

# Science Olympiad Flying Events

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Coach, Albuquerque Area Home Schoolers





# Credentials

- MSME Virginia Tech, 1984
- R/C model aircraft lifelong hobby
- SO coach flying events
  - 2016:WS C
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Region
    - 1<sup>st</sup> State
    - Top 10 Nationals
  - 2017:WS B
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Region
    - 1<sup>st</sup> State
  - 2018:WS B
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Region
    - 1<sup>st</sup> State
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> Nationals
  - 2018:Heli C
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Region
    - 1<sup>st</sup> State
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Nationals
- Home School Parent 4 kids

# Presentation Order

- Event descriptions and rules
  - Elastic Launch Gliders B
  - Wright Stuff C
- Sources of materials and aid
- Building techniques
- Flying





# Elastic Launched Gliders B

Indoor Glider Duration



# ELG Event

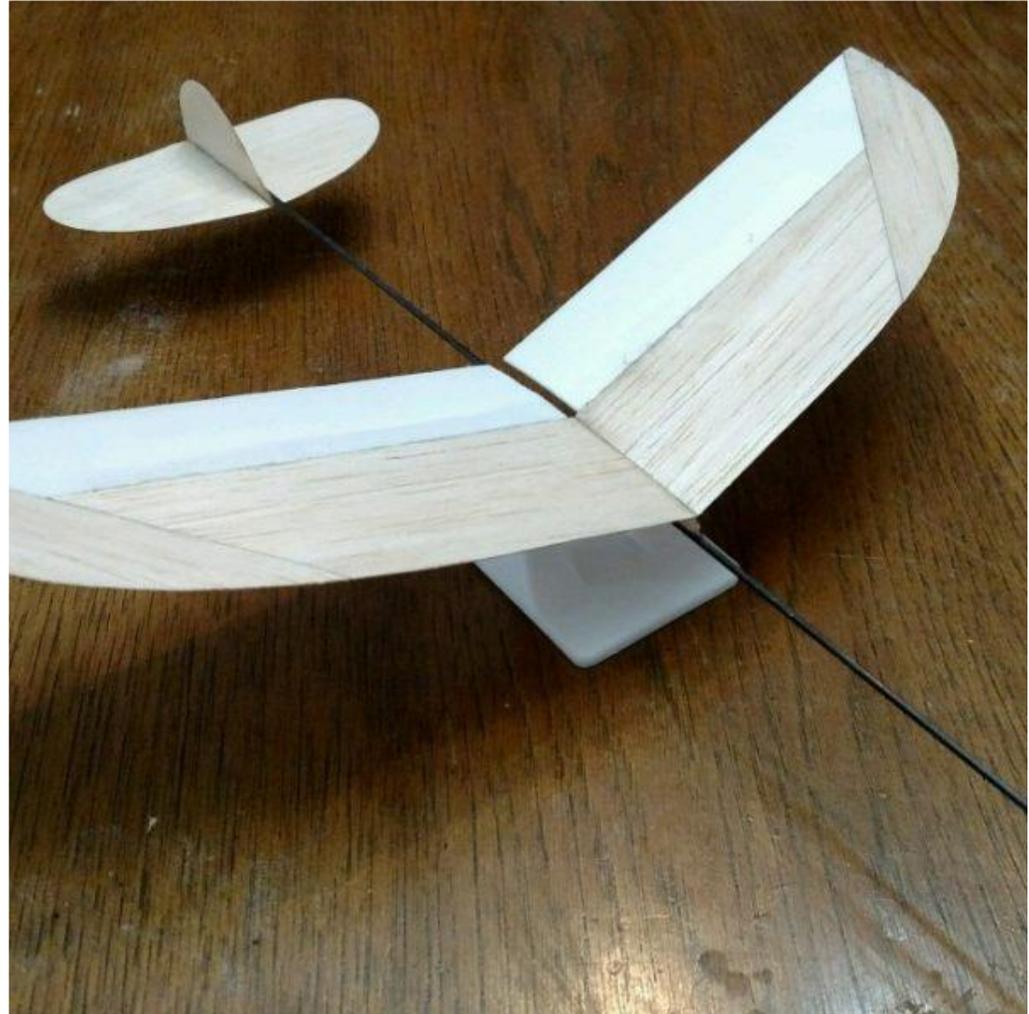
## Description

- Prebuild event
- Unpowered glider made from wood, foam, paper, plastic film, carbon fiber, tape, thread, glue
- Launch with non-metallic elastic
- Fly 5 flights for duration, best three flights sum for score



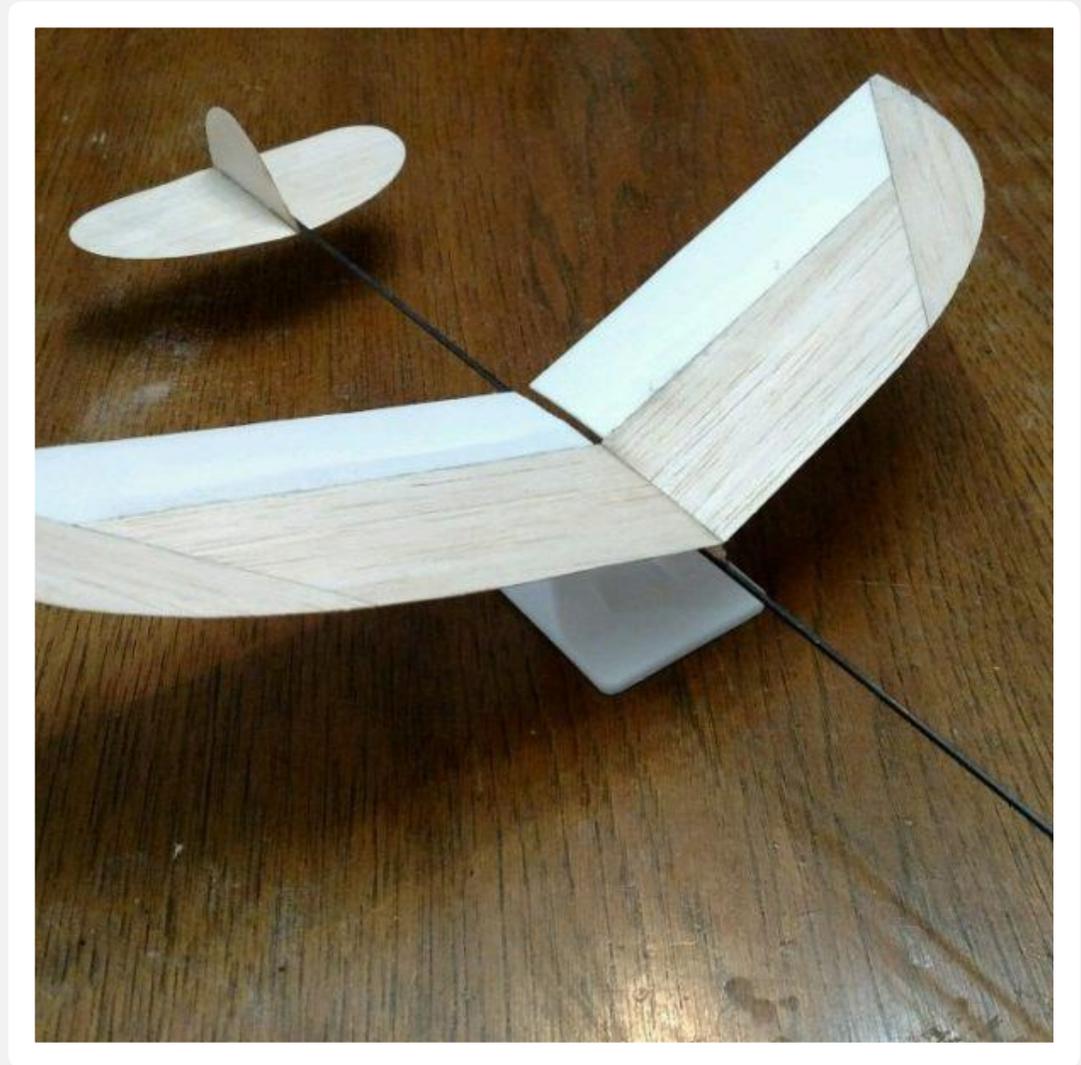
# ELG Event Parameters

- Kit, plans or self-design
- 30cm wing span
- 3.5 to 10g
- Blunt nose larger than lip balm cap
- 10% bonus for fuselage > 32cm
- Labelled for identification
- Non-metal ballast
- Up to 2 planes presented for inspection
- Launcher
  - Elastic must remain attached
  - No dimension greater than 1m except stretched elastic
  - Supported by one student during launch
- Eye protection level B: Z87+ marking
- 2-Student team



# ELG Event Parameters NOT MENTIONED

- Wing Chord
- Stabilizer size
- Plane configuration



# ELG Event

## Flying Process

- Indoors, with room dimensions published in advance
- Drop in event, no impound
- Check-in/measure, then fly
- No coaching or communication once in event
- ONLY PARTICIPANTS may touch plane. This means DO NOT let officials attempt to measure
- Flight log: 30% penalty if not presented
- Launch handle and plane supported by one student
- Trim flights permitted, but on the clock, and must be announced as trim
- Must launch at ceiling
- Clock
  - 5 minute period starting with first flight, trim or official or end of preflight time period
  - 1 minute prep period, starts when student picks up a plane. 10% bonus if start in 1 minute window.
  - No time-out for retrieval or repairs
- Score sum of 3 best out of 5 official flights, plus bonuses
- Construction violations are tiered







# Wright Stuff C

Indoor Rubber Powered Duration



# Wright Stuff Event

## Description

- Prebuild event
- Rubber powered free-flight monoplane
  - Any materials except Boron
  - Student-built
- Best of two flights duration



# Wright Stuff Event Parameters

- Kit, plans or self-design
  - No pre-glued or pre-covered
- 35cm wing span, 7cm chord, monoplane
  - Wing defined as “Single largest surface”
- 8g minimum
- Propeller built or purchased
- Rubber powered
- 10% bonus for BLACK MARKER between 2 ribs or one tip plate
- Labelled for identification
- Up to 2 planes presented for inspection
- 2-Student team
- Must be able to answer questions about design, construction, and flying
- Non-compliant planes tiered



# Wright Stuff Event Parameters NOT MENTIONED

- Stabilizer size
  - “Smaller” than wing
- Plane configuration
  - Canard
  - Conventional
- Propeller size
- Rubber mass and size
- Length of plane



# Wright Stuff Event Flying Process

- Indoors, with room dimensions published in advance
- Drop in event, no impound
- Check-in/measure, then fly
- No coaching or communication once in event
- ONLY PARTICIPANTS may touch plane. This means DO NOT let officials attempt to measure
- Flight log: 30% penalty if not presented
- Trim flights permitted, but on the clock, and must be announced as trim
- Clock
  - 8 minute period starting with first flight, trim or official, or end of preflight time period
  - Trim flight may be unpowered
  - 3 minute prep period, starts when rubber handed to student. 5% bonus if start flight in 3 minute window.
  - No time-out for retrieval or repairs
  - Flight starting in 8 minutes may go to completion
- Score best duration of 2 official flights, plus bonuses
- Construction violations are tiered







# Sources

Kits

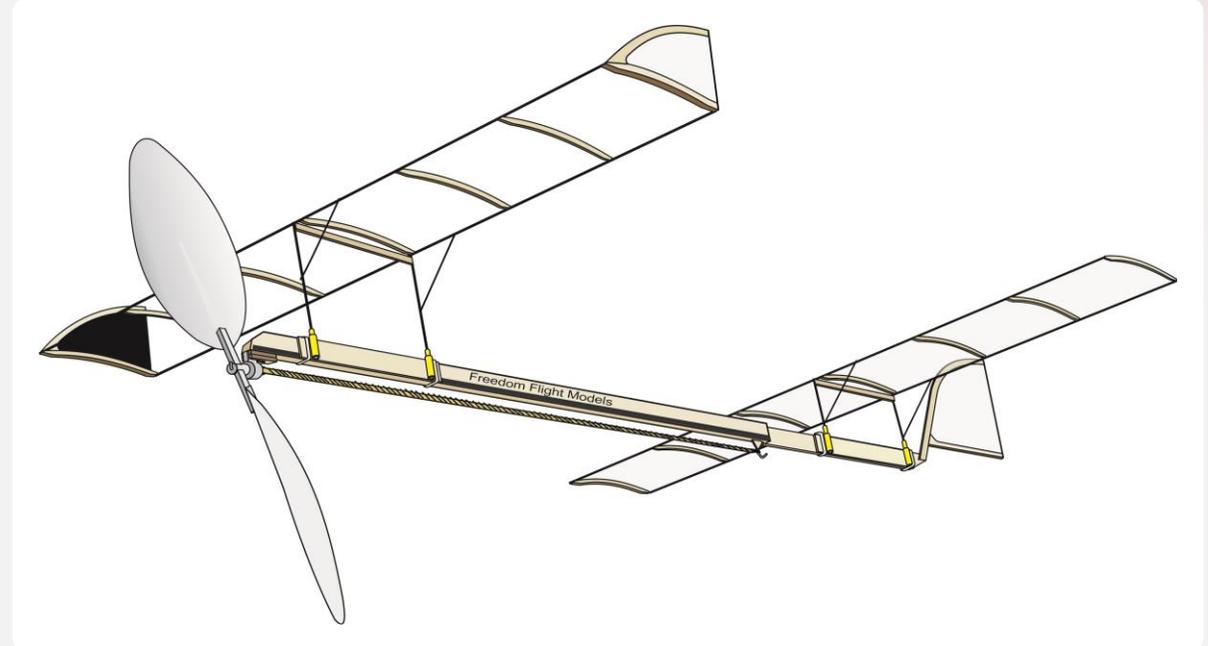
Supplies

Help



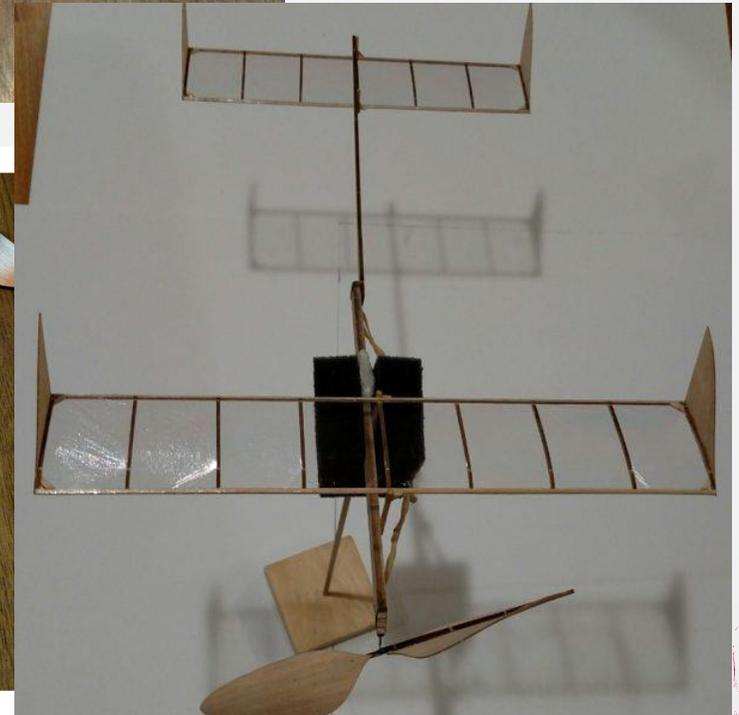
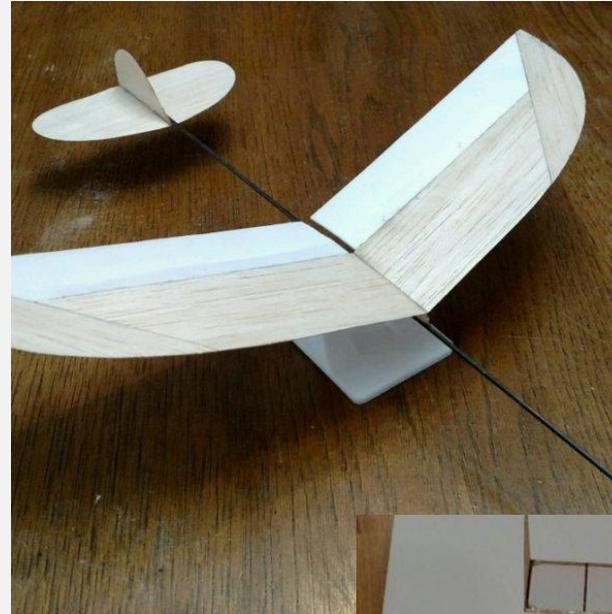
# Kits

- Freedom Flight Models
  - Complex
  - Competitive, consistently in top 10 at Nationals
  - Consistent quality
  - EXTENSIVE instructions
  - 4 gliders, \$64
  - 2 planes, \$64
  - <https://www.freedomflightmodels.com>
- Also a full stock of accessories
  - Torque meter
  - Winder
  - Counter
  - Rubber
  - Propellers
  - Launcher for ELG



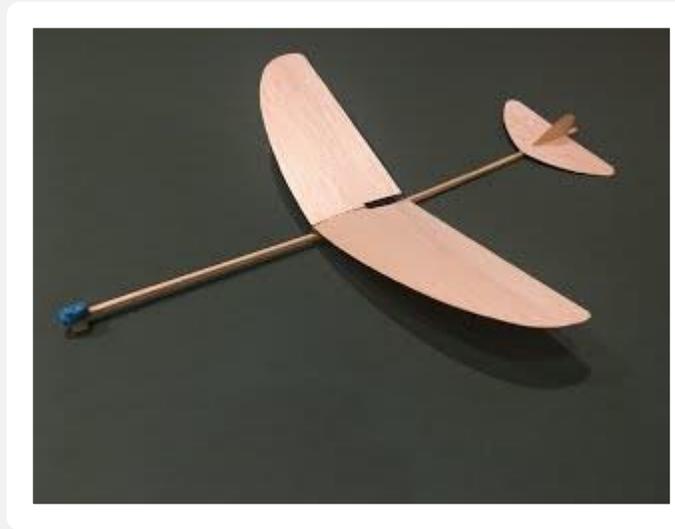
# Kits

- J&H Aerospace
  - Competitive indoor flyer, father and daughter
  - New entry, should be competitive
  - Many good YouTube videos
  - Protégé Flapper glider (3), \$40
  - Carbonette fixed wing high ceiling glider (1), \$20
  - Senior Flyer plane (3), \$55, includes propeller kit
  - <https://jhaerospace.com/>



# Kits

- Guru Engineering
  - New entry
  - Based out of WV, supported WS win at Nationals two years ago
  - Non-profit
  - Some startup difficulties, builds a bit heavy
  - Guru Glider Kit '19 (4), \$33
  - Guru Propeller Plane Kit '19 (2), \$33
  - <http://main.guruengineeringtech.com/>



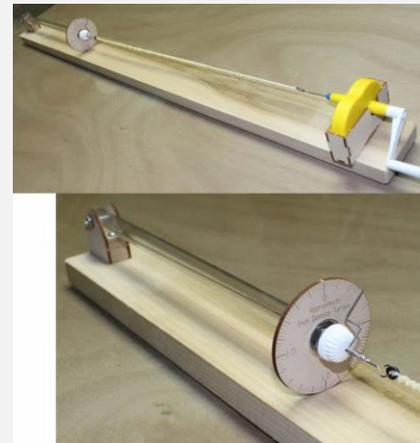
# Kits

- Laser Cut Planes
  - Simple building
  - Operable design
  - Low cost
  - Photo-instructions, no plans
  - Limited propeller effectiveness
  - Wright Stuff only
  - Camp Robber Kit, \$19
  - <https://lascutplanes.com/>



# Accessories

- Rubber, Props, Winders, Torque meters, covering
  - Freedom Flight Models
    - <https://www.freedomflightmodels.com>
  - FAI Model Supply
    - <https://www.faimodelsupply.com/>
- Covering, prop hangers, rubber stripper
  - Indoor Model Specialties
    - <http://www.indoorspecialties.com/>
- Plans
  - Hip Pocket Aeronautics
    - <http://www.hippocketaeronautics.com>
    - Look for Bill Gowen and Brian Turnbull
- Online Resources
  - Hip Pocket Aeronautics forums
  - SCIOLY online forums
  - Minimizing weight gain:  
[https://www.soinc.org/sites/default/files/uploaded\\_files/glueweight.pdf](https://www.soinc.org/sites/default/files/uploaded_files/glueweight.pdf)
  - Basic Building:  
[https://www.soinc.org/sites/default/files/uploaded\\_files/ScienceOlympiad5.0.pdf](https://www.soinc.org/sites/default/files/uploaded_files/ScienceOlympiad5.0.pdf)





# Building Techniques

# Building

- Weight is EVERYTHING
  - Glue control
    - Thin CyA
    - Capillary applicator
  - Balsa Density
    - Weigh and grade balsa
    - Bring scale to store
    - 5-6 lb/cu ft best
- Straight
  - Use fixtures
    - Foam board allows pins
  - Glass or shelving surface
- Strength
  - Wrap key joints with thread, dot of CA
  - Carbon is light, stiff



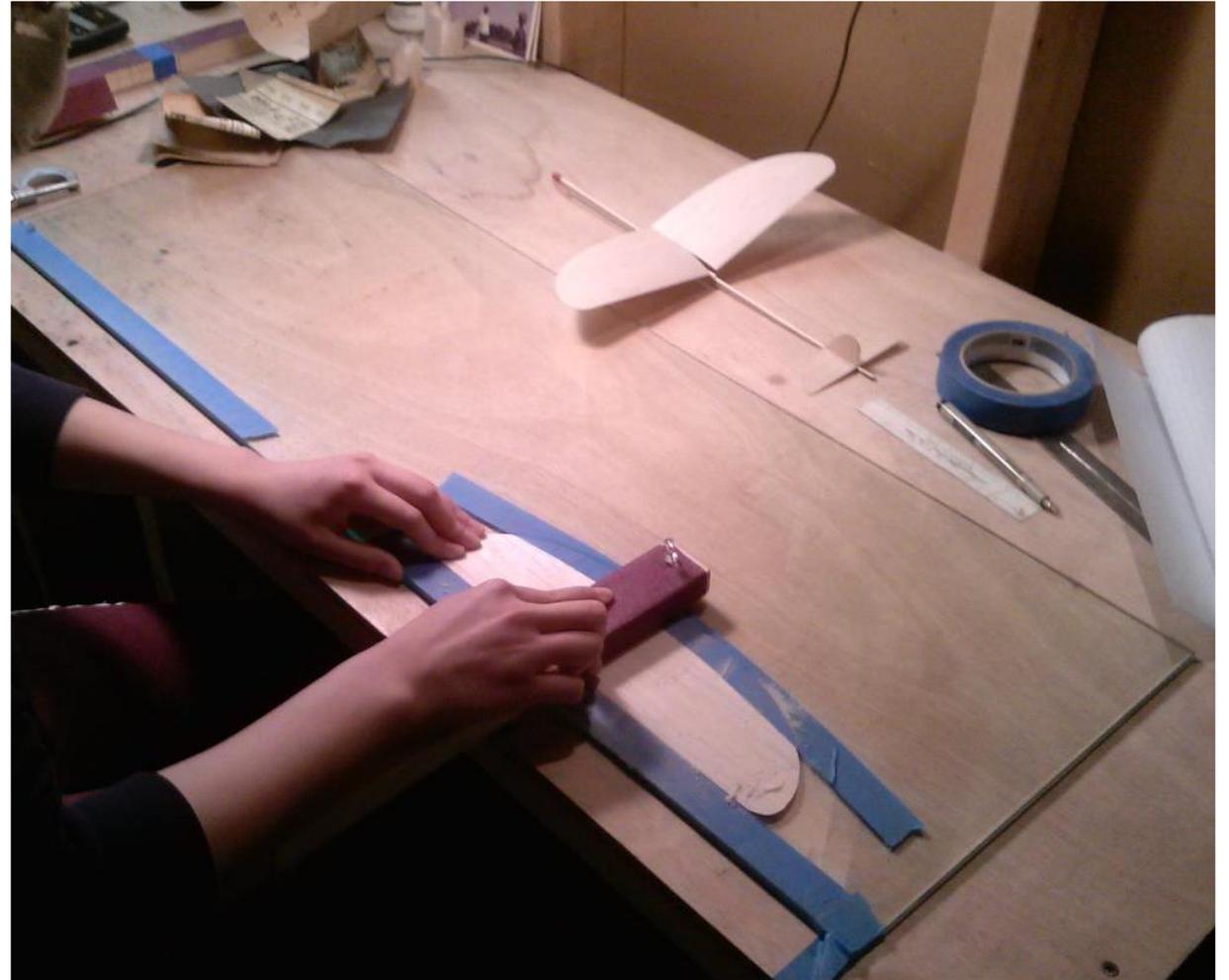
# Covering

- Ultrafilm is used in most kits
  - Fruit/veggie bags alternative
- Prepare
  - Build structure
  - Build a frame from Foam Board or scrap balsa
- Film
  - Cut with solder iron if available, tears easily
  - Ball up as small as possible, twice
  - Unfurl with outward stretching motion
  - Attach to frame with lip balm
  - Carefully stretch to edges
- Adhesive
  - 3M 77 is best
  - Light coating on top of structure
  - Press into framed film
  - Allow to cure
  - Cut with soldering iron
    - Careful not to dwell on carbon



# Glider Wings

- Key is sanding
  - Take time
  - Measure often
- Blue tape used for thickness guides
  - 1 layer about 0.005"
  - 4 layers for trailing edge
  - 1 layer on high spot
  - 5 layers on sanding bar to make 0.025" tail surfaces
- Consistent balsa
  - Look at wood in light for consistent grain
  - C grain best for tails, LE
  - A grain best for flaps (or foam)





# Flying Techniques

# Gliders

## Trimming

- Verify mass
  - Check often, remove ballast as glue is added
  - Use modeling clay
- Verify CG
  - Typically 33-40% of chord, see plan
- Toss lightly
  - Like a dart
  - Adjust wing incidence for good glide
  - Adjust CG for small changes
  - Adjust tail tilt or rudder for **right circle**
- Elastic
  - Start slowly
    - Low angle
    - Low pull
    - Tilt to right
  - Increase angle and pull
  - Watch transition to glide
  - Take notes
  - If change anything, start at beginning



# Gliders Flying

- If anything changes, repeat trimming
- Vary launch angle while watching transition
  - How much does it drop?
- Vary tilt angle to improve transition
  - Stall and dive, tilt more to right
  - Fast, wide turn, tilt more left
- Vary pull to adjust altitude
- Log book!
- Each glider may behave differently
- Slight trim adjustments to improve glide
  - Nose down, too fast, move CG back
  - Stalling, move CG forward
  - Maybe adjust flaps
  - Avoid bending tail



# Wright Stuff Trimming

- Verify mass
  - Check often, remove ballast as glue is added
  - Use modeling clay
- Verify CG
- Decalage to about 5mm
- Wind lightly, 600 turns (60 on 10:1)
- Launch straight ahead with light toss
- Left circle
  - Rudder: High torque
  - Tail tilt: Low torque
- Watch for stall
  - Increase wing incidence until stall observed
  - Decrease until stall just goes away
- Watch for recovery from touches
  - If dives, move CG forward and re-trim
  - If quick recovery, may try more aft CG
- Trimming may take one or more flying sessions



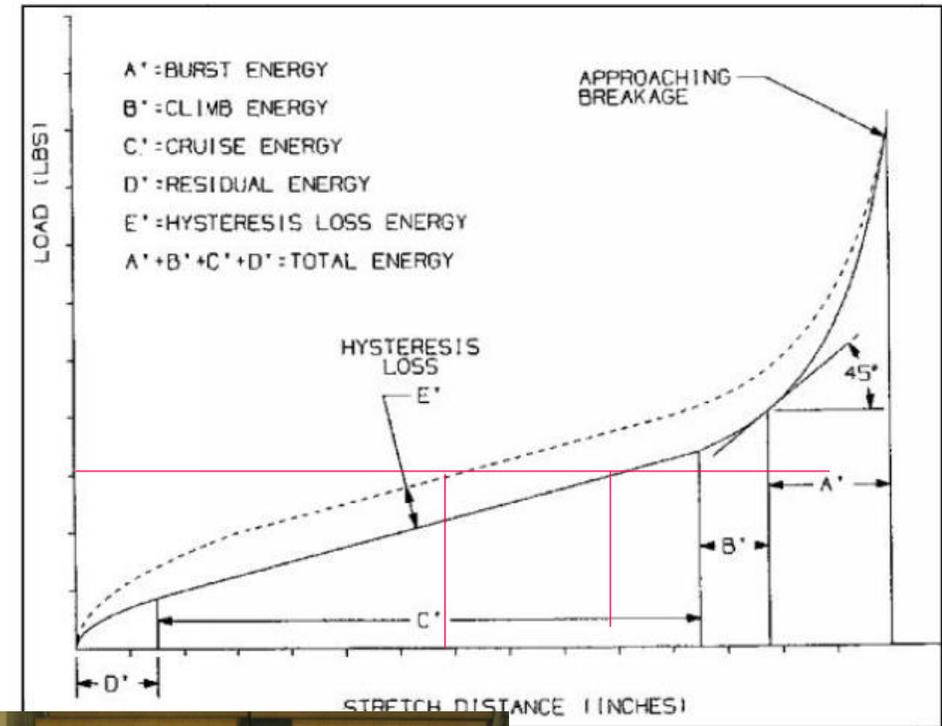
# Wright Stuff Flying

- Record ALL parameters in log
  - Change ONE THING at a time
- Rubber/prop optimization is key
  - Change props
  - Adjust prop (pitch, flex)
  - Rubber width, length
  - Stopwatch tells the tale
  - If it won't climb, try thicker rubber, less pitch, or less diameter
- Half rubber flights
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  altitude,  $\frac{1}{2}$  time
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  rubber length, same thickness
  - Replace  $\frac{1}{2}$  rubber with weighted stick
  - Predictable higher ceiling performance
  - Lower risk
- GET IN THE GYM
  - Winning takes 300+ flights



# Wright Stuff Flying

- Rubber winding
  - Hysteresis
  - Wind off airplane!
  - Torque meter
  - Wind counting
  - Lubricate
    - Silicon oil
    - Armorall
  - Wind to almost breaking (break some to know)
    - Usually based on torque
  - Back off to launch torque
    - Ceiling height
- Stretch winding
  - Stretch to 7-8X length
  - Wind  $\frac{1}{2}$  at full stretch, then walk in
- Rubber evaluation
  - Initial climb: Launch torque
  - Cruise: rubber/prop balance
  - Letdown: Prop flex
  - Look at turns remaining
    - Ideally about  $\frac{1}{2}$  row of knots





# Follow-up

- [ceandra@comcast.net](mailto:ceandra@comcast.net)
- 505-974-0380
- Can help in flying or building sessions
- Out Nov 6-19, limited contact