





The variety of models and the degree of excellence in presentation can be seen from other photos on this page

Right: Barry Mason's Cessna attracted a lot of attention



Right: Ron Clarke had his work cut out assisting Garry

but not all the members managed to stay awake all the time & Bazza Mason is finding it difficult to hear the planes due

The 35lbs thrust F-15 Eagle, was a spectacular show

stopper.

Welsh who did a lot of flying.



David Foster is seen discussing his successful day with Tom Sparkes, Des Rim and Grant Furzer at drinks & nibbles after

The Vampire was one of the best detailed models and flown

Left and below: 4 engines and it flew as beautifully as the

Left: The camouflaged OS-2 (the military version of the

There were quite a number of multi engined models and the

Grumman Tigercat (below) was an eye catcher.

SkyMaster) was beautifully presented

real British Empire Airways plane

very scale like.

the first day ...



COLUMN 9.9

One interesting incident at Shepparton could have turned very nasty when one of the modeller/pilots called "interference" as his model reacted to intermittent signal interruptions. With the engine stopped the model was landed safely and

With some degree of certainty one official stated that without a doubt it was a faulty receiver. The modeller also could not identify any other likely source, so he purchased a new receiver from Col Taylor, who had a large shop at the field and probably saw the modeller coming. The new receiver was duly installed and then to the horror of said modeller there

The fully cowled Zenoah had to be uncowled and voila!!! The plug was hanging out of the head on its lead!!! The very experienced owner/builder/pilot realised that for whatever reason the plug had worked loose and the interference was the lead sparking to the head, the engine had freakily stopped on top dead centre and with electronic ignition was putting out

Luckily the model was undamaged and the only damage was to the wallet. Unfortunately just prior to the time of solving the lack of the compression mystery the modeller's wife dared to wish to speak to him and it was the sparke needed to commence the reaction of the pilot, which could be likened to Potassium and water coming into contact with all the colour and volatility of an exploding water melon but it is believed that the modeller is now again eating and sleeping at

I've seen Zagis and reports on Zagis from time to time but it was only recently I saw two "up close and personal". They were being flown by a father and son duo after the official flying at the "Top Gun" show. They were very impressive! They chucked them around the sky and the son was doing touch and gos. "T&Gs?!" I hear you say, "with an electric glider with no U/C?!" Yep! What he did was cut the motor, glide in fast, bounce on the ground and start up the motor

As you know I am travelling at present in a motor home in the UK. It's a nice MH, clean and tidy, not exactly spacious but very comfortable. It was only after I bought a couple of IC powered planes at a club "bring and buy" that I realised how impractical they were – there's fuel to carry and they would inevitably become oily and messy and smelly (you know, the state we all get in and love!) and make my nice van the same. But electric powered planes ....... so I sold

I bought a Zagi kit from a model shop in Norwich and some extra coloured tape. The "kit" comes with motor, prop and one roll of blue tape so I had to get some white glue to stick on the squishy leading edge and some epoxy to put the two wings together. It didn't take long to assemble, there's only 8 bits though the connection of the motor, speed control and batteries took a little longer as I had to visit a friend with a soldering iron and a workshop. The hardest part was feeding

> I've seen Zagis covered in tape and most of them are wrinkly. I was determined mine would be super smooth (like all my other models!) with not a wrinkle in sight! So I settled down in the van one evening and proceeded to stick tape. About 2 hours later it looked like this, with a blue and white LE to TE stripe pattern on the bottom - not a wrinkle to be seen, really smooth ......unless you get close and then there's a bunch of

them – that tape is a bastard to get on flat! Ah well, so it goes.

strip and it seemed better. Time to fire up the motor!

The CG turned out to be in about the right position but when I tried a test glide it seemed nose heavy so I moved the battery back a bit on it's velcro

I had bought a decent battery and a cheapie. I loaded the former, held it by the triling edge at the motor, chucked it and hit the throttle up as soon as it

Greetings from the sunny

(incl. GST)

This month's gossip is with a little difference; it also serves as a lesson.

electrical bursts causing continuing interference even after the dead stick.

(BTW the clue to the identity of the modeller is contained within the article)

the aerial down one of the channels in the correx ailerons – neat though.

use in their fuels. The conversation went like this:

"That's too much - I reckon 10% is about right"

can methanol. Voila! More power! That's all there is to it.

"I use 5%".

"Is that all - I use 15%".

into nitro the match would go out.

in without enough air, it won't run.

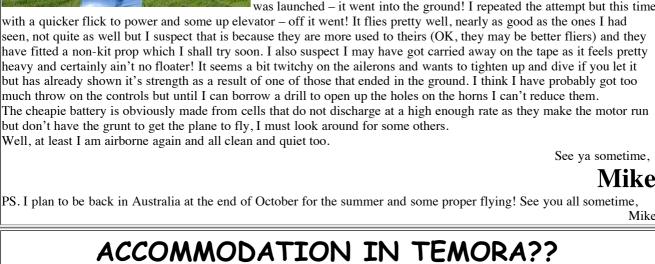
\$300 a gallon! Reason enough?

spectrum scanners were brought into play to no avail.

was absolutely no compression.

them at the "Top Gun" show.

their abode in some semblance of normality!



Your Editor received kind hospitality in Temora when he attended the Museum and display there, in contrast to the experiences of other Members at other accommodation places. I stayed at the Aromet Motor Inn, 132 Victoria Street, Temora, mine hosts Ian and Judy Nicholas took great care of me and my family and offered most helpful visitor's advice about the Region. Tel: 6977 1877; Fax 6977 1181; email: booking@aromet.com

NITRO - how much do you really need?

A couple of weekends ago I was in the shed listening-in to a few guys discussing the percentage of nitromethane they

Yes, NITRO = POWER - but it doesn't add power because it is a "hot" chemical. In fact the methanol in fuel (methyl alcohol) is by far the most flammable ingredient - nearly twice as flammable as nitromethane. If you put a flaming match

Well, how does nitro add power? Every internal combustion engine burns a mixture of air and fuel of some sort - in our case a liquid glow fuel. The purpose of the carburettor is to meter these two ingredients in just the right proportions, and every engine requires a specific proportion of liquid fuel and air to perform at its optimum. If we try to push more liquid

nitromethane to the methanol/oil mix. An engine can burn almost 3 times as much nitro to a given volume of air than it

I know some flyers who don't use any nitro at all. Pylon racing engines designed for international FAI competition run on no nitro at all, due to their rules. Yet they go much harder then engines running on high nitro fuels. This is because these engines have compression ratios, intake and exhaust timings etc designed especially for FAI fuel (4:1 methanol and oil).

It seems to me there's a lot of misinformation out there about nitro. Let me see if I can clear some of it up.

However there is a way of running more fuel through our engines without increasing the air supply - by adding

Nitro costs around \$20.00 a litre and ready-mixed 10% nitro fuel costs about 30% more than "straight" fuel.

However there are a few practical aspects to consider. Not the least of these is fuel cost.

Even then they won't idle at all and can be a serious bitch to tune and run - just ask Ranjit! A popular misconception is that nitro gives you an immediate power jump. In the 5% - 25% nitro range you will probably see an rpm increase of about 100 rpm static (sitting on the ground or in a test stand) for each 5% nitro increase. However in the air the engine will unload and achieve a greater increase, and it will idle better too. At the other end of the scale it's possible to use too much. When I was running powerful racing engines in Old Timer competition, where optimum power is important to get maximum climb from a short motor run, I found virtually no incremental improvement in performance with nitro contents above 30%. Most of our popular 2-stroke sport engines are designed to run on 5% to 10% nitro, 4-strokes 10% to 15%. Most

European engines will run successfully on less, because they are built to do so. In the UK, nitro costs between \$200 and

Conversely engines made in Asia, as most of those we run are, are designed to run on nitro-containing fuels. The vast majority of model engines manufactured in Asia end up in USA, and nitro is very cheap there. This is because the only

Going back to the beginning, how much nitro do you really need? From a practical standpoint, virtually all our everyday sport flying can be done on fuels containing from 5% to 20%. If you're flying something like a trainer or a Cub with a 2-

Need a little extra power? Move up to 10% or 15%. Four strokes need a little more - 10% to 20%. OS 4-strokes are

I wouldn't recommend going higher than those percentages. It won't do you much good and it's a waste of money. I have found 5% in 2-stroke fuels and 10% in 4-stroke fuels is about right for me, giving easy starting, good top-end performance, reliable idle and instant pick-up. If I could afford it I'd up these percentages by 5%. However I use about

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manufacturer of nitromethane in the Western Hemisphere happens to be in the USA. 'Nuff said.

stroke engine, there's no reason why 5% won't work perfectly well.

adjusted at the factory for fuel containing 10% nitro.

50 litres of fuel a year, so adding more nitro would add substantially to my fuel costs.