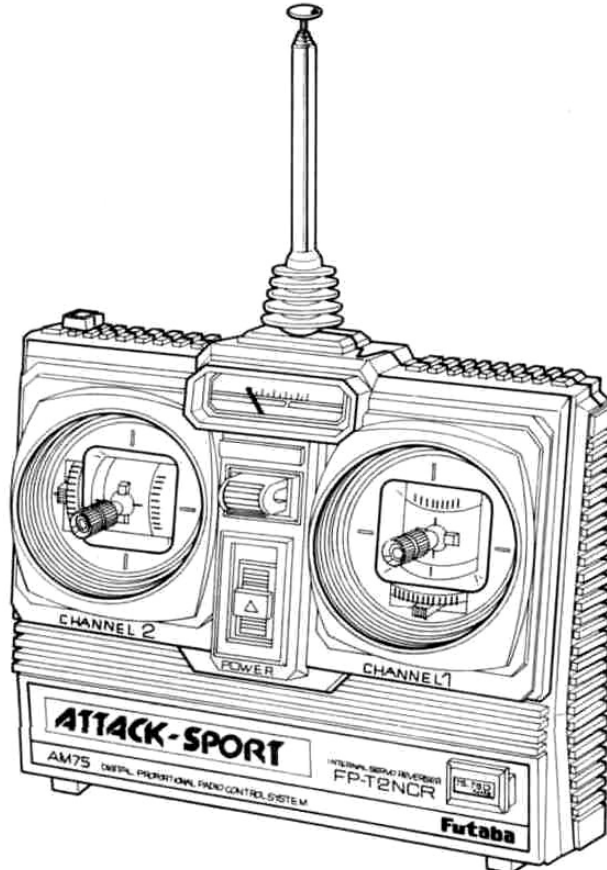


Futaba

DIGITAL PROPORTIONAL
RADIO CONTROL

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

D60656



ATTACK-SPORT **BEC** SYSTEM FP-2NCS/2NCR

- The ATTACK-SPORT is a high performance 2 channel digital proportional R/C set based on the acclaimed ATTACK and has a built-in BEC (Battery Eliminator Circuitry) system. Since the power receiver and servo power is supplied from the running Nicd battery, there is no troublesome wiring and the vehicle can be made lighter.

*Thank you for purchasing a Futaba digital proportional radio control set.
Please read this manual carefully before using your set.*

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FEATURES OF ATTACK-SPORT

The ATTACK-SPORT has a BEC function

- The BEC (Battery Eliminator Circuitry) system is a high performance constant voltage circuit (regulator). Since the running Nicd battery can also be used as the receiver servo power supply, there is no troublesome wiring and the vehicle can be made lighter.
- Transmitter is Built-in servo reverse switches. (FP-2NCR)

TRANSMITTER FP-T2NCS/T2NCR

- Racing specification short aluminum stick lever makes operation extremely easy.
- The stick can be changed to a ratchet system by installing an optional slider.
- Servo reverse switches (steering & throttle). Since each servo can be switched between forward and reverse from the outside of the transmitter, linkage hookup is extremely easy. (T2NCR)
- Level meter shows the state of the battery at a glance.
- Crystal can be changed from the outside. (Except 72/75 MHz in USA)

RECEIVER FP-R102JE

- Miniature and lightweight high-performance AM 2CH receiver with built-in BEC is realized by using chip parts. (20% smaller and 35% lighter than our R102GF.)
- Intermodulation interference characteristic improved substantially by using a new circuit system AIC circuit.
- Reliability is improved further by using the unique Futaba custom decoder 1C.
- Newly designed case is small and easy-to-use.
- High sensitivity design by built-in RF amp.
- High-performance built-in BEC system can handle power supply voltages up to 8.4 V.

SERVO FP-S148

RUGGED, LOW-PROFILE SERVO

- The PP-S148 is a low 1.4 inches high and has a thin design that can be easily mounted in all models.
- Vibration and shock resistance have been improved further by using a direct wiring system which directly connects the servo amp, motor and potentiometer.
- The height of the servo has been reduced and high torque, high speed, and smooth movement equal to that of the coreless servo have been realized by using a new small, high-performance motor. (Output torque 42 oz-in <3kg, cm), operating speed 0.22 sec/60°).
- New indirect drive/completely sealed potentiometer substantially improves vibration and shock resistance, and neutral accuracy.
- Unique Futaba power-saving custom 1C provides high starting torque narrow dead band, and excellent trackability.
- Fiberglass P8T (polybutylene terephthalate) servo case is mechanically strong and is invulnerable to glow fuel.
- Strong polyacetyl resin precision servo gear featuring smooth operation, accurate neutral, and minimal backlash.
- Fiberglass epoxy PC board with THRU-THE-HOLE plating improves the servo amp vibration and shock resistance.
- Thick plated connector pins eliminate the problem of faulty contact, improve reliability against shock and vibration, and prevent reverse insertion.
- Special pad grommets simplify mounting of the servo, and are extremely vibration-resistant.
- Six kind of special adjustable horns are available.
- High 42 oz-in (3kg-cm) output torque is perfect for almost all models.

CONTENTS AND RATINGS

	FP-2NCS	FP-2NCR
Transmitter	FP-T2NCS x 1	FP-T2NCR x 1
Receiver	FP-R102JE x 1	FP-R102JE x 1
Servo	FP-S148x 2	FP-S148 x 2
Others	Switch, frequency flag, etc.	

Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Transmitter FP-T2NCS/T2NCR		Receiver-- FP-R102JE		SERVO FP-S148	
Operating system	2 stick	Receiving frequency	27 MHz and 72/75 MHz band	Control system	+pulse width control
Transmitting frequency	27MHz bands 1 to 6.72, 75MHz	Intermediate frequency	455 kHz	Operating angle	One side 45° or more
Modulation	AM (Amplitude Modulation)	Power requirement	4.8 V to 8.4 V (BEC built-in)	Power requirement	4.8V-6V
Power requirement	12 0V, penlight battery x 8	Current drain	8.4V/12mA, 4.8V/33mA (no signal)	Current drain (IDLE)	6.0V, 8mA (at idle)
Current drain	170mA	Dimensions	1.23x 1.87 x 0.78 in 133x47.4 x 19.8mm)	Output torques	42 oz. in. (3 kg cm)
		Weight	0.88 oz 125 g)	Operating sp—ed	0.22 sec/60°
		Range	300 m on the ground with FP-T2NCS T2NCR (At the best radio wave condition of environment) -	Dimensions	1.59x0.77 x 1.4 in. (40.4 x 19.8 x 36 mm)
				Weight	1.5 oz.(44.4g)

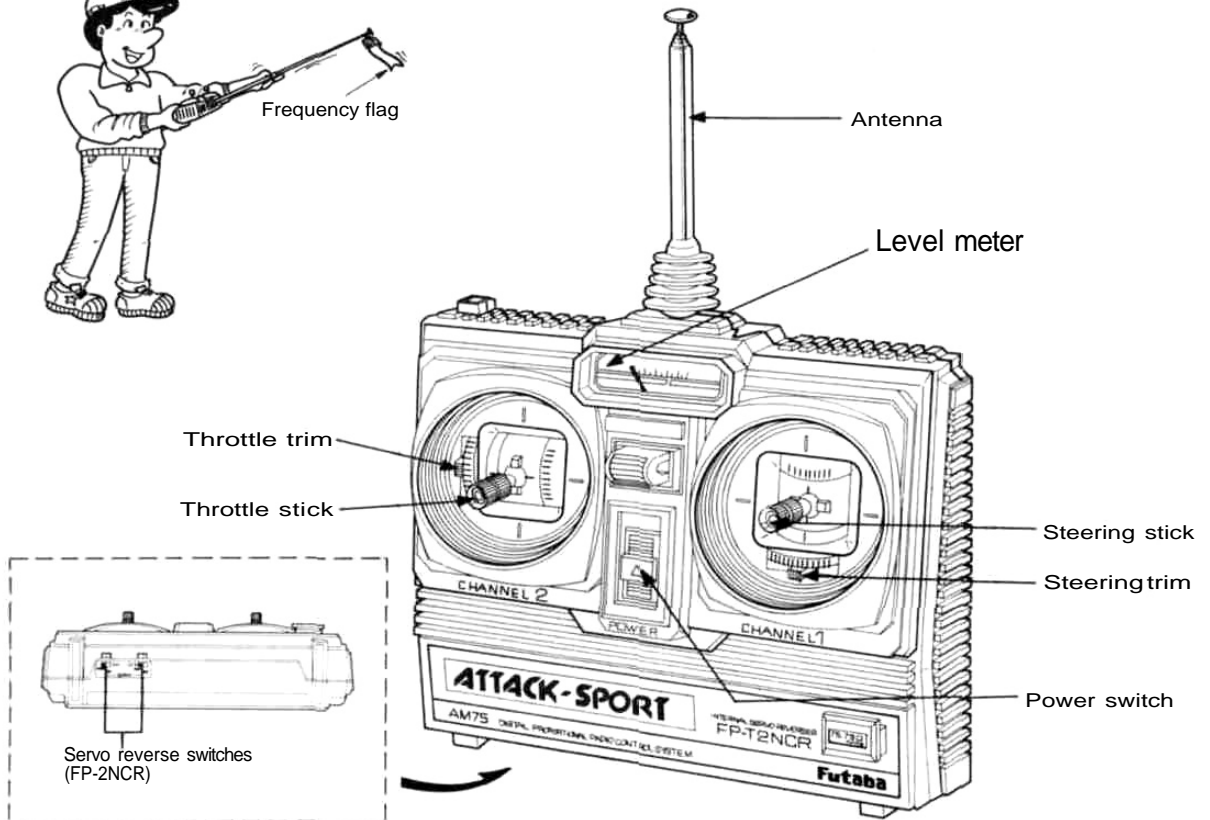
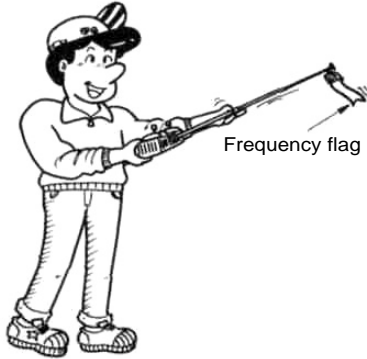
TRANSMITTER FP-T2NCS/T2NCR

• Nomenclature

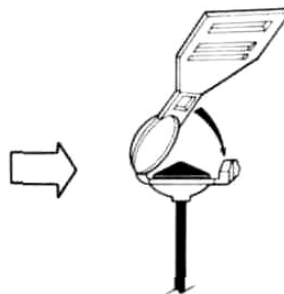
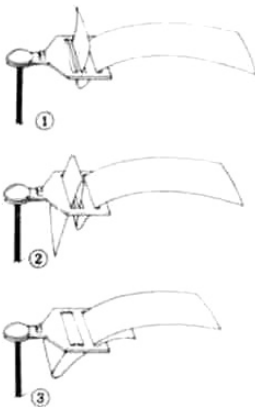
- The name of each part of the transmitter is shown in the figure. Learn them before operating your set.

When running the vehicle, extend the antenna fully.

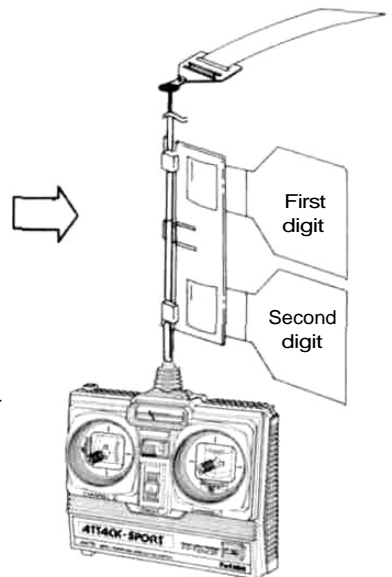
Before using the set, check the remaining battery capacity by checking the level meter.



• USING THE FREQUENCY FLAG



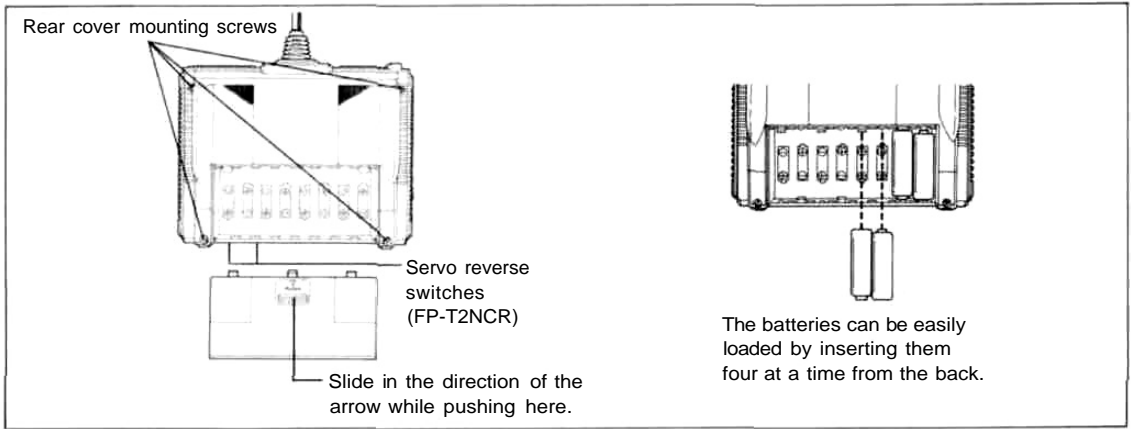
The flag can be attached to and removed from, the antenna with one touch.



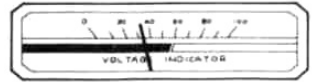
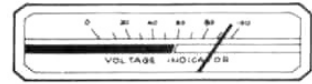
Attach the frequency flag to the flag holder as shown in the figure.

•LOADING THE PENLIGHT BATTERIES

- Remove the battery cover at the rear and insert eight penlight batteries in the correct polarity.

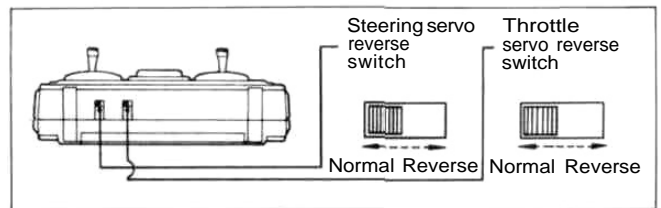


- Extend the antenna fully and set the power switch to ON. The level meter pointer should deflect to the silver zone. If the pointer does not move, or moves very little, check for poor battery contact, incorrect battery polarity, or faulty batteries.
- If the pointer of the level meter deflects to the red zone, the range of the radio waves will become short. When the pointer drops to the boundary between the silver and red zones, change the batteries.
- The trim levers are used to fine adjust the steering angle. They are used to adjust the neutral position and for correcting the running posture after the mechanism is mounted. After test running, make corrections with the rod adjuster, etc. and operate the set with the trim levers in the neutral position as much as possible.

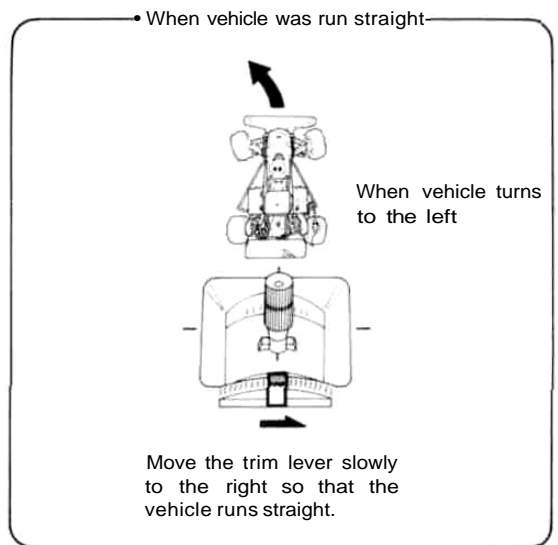
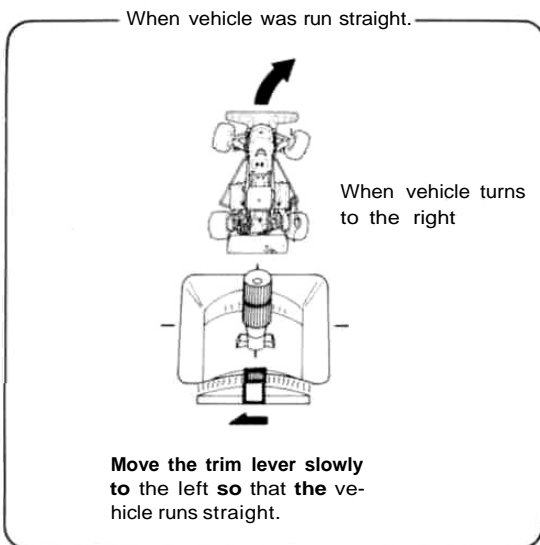


•SERVO REVERSE SWITCHES (FP-2NCR)

- This switch makes servo rotation to another direction.
- After fixed servos onto your model, and found that rotation is wrong-way, switch to another direction.
- Servo reverse switches are located at bottom of Transmitter case like drawing below:



•STEERING TRIM LEVER ADJUSTMENT

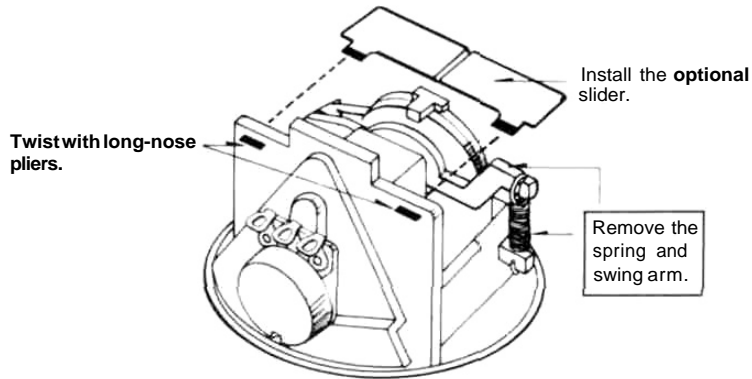


*Adjust the trim lever so that the vehicle runs straight on a smooth road.

The throttle trim lever is used to fine adjust the speed controller stop position, etc.

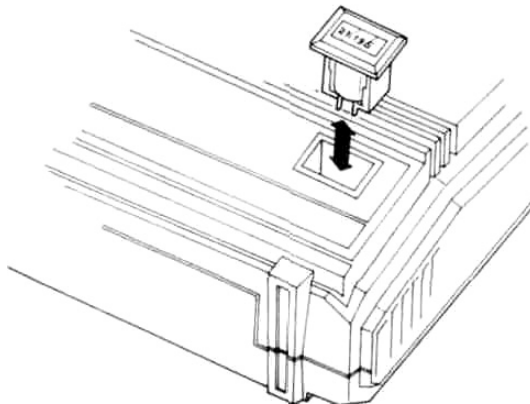
•CHANGING THE THROTTLE STICK FROM A SELF-NEUTRAL SYSTEM TO A RATCHET SYSTEM

- When changing the throttle stick from a self-neutral system to a ratchet system, install the optional slider. Then, remove the spring and swing arm.



•CRYSTAL REPLACEMENT

- When changing the band, remove the crystal holder and change the crystal. (Except 72.75 MHz in USA)



•Futaba Digital Proportional Frequencies (FOR U.S.A.)

- The frequency of Futaba digital proportional sets can be changed within their own band. There are 4 different bands for you to choose from (27 MHz, 50–53 MHz, 72 MHz, and 75 MHz.) Please see chart listed below for specific frequency and its intended use. Please note there are specific frequencies allocated for aircraft **only** and surface only use.
- The frequency can be changed within the same BAND by using a precisely matched pair of Futaba crystals. However, Futaba recommends that you return your system to our factory service department for frequency changing, as turning may be necessary for proper operation. Changing frequency from one band to another is NOT possible.
- Always change frequency flag when frequency is changed. The frequency flag is to be attached to the top of antenna and the channel designation to the base. (See Drawing)
- It is illegal to change crystals of 72–75 MHz bands in the U.S.A.

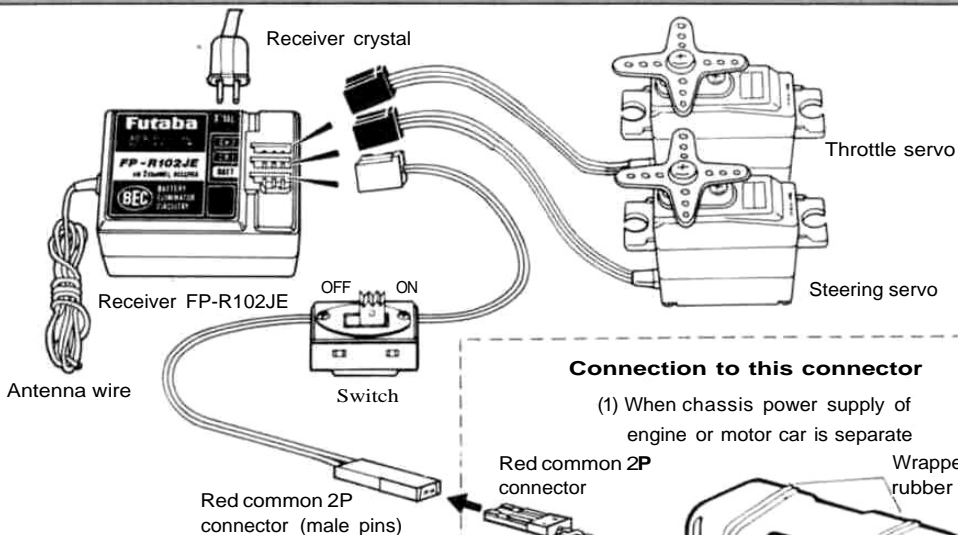
Frequency Channel No. Flag Color			
26–27 MHz – Aircraft/car/boat		72 MHz – Aircraft only	
26.995	Brown	*72.030	12
27.045	Red	*72.070	14
27.095	Orange	*72.110	16
27.145	Yellow	*72.150	18
27.195	Green	*72.190	20
27.255	Blue	*72.230	22
		*72.270	24
		*72.310	26
		*72.350	28
		*72.390	30
		*72.430	32
		*72.470	34
		*72.510	36
		*72.550	38
		*72.590	40
		*72.630	42
		*72.670	44
		*72.710	46
		*72.750	48
		*72.790	50
		*72.830	52
		*72.870	54
		*72.910	56
50/53 MHz – Aircraft/car/boat – Fcc Amateur License required		75 MHz – Car/Boat only	
50.800	RC00	75.430	62
50.840	RC02	75.470	64
50.880	RC04	75.510	66
50.920	RC06	75.550	68
50.960	RC08	75.590	70
	Color	*75.630	72
53.100	Black-Brown	75.670	74
53.200	Black-Red	75.710	76
53.300	Black-Orange		
53.400	Black-Yellow		
53.500	Black-Green		
53.600	Black-Blue		
53.700	Black-Violet		
53.800	Black-Gray		

* Effective JAN 1, 1988



The **BEC** mark is displayed on the front of the receiver of BEC system sets with a receiver with shared power supply regulator.

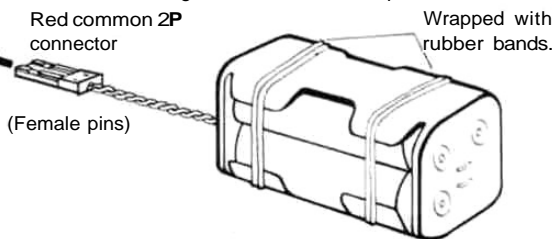
RECEIVER FP-R102JE AND SERVO FP-S148



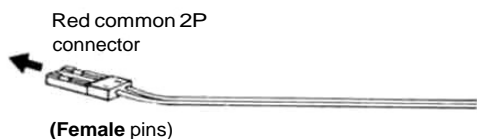
Connect the servo and switch as shown in the figure and extend the transmitter and receiver antenna fully.

Connection to this connector

(1) When chassis power supply of engine or motor car is separate

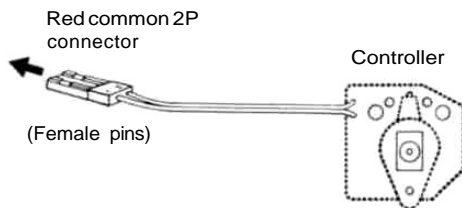


(3) When motor car uses an ordinary common power supply chassis



Buy the red common 2P connector from the kit manufacturer and connect to the controller.
Pin 1: Minus
Pin 2: Plus

(2) When motor car uses a special BEC system chassis (common power supply specifications)

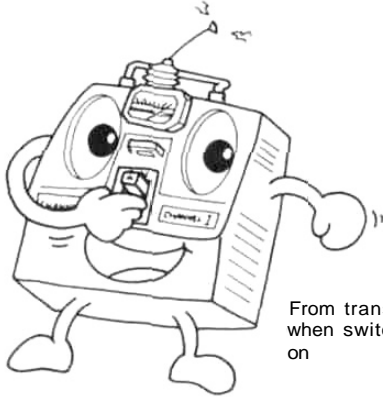


Connect to the red common 2P connector of the controller.

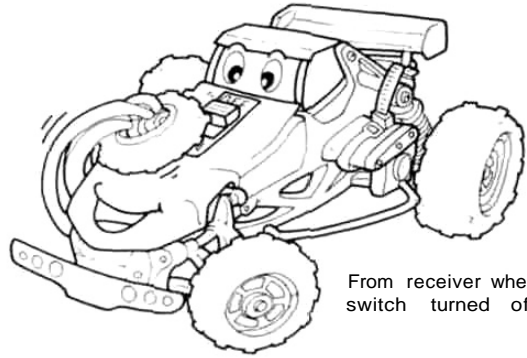
The Futaba BEC system can also use a common power supply with the conventional four penlight batteries system (separate power supply).

•A common power supply regulator and diode may also be supplied with the speed controller, depending on the vehicle kit. Since they cause a voltage drop, always remove them.

- Set the transmitter power switch to ON, then set the receiver power switch to ON. The servos stop near the neutral position. Operate the transmitter sticks and check if each servo faithfully follows operation of the sticks.

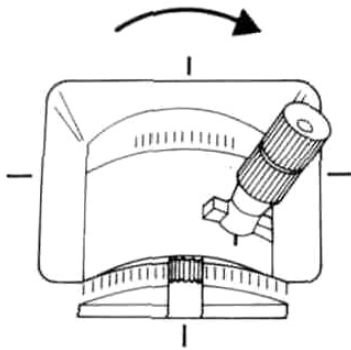


From transmitter when switch turned on

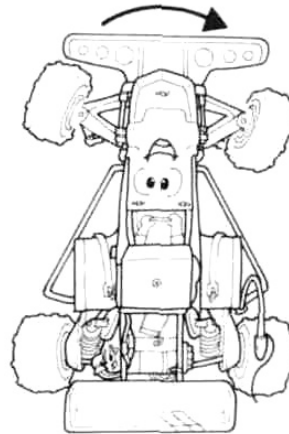


From receiver when switch turned off

- Connect the pushrod to each servo horn, then check if the direction of travel of each servo matches the transmitter operation.

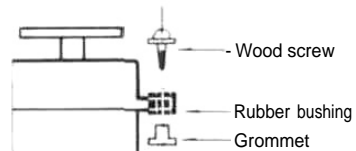
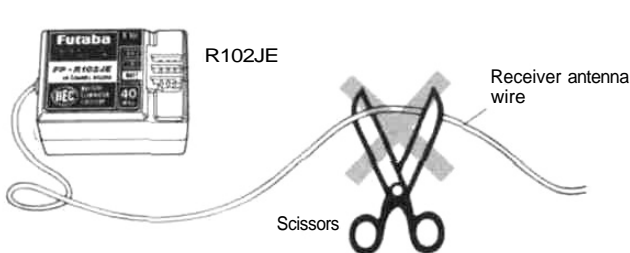


When transmitter stick lever set to the right



Vehicle also steers to the right

- Operate each servo over its full travel and check if the pushrod binds or is too loose. Applying unreasonable force to the servo horn will adversely affect the servo and quickly drain the battery. Be especially careful when using 8.4V.
- Always make the full stroke (including trim) of the servo horns somewhat larger than the full travel. Adjust the servo horns so that they move smoothly even when the trim lever and stick are operated simultaneously in the same direction.
- Be alert for noise. Always solder a noise killing capacitor to the running motor. If metal parts touch each other due to vibration, noise will be generated and cause the receiver servos to operate erroneously. We recommend the use of noiseless parts.
- Even though the receiver antenna wire is long, do not cut or bundle it. The range of the radiowaves will be shortened.



- Install the servos firmly. Install the servo to the servo tray as shown in the figure. In other cases, install the servo as described in the model manufacturer's manual.

- A spare horn is provided. Use it as required.
- Wrap the receiver in sponge rubber and wrap rubber bands around the sponge rubber. Mount the receiver so it is not exposed to vibration, does not touch the frame, and does not move.
- When the receiver is installed on a board or used where it may be splashed with mud and water, place it in a plastic bag, etc. and wrap a rubber band around the open end of the bag to waterproof and dustproof the receiver. After use, remove the receiver from the bag to prevent condensation.
- Use the rubber bands wrapped around the receiver to hold the servo and switch leads.
- After mounting is complete, recheck each part, then check the transmitting range by making the transmitter antenna as short as possible and extending the receiver antenna fully and operating the set from a distance of 20m to 30m. The movement of each servo should follow the movement of the transmitter sticks.
- The crystal can be changed from the outside of the receiver case. (Except 72/75MHz in U.S.A) Always use a Futaba transmitter and receiver crystal pair as the replacement crystals.

GUARANTEE

Your NEW FUTABA Digital Proportional R/C System is guaranteed against defects in workmanship and material for 180 days from the date of purchase when the attached registration card is returned to us within ten days of purchase.

This Guarantee is null and void if the R/C system has been improperly handled, damaged in a crash, or tampered with and does not cover the replacement of plastic housings or electronic components damaged due to the use of improper voltages.

When service is required, please take your equipment to your local authorized service station or ship it directly to us. All postage, shipping, and insurance charges must be paid by the user.

WHEN VEHICLE WILL NOT BE USED

Be sure and release the connector of running Nicd battery except when you are on the way to the starting line.

When not using the connector, set the switch to OFF.

To obtain the best possible range (car to transmitter distance) and reduce the possibility of interference, please observe these antenna routing instructions.

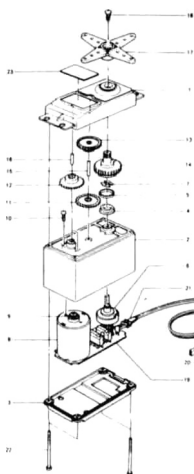
Failure to follow these guidelines can result in loss of control or limited range

- 1) NEVER cut your receiver's antenna wire. Your system has been precisely tuned to the full length of the stock antenna.
- 2) Excess antenna wire should NOT be tightly coiled. To safely store the excess wire make an antenna shortener from a small piece of stiff cardboard. This will provide maximum reception and prevent tangling and breakage of the wire.
- 3) When routing the antenna wire to the antenna tube keep the wire away from battery and speed control wiring. The high power of the NiCd battery creates electrical "noise" which can cause interference.

SNOW IS WATER

Remember that operating your FX10 on snow or in wet areas is not recommended. Melted snow becomes water which will damage or short out your system's electronics.

FP-S148



No.	Part name	Part No.
1.	Upper case	FCS-48
2.	Middle case	FCS-48
3.	Bottom case	FCS-48
4.	Metal bearing	S04137
5.	Metal bearing	S04136
6.	Potentiometer	I 39668
8.	Motor	S91259
9.	Motor pinion	802461
10.	Screw	J50002
11.	1st gear	FOS-48
12.	2nd gear	FGS-48
13.	3rd gear	FGS-48
14.	Final gear	FGS-48
15.	Intermediate shaft	S02495
16.	2nd shaft	S02494
17.	Servo horn A	FSH-6X
18.	Binding head tapping screw 2.6 x 8	FSH-41
19.	Printed wiring board S148	AS1157
20.	S148 3PB-WRB300G	AT2453
21.	w gum bush	S90045
22.	Pan head truss screw	S50360
23.	Nameplate S148	S60099

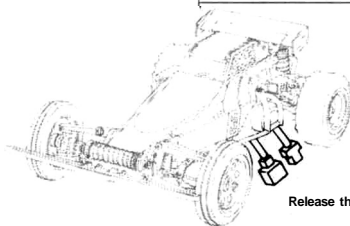
REPAIR SERVICE

When requesting repair of trouble that has occurred suddenly from long use, describe the trouble symptoms in as much detail as possible.

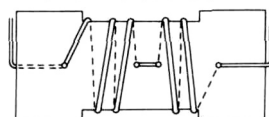
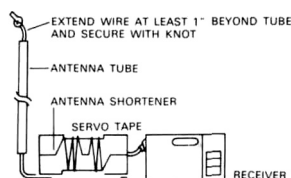
This will facilitate detection of the trouble point and shorten the repair period greatly.

- Defects caused by faulty materials or workmanship will be corrected free of charge.
- This limited warranty is null and void if the set has been tampered with or disassembled.

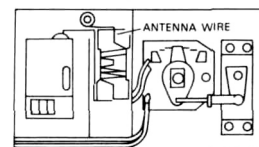
Refer to warranty statement for details.



Release the connector.



ANTENNA SHORTENER TEMPLATE



KEEP ANTENNA WIRE AWAY FROM POWER WIRES

SPLINED HORNS

This horn permits shifting of the servo neutral position at the servo horn. Setting and shifting the neutral position

1) The splined horn has 25 segments. The amount of change per segment is: $360 \div 25 = 14.4^\circ$

2) The minimum adjustable angle is determined by the number of arms or number of the holes. For four arms, the minimum adjustable angle is:

$$360^\circ \div \frac{(25 \times 4)}{\text{Number of divisions}} = 3.6^\circ$$

b) Effect

To shift the holes center line to the right (clockwise) relative to baseline A, shift arm 2 to the position of arm 1 and set it to the position closest to baseline A.

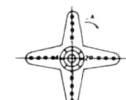
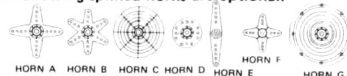
angular shift per segment is 14.4° . The shift to the right is $90^\circ - (14.4 \times 6) = 3.6^\circ$

To shift by the same angle in the opposite direction, use the opposite arm number.

For a six arm horn, turn the arm counterclockwise and set arm 2 to the position of arm 1. The adjustable angle is $60^\circ - (14.4 \times 4) = 2.4^\circ$.

Arm 3 shift 4.8° to the right, arm 6 shifts 2.4° to the left, and arm 4 shifts 7.2° to the right and left

The following splined horns are optional.



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FUTABA CORPORATION

Tokyo Office: INAGAKI BLDG., 3F 1-21-3, Kanda sudacho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

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