THE HANGAR PILOT

ISSUE # 29
DEC. 1975



Once more within the sky's deep sapphire hollow
I sight a swimming Taube, a fairy thing;
I watched the angry shell flame flash and follow
In feather puffs that flick a tilted wing;
And then it fades, with shrapnel mirror's flashing;
The flashes bloom to blossoms lily gold;
The batteries are rancorously crashing,
And life is just as full as it can hold.

From L'envoi Robert Service 1916

Published by Dade County P+R Dept. for M.I.A.M.A. club 986

NEXT FLY IN
DEC. 14
JFK GYM
9 TO 2

NEXT CONTEST
DEC 28
BLIMP BASE
9 TO 5

JAN 11TH BIG DAY
9 TO 2: JFK FLY IN
3 TO 6:30 MOVIE MEETING
IN THE GROVE WITH DIST V's
V.P. JIM McNEILL

THE HANGAR PILOT ISSUE # 29 DECEMBER 1975 ①

Published by the Metropolitan Dade County Park and Recreation Dept. for the Miami Indoor Aircraft Model Association. Editor/Pres. Dr. John Martin 3227 Darwin St. Miami 33133 Fla. Secy/Treas. Jim Whelan 9110 SW 77 Ave. Miami

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A SHORT SULKY EDITORIAL: For a guy who never writes a postcard while on vacation, your Editor has been stuffing the mail box with a lot of crap about peanut scale models. Now that I have offended the entire AMA scale contest board, Charles Learoyd, John Clemens, John Worth, Carl Wheeley, and Jim McNeill I can rest easy. Is there anyone out there I missed? Give me a call and I'll personally insult you! Actually there is nothing personal at all about my enthusiasm for these interesting little planes, it's just that they are so darn much FUN I'd like to keep it that way. About 2 years ago Bill Warner wrote me some words of wisdom that I ignored. He said"I hope AMA never makes peanut an official event 'cause it will take all the fun out of it." How did he get so smart?

AND NOW THE LATEST FROM THE GREAT PEANUT CONFRONTATION AT O.K. CORRAL:

(1) Carl Wheeley identified himself as the man who wrote the incorrect summaries of the 2 peanut proposals, and apologised for the error.
(2)Scale contest board member Dean Copeland wrote that he v oted on these rules on the basis of the mail from the Scale Questionnaire containing the incorrect summaries, and felt the other board members did the same.
(3)Scale Board chairman Claude McCullough disagreed, and felt his mail was heavy enough on this matter,BEFORE the erronious summary appeared in Model Aviation. He said,"I cannot believe those voting made up their minds on the basis of these short summaries." (I CAN,Claude) He also said,"Obviously your rules and Learoyd's express different philosophies about how the event should be run." (TRUE).
(4) Russ Barerra remained silent.
(5) Also no reply from our Dist V SBM Lee Webster.
(6)Fernando Ramos wants to chuck it all and form a NATIONAL SCALE FREE FLIGHT ORG-ANIZATION (NSFFO?) See his column in the Jan. '76 issue of Model Builder and send him YOUR views.
(7)Got a letter from Charles Leroyd that clears up some of the objections to his rules, and asks for suggestions to improve them. His basic philosophy:"Our original goal was a 2 to 1 balance between flight and scale points, to keep it a flying event."
(8)How well the above objective was achieved is revealed in a letter from George B. Armstead who CD's the Glastonbury peanut contests, the club that wrote the new AMA rules. IT SEEMS THEY ARE NO LONGER USING THE RULES THAT PASSED! Rather than a 2 to 1 balance,it was coming out nearer 6 to 1 due to the better flying ability of the newer peanuts so this club has TRIPLED the scale score at their contests.
George was concerned our rules were too complex because we "measure stabalizer areas". He ain't never seen us take 2 seconds to decide whether the stab is scale, slightly enlarged, or greatly enlarged without a ruler yet!

A MANHATTAN CHALANGE: ERNIE CLARK IS PROVIDING A "SPECIAL FIRST PLACE AWARD" TO THE WINNER OF MANHATTAN CABIN AT MEET #3! (A GALLON OF MANHATTANS?) DEC. 28 - ORA LOCKA.

THE CROWDED SKY :The second contest (1st this year at the Blimp Hangar) was a great artistic success, but had forebodings of future problems..namely..Will success spoil indoor?? We used to say,"Indoor isn't for everyone", but looking at the herds of folks standing around the hangar I now ask,"Is indoor getting too popular?" There were 42 entries in the meet-36 flew- but at least that many more were milling about the floor, flying gliders, sleek streak's, skeeters, Gone Geese, and other assorted ballistic missiles, all of which were hazardous to contest planes, and sometimes life and limb. Do we now need a Sargeant at Arms ? Several times I tried to pick out a piece of floor to ROG a peanut but no matter where I turned I gazed into a forrest of legs, knees, and buttocks. OK, since we DO have fly-ins once a month I suggest that flying, AT CONTESTS, be restricted to contestants. So bring your two bucks to the entry table next time, does this sound like Simon LeGree? If you can't enter, then bring your blivot to the fly-ins at JFK Gym. Another problem is :gliders. Two years ago MIAMA voted to fly glider from 12:00 to 2:30, but we never had enough flyers to worry,but this time we had more than a dozen gliders going all day..8 were entered, and even the most ardent glider fan knows what his plane can do to a scale model, let alone a mike job, so it's back to the 1973 rule..... Gliders from 12:00 to 2:30. You may fly any other type of plane during this period, at your own risk, BUT GLIDERS MAY NOT BE TESTED OR FLOWN BEFORE OR AFTER THIS TIME. Therefore anyone getting to the CONTESTS after 2:30 can not enter glider. The last problem is the very heavy model...The all sheet ROG, etc. In the future the only craft to be flown at CONTESTS will be contest type aircraft. This will be a rule for both contests and fly ins, 'cause that sleek streak will fly outside.

We saw new entrants from all over this time....Brash young Ricky Corderay came out of the woodwork to knock cocky old Doc Martin out of his usual 1st in peanut, and almost beat him in scale. Alan McAdam had the best looking peanut- a Cougar- and also a good looking WW I Lusac and a Miles-M-18, but couldn't get 'em trimmed. He did get his Easy B going ,though. All the way down from Daytona came Ron Sharpton to take second in open glider. He threatened to come back later in the year and bring his gang of Daytona gym flyers with him. Fred McCallum is getting as competitive as Muhammed Ali- entered 3 events and flew 18 official flights, and a million trim flights..the only way to learn. Roman Szymula won his own HARD CHEESE award, (The English version of the American T.S. award given for crushing, unreasoning,unfair, undeserved bad luck to a fine, worthy fellow). Ernie Clark tried to claim this award by unleashing the rubber hungorilla inside his Manhattan cabin before an official flight, and also losing Penny by less than 1 second. Allen Honey tried hard for it by (1) Watching Kevin Smith demolish his Manhattan while still in the box,(2)Wrecking his stick model without an official,(3) Squashing the motor tube on his penny plane, (4)Never flying his scale model,(5)Putting up a 5 second flight on his Easy B with a warped stab. This may sound like Allen won the HARD CHEESE, but Roman topped it. He shookhis stick model off of the ropes into the girders to wreck it, and then, after a fine 11 min.plus Easy B flight, hid his "B" way down in the safety of his model boxes. Along came Kevin Smith (Who is well up on all others for the annual MR PERSONALITY title by virtue of telling crude, off-color jokes, climbing girders, demeaning fellow club members, and in general behaving in a churlish manner). He launched his Lacey M-10 (That had been doing over a minute all day on test flights) with his usual deft underhanded javelin-throw "unassisted ROG" style, and it staggered into the air for a rousing 13 second flight before crashing to earth -you guessed it- into Roman's hidden Easy B, and demolished it. Bill Hiscock won a leg on the John Arthur PEARL HARBOR award for the person who comes to a contest least prepared. Bill showed up with a piece of paper, a pencil, and a lot of balsa sticks. Give him credit, by the end of the contest he had drawn plans for a Manhattan cabin, had built and covered the fuselage, and had finished the wing, stab, and rudder structure!

(over)

John Arthur would have been impressed by Bill's performance, but he was outside in the parking lot for 2 hours in his van, building his hand launched glider which he later flew to first place in his patented style with the glue still wet. We can hardly wait to see how he handles the 2:30 glider deadline. One footnote.. The rousing 13 sec. Lacey flight of Kevin's that wiped out Roman's Easy B left him one point behind Charles Slater in scale.

AT FUTURE CONTESTS: ① GLIDERS: 12:00 TO 2:30 ONLY

② NO HEAVY ALL WOOD AIRCRAFT AT ANY TIME. (SLEEK STREAKS ETC.)

③ KEEP OFF THE HANGAR FLOOR UNLESS FLYING. (CONTESTANTS ONLY ON THE FLOOR).

NEW INDOOR RULES AS OF JANUARY 1: (1) Penny is now in the book unchanged and there is now a "Novice Penny" class which we will not be flying since we are all such experts. (2)Steering is now permitted in AMA as it has been in FAI events. (3) Easy B is NOT changed in the AMA book as first reported since the Tom Vallee proposal did not pass, but MIAMA will fly the event with the AMA restrictions CONDENSER PAPER ONLY, and no bracing.

RESULTS OF CONTEST #2 OPA LOCKA FLA. Nov. 30 1975 DAN KILGORE Scale Judge.

43 ENTRIES

Peanut Scale:
1.Rick Cordery 4 points(Cougar 24.0) 2 looks, 2 flight. 1:28.5
2.John Martin 4 pts. (Lacey M-10) 1 flite, 3 looks(22.5) 2:24.4
3.Jim Stewart 8 pts. (Stanson Reliant 21.5) 4 looks, 4 flite 53.5
4.Jim Whelan 8 pts. (Cougar 18.0) 3 flite 5 looks 56.5
5.Alan McAdam (Cougar 24.5) 1 looks , no flite

SCALE (Open):
1.John Martin (Stahlwerke RII) 83.0 looks, 36.4 flite 119.4
2.Ric Cordery (Cougar) 68 looks, 45.0 flite 113.0
3.Jim Whelan (Cougar) 55.5 looks, 32.4 flight 87.9
4. Fred McCallum (Reliant) 49.5 looks,25.0 flite 74.5
5. Jim Stewart (Voyager- no 3-views) 8 looks, 30.5 flite 16.0
Scale Jr/Sr. 6.Allen McAdam (Cougar 74.0) No flite
1.Charles Slater (14 Bis) 40.5 looks, 41.0 flite 81.0
2.Kevin Smith (Lacey M-10 67.0) flite 13.0 80.0
3.A. Honey (Lacey M-10 62.0) no flite

EASY B: 1. Roman Szymula 11:02.1 ★ New Fla. RECORD
2. Jim Stewart 8:26.7
3. Allan McAdam 4:44
4. Fred McCallum 2:26.5

EZB Jr/Sr 1.C. Slater 9:52.6
2.A. Honey :05

PENNY PLANE Open 1.Jim Stewart 6:56
2.Ernie Clark 6:55.1

PENNY JR/SR 1.Kurt Gawor 1:55
2. Allan Honey :09

STICK: L.Roman Szymula 18:07 ..... PAPER STICK: 1.Roman Szymula 9:57.2

★ MANHATTAN: 1.Jim Whelan 2:14 NEW FLA. RECORD

GLIDER, OPEN: .....
1.John Arthur (46.3)(49.3)
2.Jim Stewart (33.0)(32.0)
3.Ron Sharpton (30.0)(30.0)
4.Fred McCallum (26.2)(26.0)
5. J. Sirilo (26.4)(26.4)
6. Jim whelan (19.5) (19.8)

JR/SR:
★ 1.John Arthur,Jr (29.5)(28.1) ★ NEW FLORIDA RECORD
2.T. Sirilo (28.3)(25.3)
3.Cliff McCallum (19.5)(19.8)

LIFTED FROM 'FREE FLIGHT'

INDOOR....

by Manny Radoff....

POURING AND LIFTING MICROFILM

Microfilm solutions have come a long way since I put some castor oil in my clear dope. After I dropped some in the middle of my filled bath tub I would grit my teeth and hope it would spread. These days I buy it ready made and it usually spreads to my satisfaction. At first I poured from the bottle cap, then from from a teaspoon, and later a tablespoon as I had need for more solution in order to make larger sheets.

With the advent of the soft plastic bottle with the pointed nozzle cap, I turned to that. The latest technique is to put a hole in the middle of that plastic bottle and and use a gravity feed instead of squeezing to force out the solution. The gravity feed permits the solution to fall gently onto the water, whereas the squeeze system frequently resulted in a fast pressure feed-out. As a result, the solution would would be forced under the water causing uneven and split sheets.

Now I don't just drop the film into the middle of the tank and hope it spreads. I help it spread. Initially, I pour it in a steady stream for the full length of the tank. If it doesn't spread in width, I add amyl acetate, just a little at a time. If that is insufficient, then I help the film spread by immediately pulling on the edges. If you have to use the amyl acetate, be warned that it retards the drying and curing of the film, besides making it more tacky, so my advice is to use it sparingly. Friends who use home brew microfilm say that adding acetone will also make their's spread better.

The thickness of microfilm is indicated by the color. If it is colorless, it is too thick. Usable colors are green, blue, gold, named in order they get thinner, with the next thinner colors, straw brown and silver suitable only for experienced indoor modelers. Such film is used on models built for record trials, lately. With FAI models that must weigh one gram, indoor men have not used the ultra light films.

You will have to learn to control the rate at which you pour the solution on the water. I would recommend using the plastic bottle with the gravity feed system. Stay with a comfortable speed at which you you move your hand along the tank when pouring, and change the pouring hole size to give you more or less flow rate. As the film dries on the water surface it will begin to wrinkle at the outer edges. You may blow on it to help it dry. Three to five minutes of drying time is sufficient.

I use water-moistened hoops to lift the film from the water. The spray gluing of the hoops is expensive, a possible health hazard, and unnecessary, so why use it? Before you do anything else after the sheet has dried, carefully check the film on the water. Look for weak spots, creases, dirt, and any possible flaws in the film. Select the largest hoop you can use, wet it, and gently lay it on the sheet of film. Now gently move the hoop and film to each side of the tank in order to push the film outside the hoop to about one inch from each edge. Next start at one corner and lift that bit of film on the outside, over the side of the hoop, onto the top. Repeat this procedure about every two inches until you are done. If your hoop is wet and doped as recommended in my microfilm hoop article, you will find that the film adheres very well. As you put the edge of the film onto the hoop you will notice that one long side is occasionally weaker than the other. Choose the stronger side to start the lifting out of the water. Grip the ends of the strong side in a comfortable manner, and lift that edge out of the water with tender loving care. After the edge is out of the water, continue to lift with both a forward and upward motion. When you get to the rear edge your hoop should be almost vertical. As the rear edge leaves the water continue that type motion until the microfilm sheet is upside down. Then slowly change the hoop to a vertical position and let the water run off. If you have built a microfilm storing cabinet as I recommended with v slot catches in the rear, you can place your sheet of film in there right away. If you have a cabinet with guides on top and bottom, let your sheets dry before sliding them in. Before I had a cabinet I used to insert bent pins on the end of the hoops and hang them on a line of string stretched across my cellar.

It is desirable to have some newspaper around onto which to discard sheets of film which are not suitable to pick up or those that break in the lifting procedure. Check your water temperature. Most articles I have read, have recommended 68 to 70°F. Have patience. You may pour a dozen sheets before you have learned to pour at a proper rate, or develop a technique of lifting the sheets out of the water. All of a sudden things will get coordinated. In an hour or so, you can have 15 or 20 sheets of film and finding yourself wishing you had more hoops to fill, or more storage place.

MICROFILM HOOPS AND STORING CABINET

Most everyone I know uses hoops made of balsa, usually 1/4" x 1/2". I would guess, balsa, because it is easily available to model airplane enthusiasts and small sizes of regular lumber are not available in most lumber yards. But hardwood does work and, if you've got a circular saw, you can cut up some pine you have around.

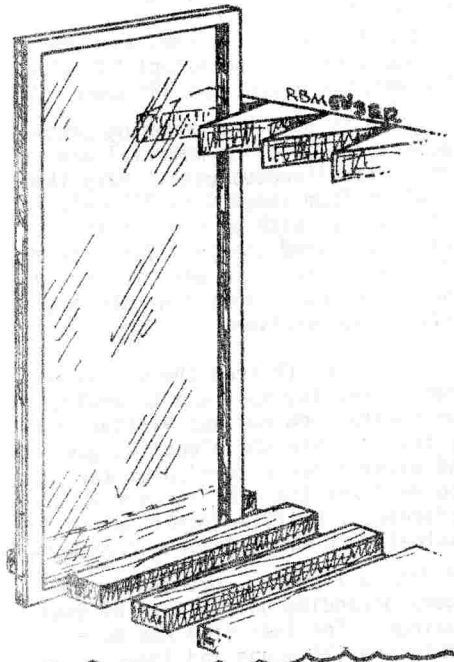
Make three hoop lengths, 36", 48" and 12". Make more of your hoops in the 36" length as they are used for most everything except "D" wings, for which you have the 48" ones. The 12" size is good for covering props, rudders, as patching material and other miscellaneous uses. Vary them in width from about 9 to 12" only to allow you to pick up some of the skimpily poured sheets. The little 12 inchers should be used to pick up that size from sheets that are good only in one section.

In order to keep the microfilm from collecting dust and to protect the sheets from curious visitors to my cellar, like the electric, gas, and water meter readers plus the guy who delivers the salt for our water softener, I built a microfilm storing cabinet. It was made of a framework of 3/4" x 1" pine. Use one or two doors depending on the size of your cabinet. The left side was made to house the 48" hoops and the right side held the 36" hoops with the 12" ones above them. The floor can be most anything smooth. I do not use separator guides on the top to hold the hoops in place. With such guides on top and bottom it is necessary to slide the hoops in and out. This sliding procedure with the accompanying rubbing has caused the ruin of too many sheets of film. John Triolo devised a triangular holder system for the back of the cabinet which allows you to insert the hoop into the cabinet and gently place it within the floor separators and the rear holder. If you use this system remember to make extra cabinet height allowance to allow free movement of the hoop.

There is not much need for construction hints. Both hoops and the cabinet need sway prevention bars (diagonals). Tiny corner fillets will do for the hoops. If you use outside diagonals on the hoops you don't permit use of either side to pick up the film. It is advisable to round all edges on the hoops to prevent piercing the film when placing in position to lift. Microfilm will also stick

(over)

better to hoops that are doped. If you can talk the woman of the house out of an old bed sheet or two, cover your microfilm cabinet with it. This will permit air to circulate and help age (cure) your film. If no cloth is available then thin flexible plastic from the variety store will do. Using plastic you will have to leave your door(s) ajar for three or four weeks.

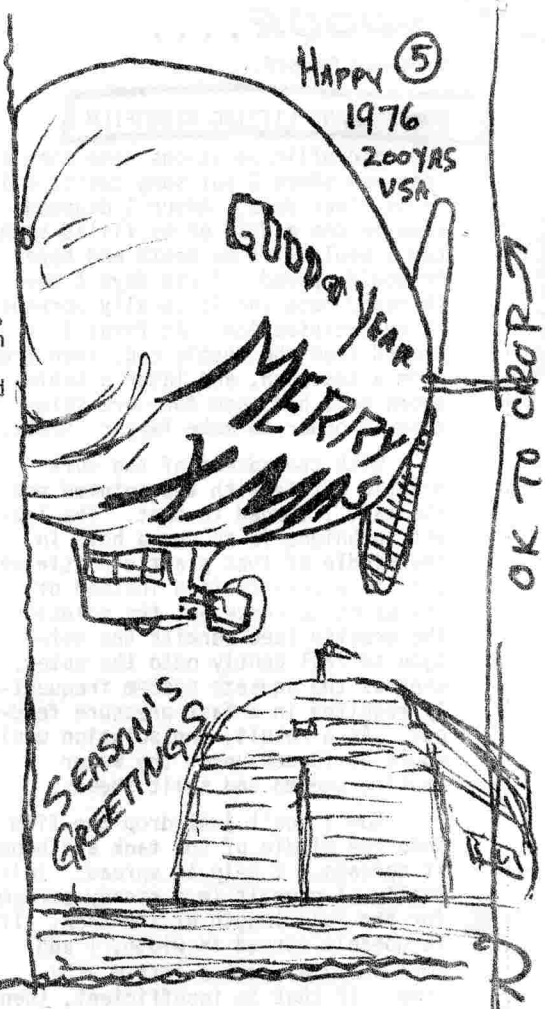


MICROFILM TANKS — M. RADOFF

The larger the tank the better the microfilm will spread. With this in mind, build the biggest tank you can store and handle. If you need smaller sheets or your film spreads too much, you can always block off your tank with a piece of wood.

The simplest tank to make, use, handle and store is a three piece one, consisting of a flat surface, a wooden frame to rest on it, into which you cradle some thin sheet plastic to hold the water. The flat surface can be a table top, a sheet of plywood, or scraps of lumber you have about. The frame is made of 1 x 3 lumber.

Since I work in my cellar I fill my tank from the wash tub using a length of garden hose. I've tried syphoning, to empty the tank, but that is too slow for me. I now use a pan to scoop up the water into a dishpan which I empty into the tub. Towards the end I gather up all four ends of the plastic, ball up the bit of remaining water, then push the dishpan under it, and carry the whole kit and kaboodle over to the tub! While the plastic is there, I rinse it off, then hang it over a line to dry. Later I fold it up and store it. The board and frame are stood up against the cellar wall 'til next time.

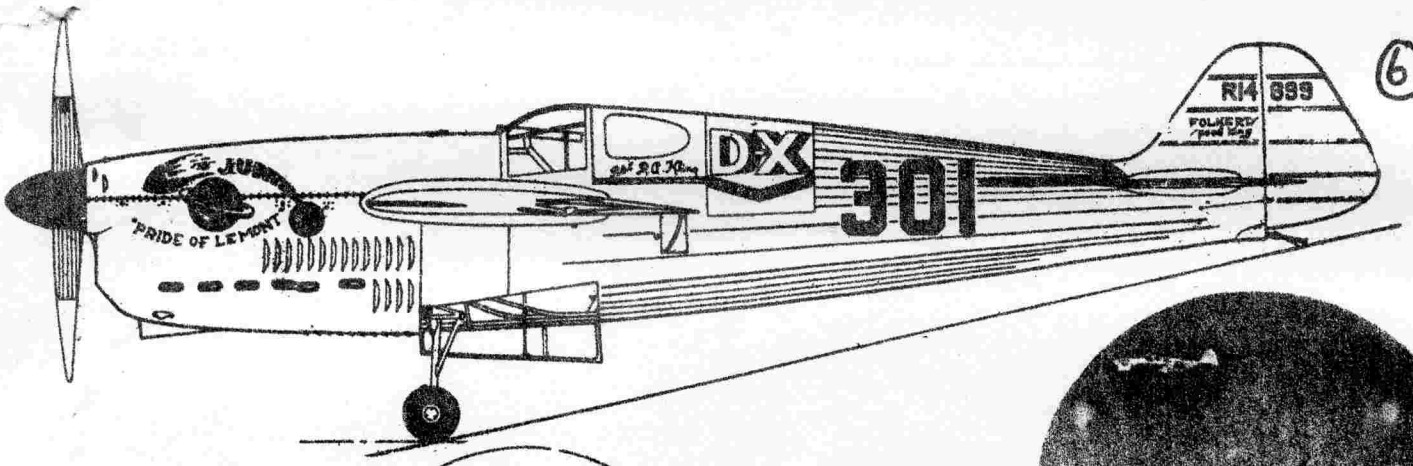


DON'T FORGET JAN 11TH FLY-IN + MEETING
9 TO 2 - JFK GYM COME OUT AND MEET YOUR
DIST V AMA VICE PRES JIM MCNEILL
MEETING 3 TO 6:30 IN THE GROVE WITH JIM AS GUEST.
DOC MARTIN'S OFFICE 3227 DARWIN ST COCONUT GROVE

SEE SOUND NATS MOVIES STARRING
BUTCH & DOC, TINY, DUKE, JIM S, A. HONEY,
SPEEDY & JOHN JOHN AND THE INCREDIBLE
RUBBER SPEED RACES.

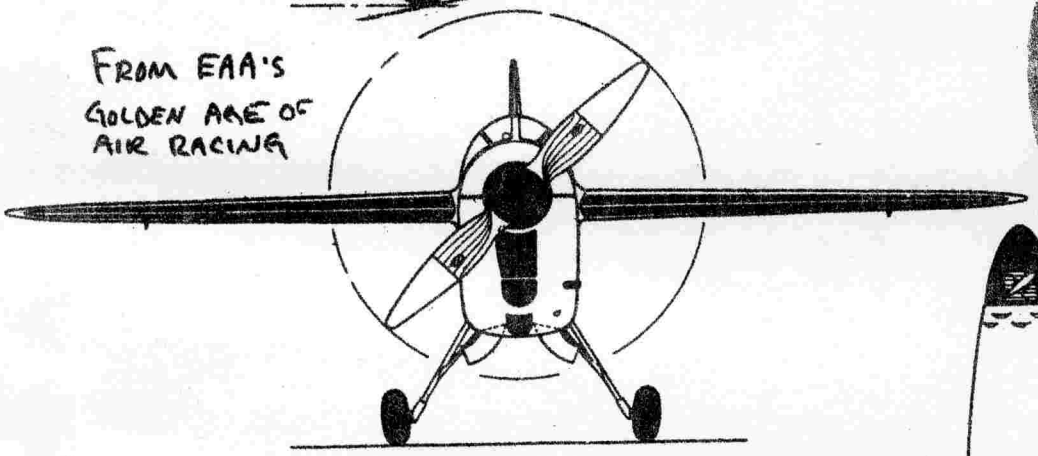
MEET JIM MCNEILL, RENOWNED FREE FLIGHTER.

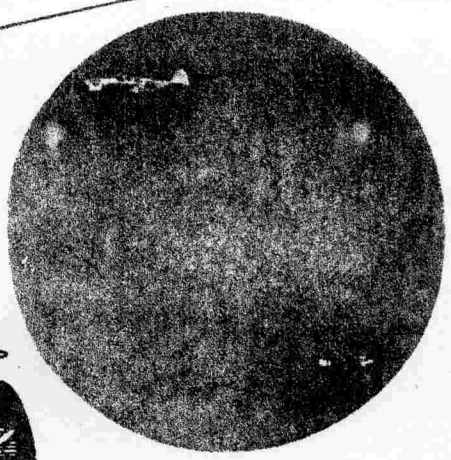
OK TO CROP MARGIN CROP THIS



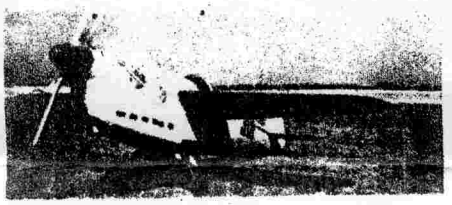
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FROM EAA'S GOLDEN AGE OF AIR RACING

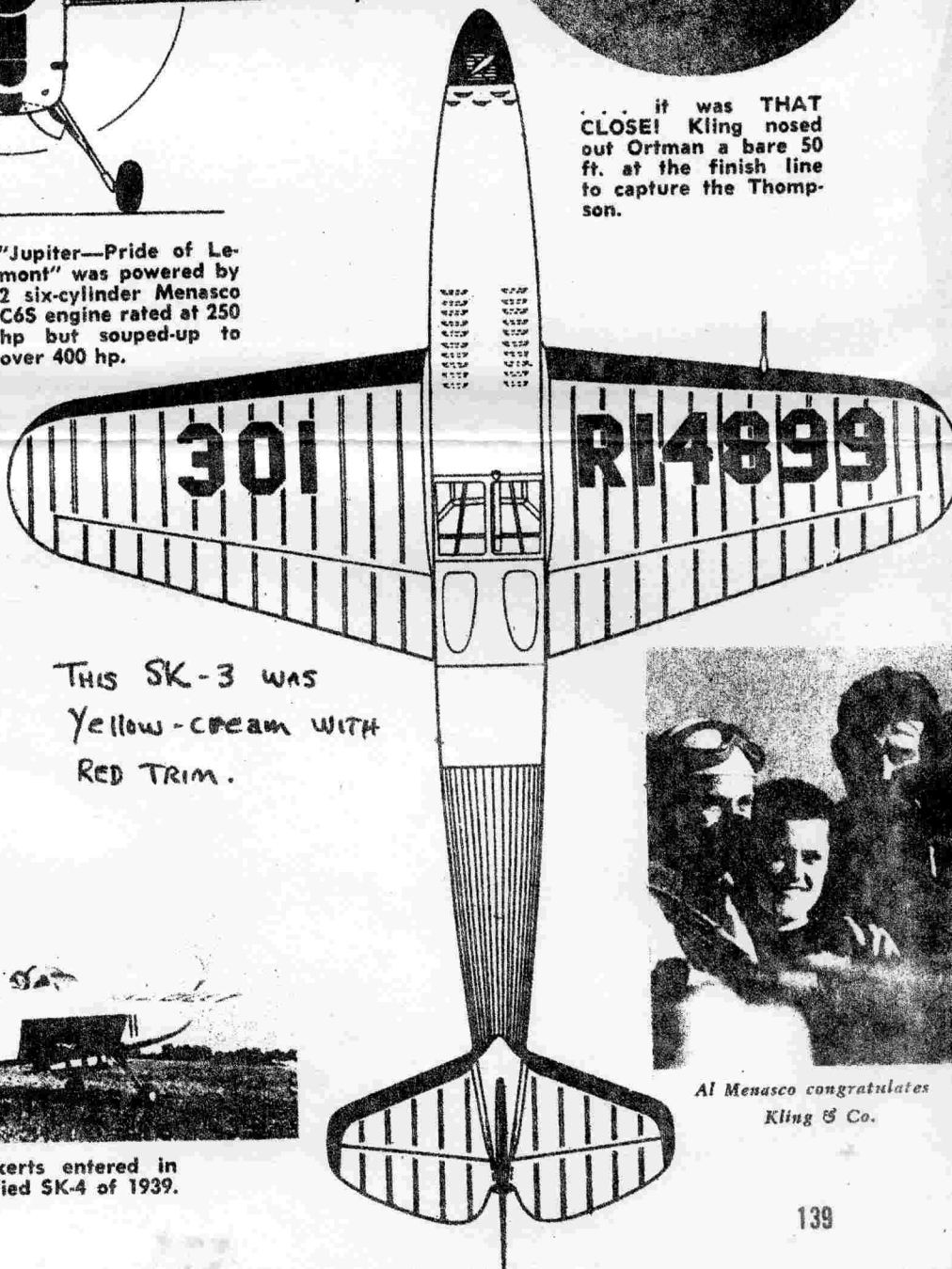




. . . it was THAT CLOSE! Kling nosed out Ortman a bare 50 ft. at the finish line to capture the Thompson.



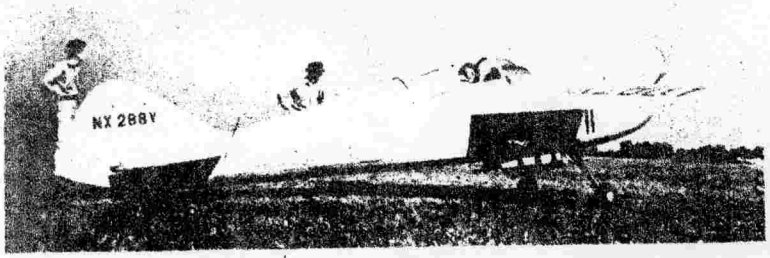
"Jupiter—Pride of Lemont" was powered by 2 six-cylinder Menasco C6S engine rated at 250 hp but souped-up to over 400 hp.



288Y and race number 15. Roger Don Rae was the pilot. The aircraft did not participate because of a wing flutter that developed.

It returned to the Nationals in 1939 with Del Bush doing the piloting. The wing flutter had been eliminated but Bush crashed during qualifying runs so the performance of the aircraft was never known. This was the last Folkerts racer to appear at any National Air Race. ●

THIS SK-3 WAS YELLOW-CREAM WITH RED TRIM.



The last of the Folkerts entered in competition, the modified SK-4 of 1939.

Al Menasco congratulates Kling & Co.