

If you're installing an RSRF Add-On Antenna Kit, chances are you've already installed a booster that came with an installation manual. Feel free to refer back to that manual as necessary, and use this installation guide as a helpful addition to the information provided there.

## In the Box

Depending on which option you ordered, your RSRF Add-On Antenna Kit will contain the following parts:

- One **1 ft Jumper Cable**
- One **2-way, 3-way or 4-way Signal Splitter**
- One, two or three **30 ft RS400 Cable(s)**
- One, two or three **Dome or Panel Antenna(s)**



## Installation

Installing your add-on antennas will follow a similar process to that which you followed when you initially installed your booster. There are two common ways to install add-on antenna(s).

### Home-run to the booster.

At your booster, disconnect the cable from your existing indoor antenna, and connect the 1 ft jumper cable and splitter to the booster.

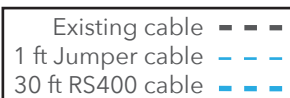
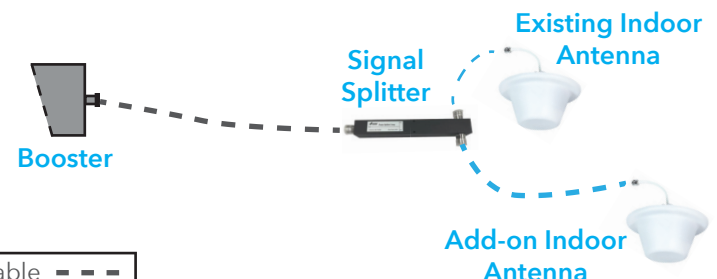
Now, connect that original indoor antenna to the splitter, and add your additional antenna(s) to the remaining port(s) on the splitter.



### Daisy chain to the existing indoor antenna.

At your existing indoor antenna, disconnect the cable from your booster and connect the splitter to the end of that cable.

Connect your original indoor antenna to the splitter via the 1 ft jumper cable, and connect your additional antenna(s) to the remaining port(s) on the splitter.



## Antenna Placement

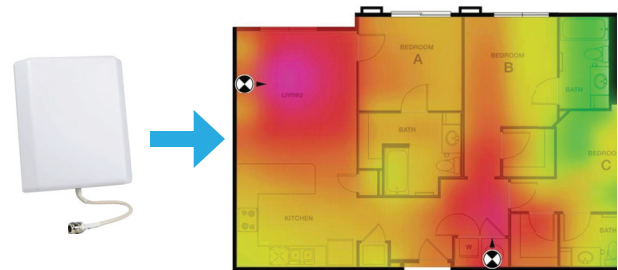
Before choosing a location for your add-on antennas, you'll need to understand how they broadcast signal. This differs between dome and panel antennas.

### Dome antennas broadcast signal in a circle.

They should be installed in the ceiling, centrally to the area you are looking to cover.

### Panel antennas "spray" signal in beam.

For example, you might use a panel at the end of a hallway or at one end of your house.



## Antenna Separation

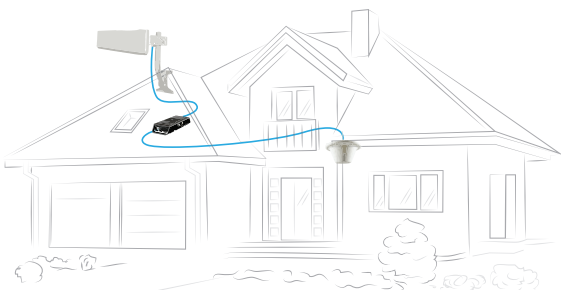
Antenna separation is critical to getting the best performance from your booster. This is the separation between your outdoor antenna and the indoor antennas.

If you don't have enough separation, the amplifier will throttle its gain (amplification) to avoid negative feedback. If you have more than one indoor antenna, the total separation is determined by whichever antenna is closest the outdoor antenna.



### Example of Poor Separation

- ❌ Not enough distance between indoor and outdoor antenna.
- ❌ Not enough building materials between indoor and outdoor antenna.



### Example of Good Separation

- ✅ Plenty of vertical and/or horizontal separation between indoor and outdoor antenna.
- ✅ Multiple layers of building materials between antennas.



Got questions?  
We'd love to help!



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