Central Carolina Radio Control Modlers

June 2018



Thank you Chris Freeman for donating 10 chairs to our field. Lets take care of them. If you sit in a chair please put it up when you leave even if you did not get it out.

6/2/2018 -- Mt Pleasant, NC (C) SMITH LAKE FLYERS SPRING FLOAT FLY. Site: Bernie Smith Aerodrome. Gilbert Cofer CD PH: 704/791-2518 Location; 6676 Smith Lake Rd. All types of float planes, easy launch and retrieval. Boat on site. Landing fee \$10. Pilot prizes and 50/50 raffle. Lunch served at noon. Sponsor: SMITH LAKE FLYERS.

6/9/2018 Asheboro Aviation Museum Static Display.

RCER.



6/9/2018 -- Winston-Salem, NC (C) HOBBY PARK FUN FLY. Site: Hobby Park. Vance Jones CD PH: 336-831-7565 . Come and join us with our Fun Fly we will have many different games to excite all pilots. We have 4 charging stations with 16 120V outlets. Landing fee is \$8 lunch hot dogs drinks an chips \$5. We will have a raffle prizes. Sponsor: HOBBY PARK

6/15/2018 - **6/17/2018** -- East Bend, NC (C) WARBIRDS OVER EAST BEND RC. Site: Club Field. John Welcome CD PH: 336-303-2245 5th Annual Giant scale Warbirds. 400 acres of airspace. Guest are welcome Thursday to get set up. We are expecting over 60 pilots this year. Many prizes and raffles. Friday night low country boil. Vendors welcome. Food, drinks & toilets. Free BBQ Saturday Night. Sponsor: RIVERSIDE AERO MODELERS SOCIETY.

Our May Club Meeting was held at the field. We had 28 members enjoying Hamburgers and Dogs before our meeting. See you at our June meeting.

Order food at 6:00

Meeting start at 7:00



Board meetings are tentatively held every 1st Tuesday. Time and location to be announced. Please contact: Tim Holland 336.508.5596 hollandt@triad.rr.com Ronnie Garris 336.906.0565 rgarris@aol.com



"It'll do loops, wingovers, slow rolls, Immelmanns, lazy eights, spins and snap rolls . . . if and when I can get this engine started."



The above was found at the airfield Sunday 5-20. If it is yours see Sue at our next meeting.

Talking dog for sale



A guy is driving around the back woods and he sees a sign in front of a broken down house: "Talking dog for Sale". He rings the bell and the owner appears and tells him the dog is in the backyard. The guy goes into the backyard and sees a nice looking Labrador retriever sitting there. "You talk?" He

asks "Yep" the lab replies. After the guy recovers from the shock of hearing a dog talk, he says, "So what's your story?" The lab looks up and says, "well, I discovered that I could talk when I was pretty young. I wanted to help the government so I told the CIA. In no time they had me jetting from country to country, sitting in rooms with spies and world leaders, because no one figures a dog would be eavesdropping. I was one of their most valuable spies for 8 years running... But the jetting around really made me tired and I knew I wasn't getting any younger. So I settled down got married had a mess of puppies and now I am just retired. The guy is amazed. He goes back in and asks the owner how much he wants for the dog. "Ten dollars. This dog is amazing! Why on earth are you selling him so cheap? Because he's such a liar. He's never been out of the yard.



Wanted:

Old broken standard size electric starter. The aluminum cone is what I am after. If you have one lying around that you want to get rid of call or text me at 336-543-5764.



Last one out Please...

Lock the gate make sure the lock is a link

Check kitchen door, lights and coffee machine

Stack Chairs, return to kitchen area Thank You!



Lost and Found If you have lost or found an item at the field that you do not know who it belongs to please let us know so we can post the description. Most items found at the field are placed on the counter in the clubhouse.

What's Coing on At the flying field

Fly-In and tailgate Swap







Our first Spring Fly-In/Tail Gate Swap Meet was a success. We had 30 registered pilots and 10 vendors. The weather was perfect. It was sunny and warm with very little wind. Hopefully we will do another one in the fall. Many thanks to all the members, vendors and volunteers for helping us make it a successful first one. Here are pictures of some highlights.













































Building Tables













Saturday Workday

Tree Trimming crew







Kitchen



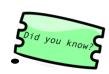








Interesting Facts about Balsa Wood.



Model airplanes are no different than any other type of flying machine, large or small - THE LIGHTER IT IS BUILT, THE BETTER IT WILL FLY! With that in mind, it is easy to understand why balsa wood has been the standard material for model airplane construction since it first became readily available in the U.S. in the late 1920s. Its outstanding strength-to-weight ratio enables hobbyists to construct durable models that fly in a totally realistic manner. Balsa also absorbs shock and vibration well and can be easily cut, shaped, and glued with simple hand tools.

WHERE DOES BALSA WOOD COME FROM?

Balsa trees grow naturally in the humid rain forests of Central and South America. Its natural range extends south from Guatemala, through Central America, to the north and west coast of South America as far as Bolivia. However, the small country of Ecquador on the western coast of South America, is the primary source of model aircraft grade blasa in the world. Blasa needs a warm climate with plenty of rainfall and good drainage. For that reason, the best stands of balsa usually appear on the high ground between tropical rivers. Ecquador has the ideal geography and climate for growing balsa trees. The scientific name for balsa wood is ochroma lagopus. The word balsa itself is Spanish meaning raft, in reference to its excellent floatation qualities. In Ecquador it is known as Boya, meaning buoy.

WHY IS BALSA WOOD SO LIGHT?

The secret to balsa wood's lightness can only be seen with a microscope. The cells are big and very thin walled, so that the ratio of solid matter to open space is as small as possible. Most woods have gobs of heavy, plastic-like cement, called lignin, holding the cells together. In balsa, lignin is at a minimum. Only about 40% of the volume of a piece of balsa is solid substance. To give a balsa tree the strength it needs to stand in the jungle, nature pumps each balsa cell full of water until they become rigid - like a car tire full of air. Green balsa wood typically contains five times as much water by weight as it has actual wood substance, compared to most hardwoods which contain very little water in relation to wood substance. Green balsa wood must therefore be carefully kiln dried to remove most of the water before it can be sold. Kiln drying is a tedious two week process that carefully removes the excess water until the moisture content is only 6%. Kiln drying also kills any bacteria, fungi, and insects that may have been in the raw balsa wood.

HOW LIGHT IS KILN DRIED BALSA WOOD?

Finished balsa wood, like you find in model airplane kits, varies widely in weight. Balsa is occasionally found weighing as little as 4 lbs. per cu. ft. On the other hand, you can also find balsa which will weigh 24 lbs or more per cu. ft. However, the general run of commercial balsa for model airplanes will weigh between 6 and 18 pounds per cu. ft. Eight to twelve pound balsa is considered medium or average weight, and is the most plentiful. Six pound or less is considered "contest grade", which is very rare and sometimes even impossible to obtain.

IS BALSA THE LIGHTEST WOOD IN THE WORLD?

No! Most people are surprised to hear that botanically, balsa wood is only about the third or fourth lightest wood in the world. However, all the woods which are lighter than balsa are terribly weak and unsuitable for any practical use. The very lightest varieties don't really resemble wood at all, as we commonly think of it, but are more like a tree-like vegetable that grows in rings, similar in texture to an onion. It is not until balsa is reached that there is any sign of real strength combined with lightness. In fact, balsa wood is often considered the strongest wood for its weight in the world. Pound for pound it is stronger in some respects than pine, hickory, or even oak.

SELECTING BALSA FOR MODEL BUILDING

Most hobby shops have a large rack of balsa sheets, sticks, and blocks that you can choose from if you are going to build a model airplane from scratch. Undoubtably, because of the nature of balsa, the actual weight of each piece of wood of the same size can vary slightly. When you select the pieces you want to buy you should keep their final use in mind. Logically one should select the lightest grades for the lightly stressed model parts (nose blocks, wingtip blocks, fill-ins, etc.) and the heavier grades for important load bearing parts of the structure (spars, fuselage stringers, etc.). To a large extent, this selection is already partly done for you. Here at SIG, we purosely cut up our lightest raw balsa into blocks, and our hardest raw balsa into sticks. Sheets are cut in the entire wide range of density.

COMMON MODELER'S TOOLS FOR CUTTING AND SHAPING BALSA WOOD

Balsa is a very "friendly" wood to work with -- so light, so soft, so easily worked into so many things. You don't need heavy-duty power saws and sanders like you would if working with a hardwood. In fact, even with an extensive power shop at their disposal, the professional model builders here at the SIG factory find that they still rely primarily on 4 or 5 simple hand tools for the majority of their work. If you are just starting out in the model airplane hobby, here are the tools that they recommend you get: X-ACTO No. 1 knife with No. 11 blade for general cutting; X-ACTO No. 2 knife with No. 26 blade for carving; Razor saw for cutting thick sizes of wood; Razor plane for shaping; A knife or razor blade will work well for cutting balsa sheets and sticks up to 3/16". Always keep replacement blades on hand - blades do wear our and a dull blade can make it impossible to do a good job.

YOU WILL ALSO NEED SANDING BLOCKS

In addition to the cutting tools, you will need an assortment of different size sanding blocks. These are indispenable tools for model construction. You can buy ready-made sanding blocks or make your own. The most often used general-purpose sanding block in our model shop is made simply by wrapping a full 9" x 11" sheet of sandpaper around a 3/4" x 3" x 11" hardwood or plywood block. Use three screws along one edge to hold the overlapped ends of the sandpaper in place. Use 80 grit garnet sandpaper on the block during general construction. Another handy sanding block to have can be made by gluing 80 grit garnet sandpaper onto a 24" or 36" long piece of aluminum channel stock. Most hardware stores carry a rack of aluminum in various sizes and shapes. This long sanding block is very helpful for shaping leading and trailing edges, and other large pieces, accurately. Last but not least, glue sandpaper onto different sizes of scrap plywood sticks and round hardwood dowels. These are handy for working in tight places and for careful shaping where a big sanding block is too hard to control.