



**AMA Club # 2013
Year 2019**

Gary Rauckman, Editor

www.jayhawkmodelmasters.com

March 16 Club Meeting

**Smith Center @ Brandon Woods
Lawrence, KS**

8:00 AM – Breakfast
9:00 AM – Business Meeting

Schedule of Events:

March 16, Club Meeting

March 23, Springfield Swap Meet

April 20 Des Moines High Wing Fly

April 27, Capitol City Fly-In

May 11, Jayhawk Open

May 18, Lawrence Airport Camp

June 1, Lake Miola Float Fly

June 15, Blue Sky Fly-In

June 22, Jayhawk Float Fly

Jayhawk Model Masters

2019 Officers

President	Dave Alexander	393-7857
Vice Pres.	Patrick Deuser	766-2604
Treas.	Gary Webber	312-4840
Fld Safety	Darrel Cordle	766-8001
Board 3yr	Mike Weinsaft	843-3052
Board 2yr	John LaGesse	760-2543
Board 1yr	Wayne Donovan	609-6748
Editor, yrs	Gary Rauckman	423-2700

News-wrap

Ok, its March the 8th, and there is 12” of frost in the ground with 4” of slimy mud on top. What could go wrong?

I just got word from Bill Miller (Bluesky) that my Yak 108 wing is a lost cause. I will need to build a new one. He is able to repair the broken fuse however, so all is not lost, but I need to get to work on it. Bill rebuilt my wing last year, but I really did a number on it this time. Every club needs a guy like Bill who actually enjoys fixing crashed airplanes.

Anyone building anything besides George Jones. I hear he is putting together a powered glider. I'm still sitting on my thumbs; at least they are staying warm. Daylight savings starts this Saturday PM, so that means an extra hour of flying time for you frequent flyers.

For 2019: Be an Ambassador
A Friendly Reminder
Sept Model Aviation, Edited

What can we do as hobbyist to not only support our RC Hobby, but to become active players in propelling our hobby into the future, not only to promote it but to grow it.

Be Inclusive: RC is like any other hobby. We find a segment we enjoy, and we dig in. There are heli pilots, sailplane. 3D, and FPV pilots. We shouldn't defend our favorite and criticize others. We all share this thing we call RC, and we are stronger as a united front, and should be supportive of all RC pilots.

Be Welcoming at our Field: Make every attempt to treat onlookers as a potential RC pilot. Make sure each person feels welcomed, and answer any questions that they might have.

Events: Flying events are the best way to get our hobby in front of the public. Seeing a realistic Warbird, a jet streaking by, or a giant scale Edge 540 with smoke might just get someone hooked.

Share your experience: Offer to speak at local civic clubs, schools or scout clubs. Share your hobby on Facebook or local Senior magazines. Or be original, and think of places you can share this hobby. Let all your friends and neighbors know about our local RC events. Post information online. Make friends with other club pilots.



History of Radio Control

It all started with Dr. Walter Good and his twin brother, Bill, in 1937. They could never have imagined what the hobby of RC model airplanes would be today. I'll take you with me as we travel along the timeline of RC development since the Good brothers made their historic flights at the Kalamazoo, Michigan, airport. Those first flights were made with an 8-foot Free Flight (FF) model into which the brothers installed their primitive RC equipment. They designed and built their Big Guff airplane in 1938 specifically for RC.

That same year, Ross Hull, an avid modeler from Australia, flew a 13-foot RC glider at a famous glider site near Elmira, New York. As early as 1938, Leo Weiss was recognized as describing the first tone reed system, an eight-channel radio system. Raytheon developed its ultrasensitive RK-62 tube, which enabled the development of the single-tube receiver.

Howard McEntee published details with schematics for his twin-frequency transmitter in 1939. One of the earliest publications of a multifunction, single-channel RC system was by Thracey Petrides and Leon Hillman in 1941. The U.S. Army used RC airplanes called Radioplanes as artillery target drones during World War II.

FCC Order 130-C went into effect on March 1, 1946, and created the 6-meter band allocation for the amateur service as 50 to 54 MHz. Many modelers quickly learned some radio theory and Morse code to be able to fly on the 6-meter band, which gave them an almost personalized frequency at local fields.



The first examination-free frequency was provided by FCC in 1949. It was 465 mc and was limited to 5 watts. That same year, Ed Rockwood developed a multichannel system, which was the first commercial venture for an audio-frequency-modulated reed radio.

1952 was a big year for RC modelers when the FCC granted use of the 27.255 mc frequency as the first license-free and test-free band. The power output limit was 5 watts. In 1953, Frank Schmidt made and sold a complete five-channel reed set based on the Rockwood design. In 1954, Don Brown developed the Galloping Ghost system, which might have been the first multicontrol system. He called it the “crank system.”

During these years, transmitters were quite large with many tubes and heavy batteries. Bramco, Inc. introduced its Control Box Transmitter that was advertised as “the control box for controlling your model with the reflexes and coordination of a real pilot.”

Jack Albrecht built what is thought to be the first handheld transmitter in 1956. Bob Dunham started Orbit Electronics in 1958 and produced a popular reed system with a handheld transmitter. Before this, several top pilots were flying Bramco radios with ground-based transmitters. Bramco quickly saw the popularity of handheld transmitters and began producing its own.



This reproduction of the Good brothers' radio was built by Wes DeLong using plans in the December 1940 issue of Air Trails magazine. The magazine covered building the Big Guff and the radio throughout several issues. Reproductions of both the airplane and radio can be seen in the National Model Aviation Museum.

1960 saw the first commercially available proportional system, Space Control, introduced by Zel Richie. Space Control was engineered by Hershel Toomim and produced by his company, Solidtronic, in Van Nuys, California.

Meanwhile, in 1960, Don Baisden submitted a proposed article to Grid Leaks magazine on his single-channel Galloping Ghost pulser and another for his rudder-only pulser that was later kitted by Ace RC.

Also in 1960, Howard McEntee came up with a simplified version of a pulse-proportional system that used only a single tone and added the feature of being able to vary the pulse rate of the tone, as well as achieve a second function with only one tone. Howard's system was referred to as the “Kicken Duck” because the control surfaces flapped like a duck's wings.

More advances were seen in 1961 as the Bonner relayless servo, the Transmite, became commercially available. The first jet model was flown with a Dyna Pulse Jet and a reed radio system. It had Jerry Nelson as the pilot. Don Brown built his first Quadraplex proportional RC system by hand as Carl Schwab, who designed the electronics, provided advice and assistance by telephone.

Feb. 16 Club Meeting

We had 16 members at the club meeting on a brutally cold and snowy Sat. morning. However, it wasn't too cold for new member Michael Randle. Michael, 67, is a former member of the KC Sun-Chasers Club and is picking up the hobby again after a 10-year absence. Welcome Michael.

Gary Webber announced that you can now join the club on-line and pay on-line with PayPal or credit card. We also discussed somewhat the condition of our solar-system batteries. More info on that will be this Saturday.

You might be aware that according to the FAA, we now have to place our FAA ID number on the outside of all aircraft. You also need to go to their website and re-register if you have not already done so. You can log in with your current ID number at "Register for Drones".

Discussed at our latest Board meeting was the need for a work day; it will be after the April club meeting. We will also be adding a load of rock to the cross drive as soon as it firms up a little.

The free breakfast was won by John LaGesse and the Powered Glider raffle prize was won by Bill Elkins shown below:



The Show & Tell was George Jones and his new Grumman



March Raffle Prize: Neptune Float Plane

