
REACTOR MAINTENANCE MANUAL 2

Welcome to the maintenance manual for Reactor Type 4RK053. Reactor engineering is very dangerous and the consequences can be dire. Be sure to read all instructions carefully before attempting maintenance.

Overview

Reactor engineering is extremely difficult and dangerous.

The reactor will explode if:

- Reactor maintenance is not completed before the timer runs out. The timer begins at **10:00 minutes** and gains **30 seconds** for each correctly serviced module.
- **3 mistakes** are made while attempting to service the reactor.

There are several different modules in the reactor. When attempting maintenance on the reactor, one module at a time will require service. Complete that module to proceed to the next module. Some modules will need to be serviced multiple times.

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Fuel Cells

The fuel cells in the reactor are a bit tricky to keep working, especially since it requires [REDACTED]. When you see that the reactor is getting unstable (any crystals forming, colored gases, fires, etc), refer to these instructions to find which element you need to add in order to stabilize it again. **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO ADD AN ELEMENT.**

1. If there is a colored gas in the reaction, but NO crystals, you can stabilize the reaction with a Mighty Gas; skip to the section on Mighty Gases. (Otherwise, do not use a Mighty Gas.)
2. If there are triangular crystals forming in the reaction, skip to the section on Believable Metals. (Otherwise, do not use a Believable Metal.)
3. If there are square or circular crystals present, count them.
 - a. If there are more squares than circles, this indicates an element with atomic weight less than 15 should be used.
 - b. If there are more circles than squares, this indicates an element with atomic weight greater than 10 should be used.
 - c. If there are equal amounts, an element with atomic weight between 10 and 15 should be used.
4. A yellow gas can be stabilized with elements in the fourth column.
5. NEVER use synthetic elements when there are any hexagonal crystals present.
6. If there is an active fire in the reaction, use a Rare-Space Metal. If there is NOT an active fire, DO NOT use a Rare-Space Metal.

Mighty Gases:

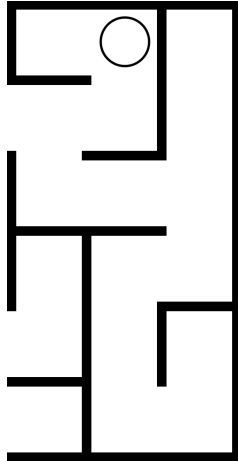
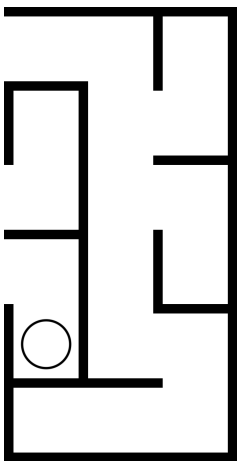
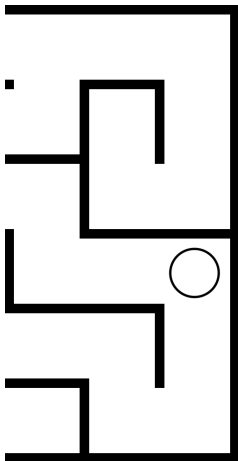
- A green or yellow gas can be stabilized with Supernovadium.
- A blue or purple gas can be stabilized with Darkmatterium.

Believable Metals:

- When you see triangular crystals present, this indicates the presence of a Believable Metal. Believable Metals are unstable when reacting with air and must be balanced out by the **opposite** believable metal.
- Believable Metals appear in clusters. The number of crystals in each cluster tells you which column it is in.
- For example, the believable metal in the first column balances with the believable metal in the last column.

Ignition

Locate the ignition with matching circles. Lines are invisible on the reactor panel. Key in the correct ignition sequence by moving the triangle to the star, but do not cross the lines.



Temperature Gauges

Make sure to keep the reactor operating at the right temperature! Adjust the temperature from its current position back to the goal temperature in the middle, to keep a safe operating environment.

Each time the module activates, the temperature will use a different gauge, with a “hot” gauge word and a “cold” gauge word. At first, you will not know which gauge is being used. You will need to discover which gauge is being used by typing and submitting words into the text box.

The temperature will either be too hot or too cold.

If the temperature is too cold:

As you enter words, letters which are shared with the “cold” gauge word will be highlighted in **blue**. Letters shared with the “hot” gauge word will **not** be highlighted.

You will need to determine the “cold” gauge word, as well as the corresponding “hot” gauge word. In order to make the temperature hotter, enter unique words that share at least 3 letters with the “hot” gauge word, and share NO letters with the “cold” gauge word.

If the temperature is too hot:

Letters shared with the “hot” gauge word will be highlighted in **red**. Letters shared with the “cold” gauge word will **not** be highlighted.

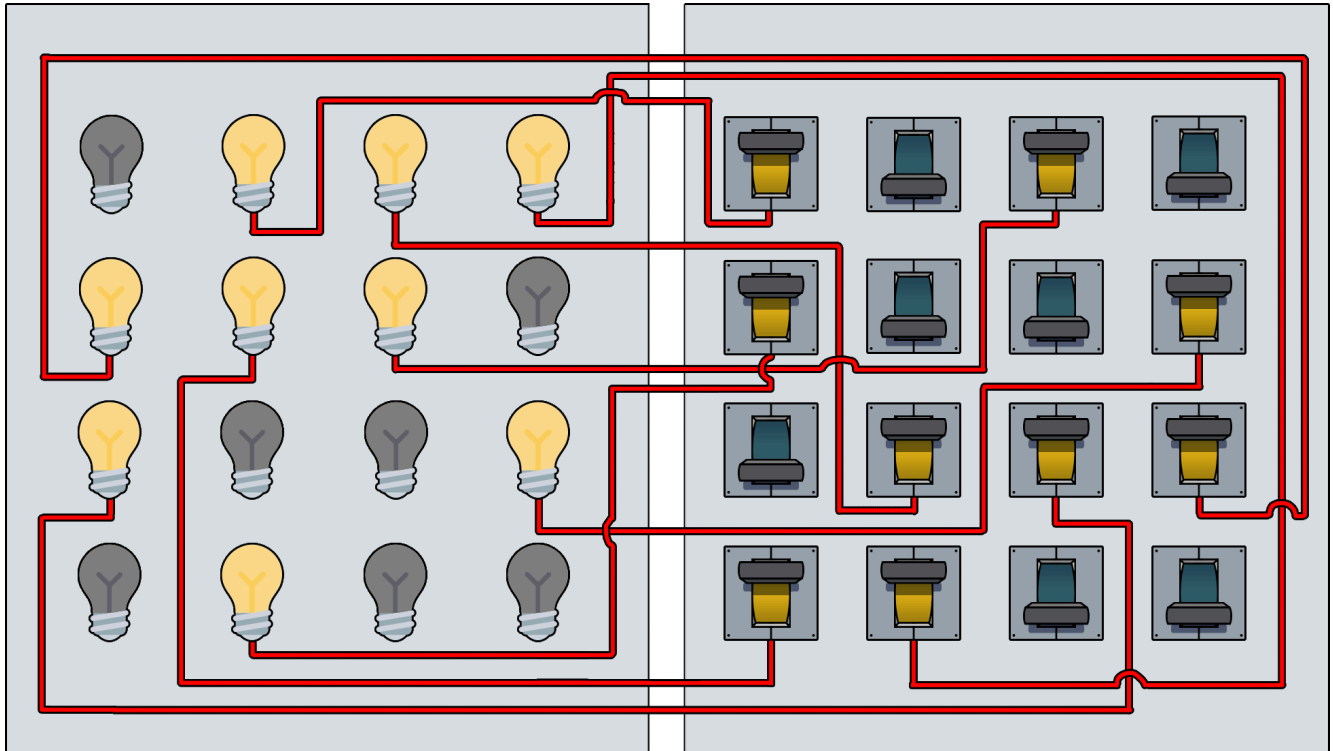
You will need to determine the “hot” gauge word, as well as the corresponding “cold” gauge word. In order to make the temperature colder, enter unique words that share at least 3 letters with the “cold” gauge word, and share NO letters with the “hot” gauge word.

Here are the possible “cold” gauge words, in no particular order:

SHORT	NEVER	SMALL	FREEZING
EMPTY	SOFT	NIGHT	WEAK
LIGHT	SHUT	SHALLOW	START
DIRTY	WET	LOW	SLOW

Lights & Switches

Activate the proper light switches using the A.K.A.R.I. specification! (You may look up this specification if you are unfamiliar.) Unfortunately, some of the wires seem to be crossed. Here is the mapping:







Buttons

Each time the buttons light up, there will be 4 buttons displayed on each side. You must choose the correct button to press on each side!

Each button represents a word. The goal is to form a larger word out of 3 component words. Instructions for choosing components are found in the other manual.

In the below table, exactly one of these 4 symbols will appear on one of the buttons. The corresponding table entry provides a list of possible meanings of the word that you are trying to construct. (The button used for this identification will not be part of the final answer.)

			
truthfulness increase contained previously rare	togetherness agriculture important bad	grace shape longer ego contract	amorous decrease tidy storage

Once you've identified which buttons to press to form a real word, press them both!