

SANDERSON FIELD R.C. NEWS



CLUB MEETING

This months meeting will be held on Thursday May 13th at Choice High School, located at 8th and West Cedar, Shelton Wa. Use the entrance with the elevator, across from the old gym.

Hi all,

Things are finally coming together on the new house and I hope to be able to put more time in for the club again some time in the not to distant future. Today, though, the plasterers are coming and I must get ready...

Our monthly fly-ins are lots of fun but are also lots of work. To make them a success we need more volunteers to help out. How about pitching in and helping out?

We will be having 2 classes of 4th graders come up and try out flying on the 14th of May at 1: 00 p.m. There will be 22 kids. Last year was a lot of fun so come up and lend a hand or just watch the furball.

Important

We recently had an issue with a member flying alone. I'd just like to remind everyone, flying without a spotter is strictly against the rules and also not very smart. Being at an active airport brings responsibility. Please don't jeopardize our flying site by being impatient or whatever,

TOP TEN USES FOR AN UGLY STICK...

#10 - Coffee Table

#9 - Paper Weight

#8 - Doorstop

#7 - Weed-wacker

#6 - Personal Defense Device

#5 - Fireplace Fuel

#4 - Chew-toy for Large Dog

#3 - Step Stool

#2 - Hammer

#1 - Wheel-chock for 1/2-scale Piper Cub

IF YOU HAVEN'T PAID YOUR DUES
YET THEY ARE NOW LATE AND ARE \$40
IF YOU PAY BY MAIL SEND YOUR DUES,
PROOF OF 2004 AMA MEMBERSHIP
AND A SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED
ENVELOPE TO THE TREASURER:

CHUCK KENTFIELD 6843 Gallagher Cove Rd NW Olympia WA 98502

If you really want to slow the process down send it to the secretary.

wait for your spotter! If he/she doesn't show up, find someone else or DON'T FLY!!!

HINTS AND TIPS FOR BEGINNERS

- 1. Roll test steering in a driveway or basement. If it doesn't roll straight at home, it won't rolls straight on a runway. Set control to the least sensitive position.
- 2. Put MonoKote (or other) small marks at the center of gravity on the wing to indicate balance location. It makes it easier to check at the field.
- 3. Balancing laterally (side to side) will help aircraft track better in maneuvers. Hold at the spinner and tail. Add wingtip weight as necessary.
- 4. Check receiver battery every two or three flights. Make a chart of how long you have flown versus voltage drop. Do not operate below 4.9 volts.
- 5. Always turn on your transmitter first and receiver second. Always turn off your receiver first and transmitter second.
- 6. Range check your system before the first flight each time out. This should be performed with the engine running at both idle and full throttle.
- 7. When using the buddy box system, make sure both boxes are set identically. Never turn the buddy box power on.
- 8. Remove transmitter neck straps when starting engines.
- 9. If you don't have a starter, at

least use a chicken stick Do not hit against the propeller; start your flip with the stick next to (touching) it.

- 10. Never jam a running starter onto the spinner. Back up the propeller and place the starter cone against the spinner before turning it on.
- 11. When you start your engine, look at your watch and keep track of time. After your flight, check the fuel level to judge maximum available flight time.
- 12. Do not reach over the propeller to adjust the needle valve. Do it from the rear. Do not position yourself or others to the side of a rotating blade. It could fail on run-up or kick up debris.

from Fly Paper via the newsletter of the Orange Coast Radio Control Club Betty Bliss, editor Whittier CA



Covering tips for beginners

- Orientation recognition can be enhanced by placing large dark circles under the wings and a starburst pattern of straight lines an the top.
- Beginners are advised to color the bottoms of aircraft wings a dark color and the tops a light color.
- Avoid single-color aircraft, particularly solid silver or solid dark color

CLUB OFFICERS

President	Jody Diaz	(360)427-6102
Vice President	Dick Robb	(360)427-4521
Treasurer	Charles Kentfield	(360)866-9473
Secretary	Bob Beatty	(360)426-5601
Field Marshall	Charles Kentfield	(360)866-9473
Safety Officer	John Tupper	(360)426-6383

BOARD MEMBERS

Board Member	Jody Diaz	(360)427-6102
Board Member	Dick Robb	(360)427-4521
Board Member	Herb Coslett	(360)275-4158
Board Member	Stacy Myers	(360)426-9367
Alt Board Member	Bob Beatty	(360)426-5601
Alt Board Member	Chuck Kentfield	(360)866-9473

DECIMAL EQUIVALENTS of wire, letter, and fractional size drills

DRILL SIZE NO.	DECIMAL	DRILL SIZE NO.	DECIMAL	DRILL SIZE NO.	DECIMAL
80	.0135	29	.1360	21/64	.3281
79	.0145	28	.1405	0	.3320
1/64	.0156	9/64	.1406	l R l	.3390
78	.0160	27	.1440	11/32	.3438
77	.0180	26	.1470		
76	.0200	25	.1495	S	.3480
75	.0210	24	.1520	1 7	.3580
74	.0225			23/64	.3594
73	.0240	5/ 32	.1540 .1562	U	.3680
72	.0250			3/8	.3750
71	.0260	22	.1570	V .	.3770
70	.0280	21	.1590	W	.3860
69	.0292	20	.1610	25/64	.3906
68	.0310	19	.1660	X	.3970
1/32	.0312	18	.1695	l ÿ l	.4040
67	.0320	11/64	.1719	13/32	.4062
66	.0330	17	.1730		
65	.0350	16	.1770	7	.4130
64	.0360	15	.1800	27/64	.4219
63	.0370	14	.1820	7/16	.4375
62	.0380	13	.1850	29/64	.4531
61	.0390	3/16	.1875	15/32	.4688
60	.0400	12	.1890	31/64	.4844
59	.0410	11	.1910	1/2	.5000
58	.0420	10	.1935	33/64	.5156
57	.0430	9	.1960	17/32	.5312
56	.0465	8	.1990	35/64	.5469
3/64	.0469	°	.2010	9/16	.5625
55	.0520	13/64	.2031	9679376	
54	.0550			37/64	.5781
53	.0595	6	.2040	19/32	.5938
1/16	.0625	5	.2055	39/64	.6094
52	.0635	4	.2090	5/8	.6250
51	.0670	3	.2130	41/64	.6406
50	.0700	7/32	.2188	21/32	.6562
49	.0730	2	.2210	43/64	.6719
48	.0760	1 1	.2280	11/16	.6875
5/64	.0781	A	.2340	45/64	.7031
47	.0785	15/64	.2344	23/32	.7188
46	.0810	В	.2380	47/64	.7344
45	.0820	l c l	.2420	3/4	.7500
44	.0860	D	.2460	0.25.000	
43	.0890	E 1/4	.2500	49/64	.7656
42	.0935	F I	.2570	25/32	.7812
3/32	.0938	G I	.2610	51/64	.7344
41	.0960	17/64	.2656	13/16	.8125
40	.0980	H H	.2660	53/64	.8281
39	.0995	"	.2720	27/32	.8438
38	.1015	1 i 1	.2770	55/64	.8594
37	.1040	l K l	.2811	7/8	.8750
36	.1065	9/32	.2812	57/64	.8906
7/64	.1094	0.500.5		29/32	.9062
35	.1100	l !	.2900	59/64	.9219
34	.1110	M 10/64	.2950		
33	.1130	19/64	.2969	15/16	.9375
32	.1160	N N	.3020	61/64	.9531
31	.1200	5/16	.3125	31/32	.9688
1/8	.1250	0	.3160	63/64	.9844
30	.1285	P	.3230	1 1	1.0000

EMERGENCY SAFETY ALERT

Lithium Battery Fires

Lithium batteries are becoming very popular for powering the control and power systems in our models. This is true because of their very high energy density (amp-hrs/wt. ratio) compared to NiCads or other batteries. With high energy comes increased risk in their use. The, principal, risk is FIRE which can result from improper charging, crash damage, or shorting the batteries. All vendors of these batteries warn their customers of this danger and recommend extreme caution in their use. In spite of this many fires have occurred as a result of the use of Lithium Polymer batteries, resulting in loss of models, automobiles, and other property. Homes and garages and workshops have also burned. A lithium battery fire is very hot (several thousand degrees) and is an excellent initiator for ancillary (resulting) fires. Fire occurs due to contact between Lithium and oxygen in the air. It does not need any other source of ignition, or fuel to start, and burns almost explosively.

These batteries must be used in a manner that precludes ancillary fire. The following is recommended:

- 1. Store, and charge, in a fireproof container; never in your model.
- 2. Charge in a protected area devoid of combustibles. Always stand watch over the charging process. Never leave the charging process unattended.
- 3. In the event of damage from crashes, etc, carefully remove to a safe place for at least a half hour to observe. Physically damaged cells could erupt into flame, and, after sufficient time to ensure safety, should be discarded in accordance with the instructions which came with the batteries. Never attempt to charge a cell with physical damage, regardless of how slight.
- 4. Always use chargers designed for the specific purpose, preferably having a fixed setting for your particular pack. Many fires occur in using selectable/adjustable chargers improperly set. Never attempt to charge Lithium cells with a charger which is not, specifically, designed for charging Lithium cells. Never use chargers designed for Nickel Cadmium batteries.
- 5. Use charging systems that monitor and control the charge state of each cell in the pack. Unbalanced cells can lead to disaster if it permits overcharge of a single cell in the pack. If the batteries show any sign of swelling, discontinue charging, and remove them to a safe place outside as they could erupt into flames.
- 6. Most important: NEVER PLUG IN A BATTERY AND LEAVE IT TO CHARGE UNATTENDED OVERNIGHT. Serious fires have resulted from this practice.
- 7. Do not attempt to make your own battery packs from individual cells.

These batteries CANNOT be handled and charged casually such as has been the practice for years with other types of batteries. The consequence of this practice can be very serious resulting in major property damage and/ or personal harm.

Safety Committee Academy of Model Aeronautics 5161 E Memorial Drive Muncie, IN 47302