Your PC2 receiver design has been carefully flight tested for the maximum performance. Original design by Ed Lorenz, has been used with success by more R/C fliers than almost any other R/C circuit today. With the use of the highest quality components, you are assured of a rig which goes together quickly and dependably.

As you receive your PC2, all components have been mounted on the printed board, so that you need only to mount the potentiometer and relay either in the plastic case furnished, or on a separate mount.

Using a light weight soldering iron and the solder furnished, begin soldering components in place by bending leads up, one at a time and then making joint to copper strip. Cut off excess lead after each joint has been made. Where an eyelet is used, make a solder connection between the eyelet and the copper strip as well for good electrical contact. No special order is needed. Be sure to solder LI wire to the lugs, and also be sure to solder the flea clips to the copper to insure contact. A small light weight iron is a must. Too large an iron will blister the copper away from the bakelite.

when all components have been soldered, check the top of the base and use a file to smooth any sharp edges left by your cutting tool --but gently! When smooth, cover with black scotch electrical tape where the tubes are to go. Tubes, when inserted, may be commented in place with Welther's Geo or similar coment.

The following color code on hookup to the receiver is suggested: A- to eyelet 1-brown, A-B0 to eyelet 2-black, B from relay to eyelet 3-green, B from pot to eyelet 4-red.

Pictorial hookup given is for use whon relay and pot are mounted away from receiver. Hookup as shown for test and insert V1 only -RK61. Insert 0-3 or 0-5 ma meter in meter Jack 1 and make sure pot is set at maximum resistance and turn on filament switch. Meter should read about .5 mm and be slightly unsteady. This indicates set is super-regenerating. If head set is available, it may be inserted in series with moter, and a loud hiss should be heard. If it is not heard, double check all solder joints to be sure you'do not have a faulty connection. Set MIST super in order to operate. With super, turn transmitter on and key. Tune slug until a sharp dip in current is obtained. This will drop the current to .1 mm or less.

Insert V2--CK526AX or lAG4. The two leads nearest the red on the tube are plate and screen grid and BOTH insert in the flea clip marked with red dot. Insert meter in MJ2. With first stage at .5 ma, second stage will be 0 or almost so. With some of the new RK6ls, second stage will draw a slight bit of current when the tube is new. As tube ages, amount of current drawn will drop and sensitivity will increase. Many users idle new RK6ls for 30 minutes or more at .5 ma to increase sensitivity. Key transmitter—second stage should jump from 0 to 2.5 to 3.5 ma depending on type tube and relay used.

Distance check should be made at about 200 or 300 yards. It will be necessary to have meter in MJI only. As time goes on, you will not need to retune constantly, but you should make a distance check before each flying session. Battery voltages should be observed under load. When A voltage goes below 1.2 and B below 41, receiver will not function correctly. Battery size will be determined by the size of your medel. Use the largest sizes your installation can carry for economy and long life. Battery life may also be prolong by using a rejuvenator after each use.

Lorenz 2 Tube Receiver

