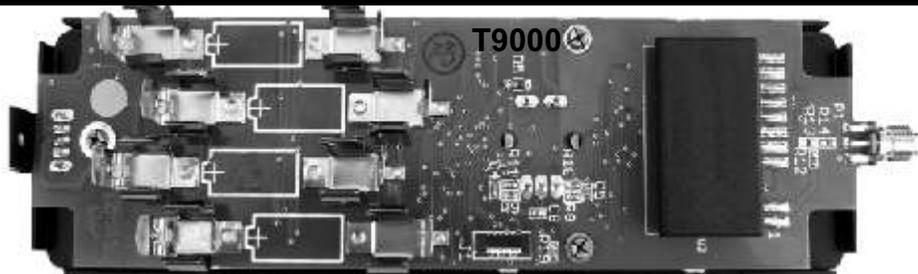


## Caution When Installing Batteries - T9000 All Models



The battery orientation is marked on the circuit board. Note the batteries all face the same direction with the plus end towards the bottom, away from the antenna.

The T9000 uses up to four AAA-size batteries. The throttle will operate on a single battery. The longest life comes from Alkaline-type batteries. For best results, use batteries having a paper cover. The battery clips are staggered so the clips don't touch. The clips are somewhat springy and brittle. Squarely snap the batteries into the clips.

The clip must be tight against the battery for proper operation. If the clips become bent back over time, gently push them inwards until they are back into position.

**Removing Batteries** Use a dull plastic or wooden object to gently pry the batteries up and out of the holder starting from the outside and working towards the center. Do not use sharp objects or there is risk of scratching and damaging the circuit board.

**Using Rechargeable Batteries** Rechargeable Nicad batteries may be used along with an external charger. The newer Nickel-metal Hydrides (NiMH) cost a little more but have none of the annoying characteristics of Nicad batteries.

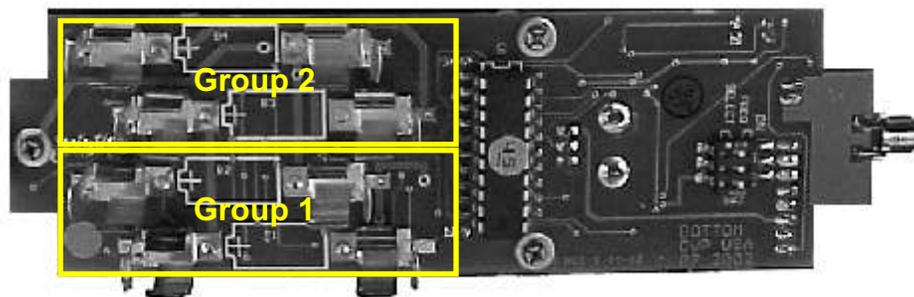
**Warning: some inexpensive batteries are covered with a very thin layer of paint. This paint is easily scratched when the battery is snapped into the battery holder. If this occurs, the battery can be shorted out and the throttle will not function properly. Shorted batteries become hot. Feel them before closing up the throttle.**

**If the battery is shorted, it will become very hot and can leak corrosive chemicals onto the board. Should this happen, the throttle will not be repairable.**

**If a battery is installed backwards or if the paint is scratched on cheap batteries, it will become very hot very quickly. Always feel the battery for heat. It should never be hot. A hot battery is a warning sign. Heed it.**

**To limit leakage, cut down on the number of batteries. The T9000 needs only a single cell to function. All other cells are simply in parallel. When changing cells, change all of them and do not mix old cells and new cells.**

## Caution When Installing Batteries - RF1300 All Models



The battery orientation is marked on the circuit board. Note the batteries all face the same direction with the plus end towards the bottom, away from the antenna.

The RF1300 uses up to four AAA-size batteries. The throttle will operate on just a pair of batteries in positions B1+B2 or B3+B4.

The longest life comes from Alkaline-type batteries. For best results, use batteries having a paper cover. The battery clips are staggered so the clips don't touch. The clips are somewhat springy and brittle. Squarely snap the batteries into the clips.

The clip must be tight against the battery for proper operation. If the clips become bent back over time, gently push them inwards until they are back into position.

**Removing Batteries** Use a dull plastic or wooden object to gently pry the batteries up and out of the holder starting from the outside and working towards the center. Do not use sharp objects or there is risk of scratching and damaging the circuit board.

**Using Rechargeable Batteries** Rechargeable Nicad batteries may be used along with an external charger. The newer Nickel-metal Hydrides (NiMH) cost a little more but have none of the annoying characteristics of Nicad batteries.

**Warning: some inexpensive batteries are covered with a very thin layer of paint. This paint is easily scratched when the battery is snapped into the battery holder. If this occurs, the battery can be shorted out and the throttle will not function properly. Shorted batteries become hot. Feel them before closing up the throttle.**

**If the battery is shorted, it will become very hot and can leak corrosive chemicals onto the board. Should this happen, the throttle will not be repairable.**

**If a battery is installed backwards or if the paint is scratched on cheap batteries, it will become very hot very quickly. Always feel the battery for heat. It should never be hot. A hot battery is a warning sign. Heed it.**

**To limit leakage, cut down on the number of batteries installed in the throttle. The RF1300 needs one group of two cells to power the throttle. The first group is B1 and B2. The other group is B3 and B4. When changing cells, change all of them and do not mix old cells and new cells.**