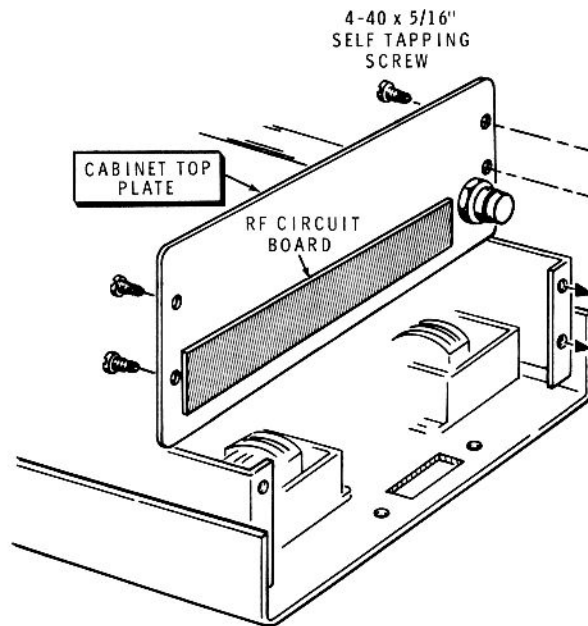


# FINAL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: If optimum range is desired, the Receiver alignment (Page 72) should be repeated with all servos connected and installed in the model.

## TRANSMITTER

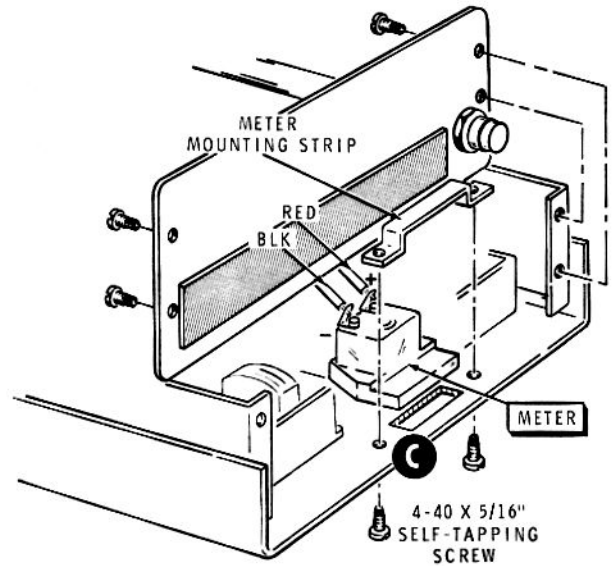
- ( ) Unsolder the red wire from the meter.
- ( ) Cut the black wire connected to the meter to 4" as measured from the meter lug. Then remove 1/4" of insulation from the free end of this wire and melt a small amount of solder on the exposed wire end.
- ( ) Extend the largest diameter section of the antenna until it hits the stop. Do not extend any of the remaining smaller diameter sections of the antenna.
- ( ) Refer to Detail 4-1A, and remove the four 4-40 x 5/16" self-tapping screws that hold the cabinet top plate to the support brackets.
- ( ) Carefully move the cabinet top plate out of the way.



Detail 4-1A

Refer to Detail 4-1B for the following steps.

- ( ) Carefully bend the lugs of the meter as shown.
- ( ) Connect the free end of the red wire coming from hole M on the transmitter circuit board, to the positive (+) lug of the meter (S-1).
- ( ) Mount the meter at C as shown with the meter mounting bracket and two 4-40 x 5/16" self-tapping screws.
- ( ) Remount the cabinet top plate on the cabinet with the 4-40 x 5/16" self-tapping screws.
- ( ) Connect the free end of the black meter wire to solder lug AB and solder the connection. See Detail 4-1C. Note that there is already a black wire soldered to AB. The 72 MHz band also has a 1200  $\Omega$  resistor soldered to AB.
- ( ) Position the red and black meter wires down towards the front panel. See Detail 4-1C.
- ( ) If you have decided to operate in Mode I, remove the centering spring from the dog stops on Channel #1 stick control. If Mode II or III has been selected, remove the centering spring from the dog stops on Channel #4 stick control. See Detail 4-1C.

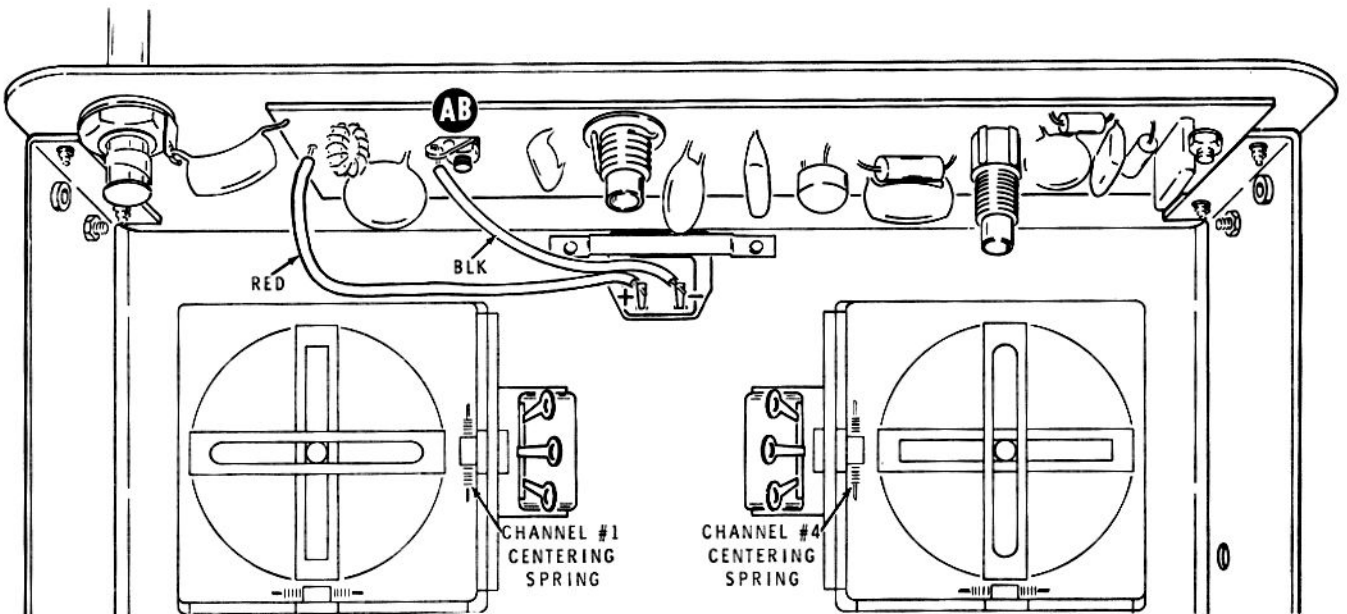


Detail 4-1B

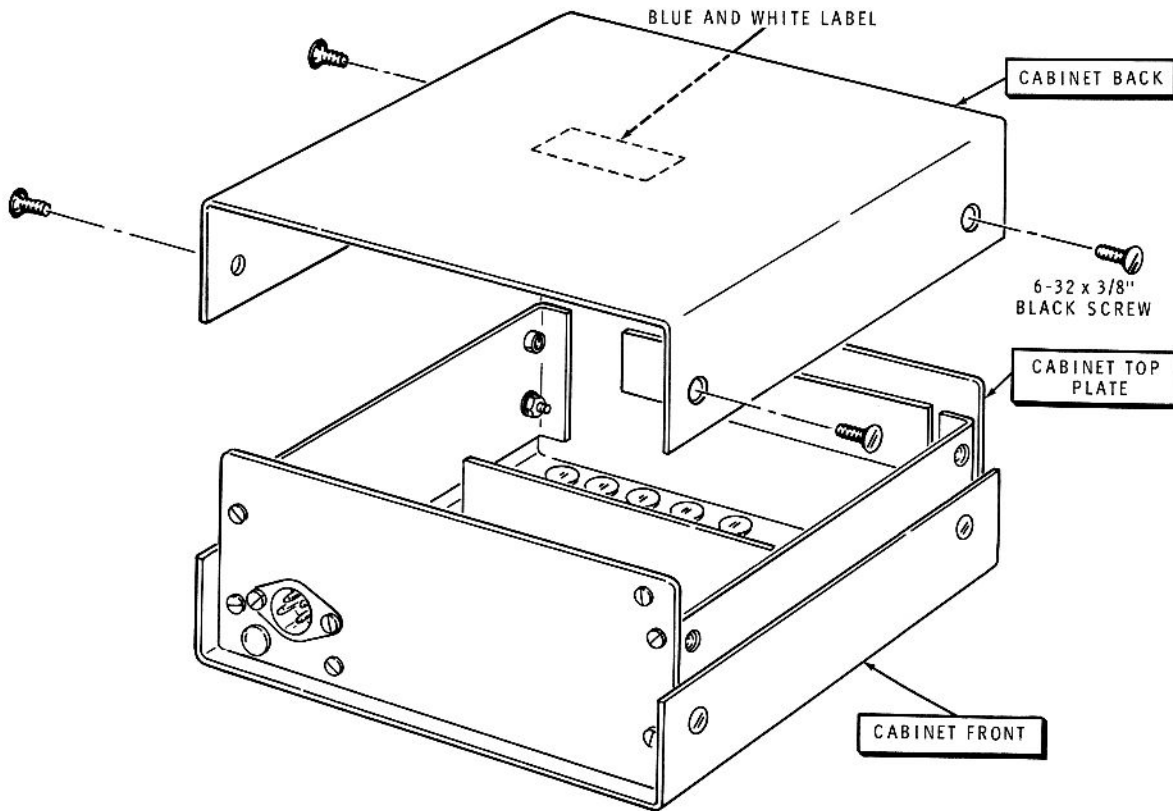
- ( ) Move the control stick (selected in the preceding step by the removal of its centering spring) back and forth and tighten the adjustable bearing screw (see Figure 5-1, Page 93) to the desired tension.

#### TRANSMITTER-SERVO

NOTE: The blue and white labels that are installed in the following steps show the Production Series number of your kit. Refer to this number in any communications with the Heath Company.



Detail 4-1C



PICTORIAL 4-1

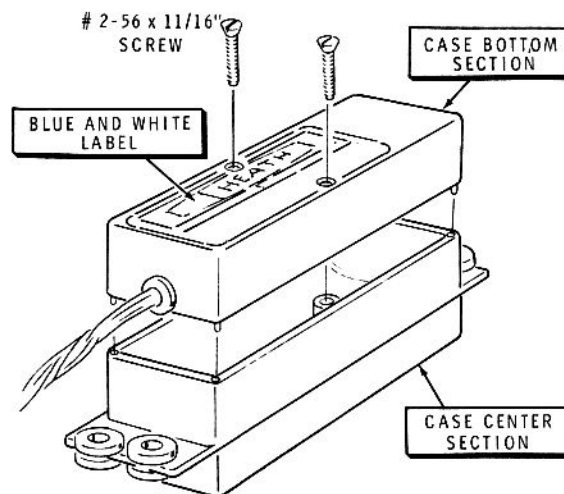
Refer to Pictorials 4-1 and 4-2 for the following steps.

- ( ) Carefully peel away the backing from a blue and white label. Then press the label onto the inside surface of the cabinet back as shown.
- ( ) Carefully peel away the paper backing from the remaining blue and white labels. Then press one of these labels onto the case bottom section of each Servo (or if you prefer, onto the inside surface of the transmitter cabinet back).
- ( ) Mount the Transmitter cabinet back with four 6-32 x 3/8" black screws.

This completes the final assembly of the Transmitter and Servos.

**NOTE:** 53 MHz and 72 MHz Transmitters should have a 100 pF mica capacitor left over. 53 MHz and 27 MHz Transmitters should have a 1200  $\Omega$  1/2 watt resistor left over. You may wish to save the 15 K $\Omega$  resistor, 82 K $\Omega$  resistor, and the alligator clips.

There should be three #2 x 3/16" self-tapping screws, a rotary output arm, a rotary output wheel, two linear output arms, and four #4 x 1/2" wood screws left for each Servo. Information for their use is located in the Installation section of the Manual.



PICTORIAL 4-2