



# ROTATE

The Official Monthly Publication of the St. Louis Radio Control Flying Association

## JUNE 2015



### Show Me 3d

August 21-23

Family, Friends, Food, and Fun



Enjoy Dazzling Displays of Heartpounding Aerobatics including maneuvers unique to R/C aircraft  
Flying starts 9:30 am daily  
Friday practice show - Free

\$5 donation per car appreciated for shows Saturday & Sunday



-Pilots \$25 weekend landing fee includes Saturday's pilots dinner  
-ALL 3d/Aerobatic aircraft are welcome to fly  
-Night Flying  
-Free On Site Camping  
-Hotels, shopping, and Six Flags Nearby



CD: Jonathon Hendrickson 815-222-5790 1320turbo@att.net

**Saint Louis Radio Control Flying Association**  
788 Augustine Rd, Eureka MO 63025

Follow us on **facebook**  
**WWW.SLRCFA.COM**

SLRCFA is hosting the 1<sup>st</sup> Annual "Redwing RC, Show Me 3d" flying event August 21<sup>st</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup>. This event will bring pilots in from all over the Midwest, including sponsored pilots.

- All 3d/aerobatic aircraft are welcome to fly.
- \$25 weekend landing fee (includes pilot's dinner Saturday)
- Free onsite camping
- Night Flying (Only electric aircraft from 10pm-9am)

SLRCFA is seeking volunteers for pilot registration, flight line, parking, public relations, and dinner coordinator. If you would like to volunteer for any position, please contact Jonathon Hendrickson [1320turbo@att.net](mailto:1320turbo@att.net) 815-222-5790

Updates will be posted in Rotate, Facebook, by Email, and @ [www.slrcfa.com](http://www.slrcfa.com)

SLRCFA's annual Big Bird and Jet fly-in was June 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>. The event was well attended by pilots and had several SLRCFA firsts.

This included a dunk tank, but not for people, but for tails of aircraft. Participants who successfully dunked or "went all in," received a vinyl decal to proudly display on their aircraft.

Night Flying...SLRCFA would like to thank James and Chuck for their donation of labor and materials to illuminate our flying field. The lights allowed flying far later into the night that ever before. Foamys filled the sky into the early morning hours. One more first, FOOD Trucks!! SLRCFA hosted several food trucks throughout the weekend.

SLRCFA would like to thank all those that volunteered to make this event possible.

## Indoor Flying

Has the weather been keeping you from flying? There is a solution close to home.

Many SLRCFA members have been flying Friday nights 6-9pm indoors at the Central Baptist Church in Eureka, MO. All are welcome to fly for \$5 a night, but must be a current AMA member (SLRCFA membership

not required). It's a great way to brush on your flying skills, not weather dependent, and Fun!!

Contact: Ron Lawson 636-677-1247 for details

# Brushless Motors Examined

Let's dive a little deeper into motor, propeller, and electronic speed controller (ESC) selection. In particular we will investigate the Turnigy 3536c 1100Kv with several APC Electric propellers and a Turnigy 60amp ESC.

To dive in deeper a couple of tools are needed. We will need a watt/amp meter and a kV/RPM meter with a built-in servo driver, or a separate servo tester can used to command the ESC. We also need to review some definitions, abbreviations and equations:

- Prop = Propeller
- RPM = Revolutions per Minute
- ESC = Electronic Speed Controller
- kV = RPM per volt
- LiPo = Lithium Polymer battery
- Outrunner = type of brushless motor that has the permanent magnets rotating externally around the stationary windings
- Inrunner = type of brushless motor that has the permanent magnets rotating internally with the windings surrounding the magnetic core (less magnetic induction due to the absence of iron cores in the stator)
- Stator = stationary windings of an outrunner or inrunner motor
- Bell = Outer rotating portion of an outrunner motor that the permanent magnets are attached to
- Pole = Magnetic pole in a motor
- Electromagnetic Induction = Electricity generated by magnetic poles passing (in this case) the stator (like a generator)
- EMF = Electromotive force in this case caused by electromagnetic induction
- #cell (LiPo) = Battery cells in series 3.7 volts each (example 3cell=11.1volt battery pack)
- ##c battery = discharge rate (30c = 30 x Battery capacity in Amps) 2200mAh 3cell 30c LiPo = 66A discharge rate (30x2.2A=66A)
- Watts = Amps x Volts
- Pitch = in inches is the distance the prop would move forward in one rotation if no slip occurred
- Pitch Speed = (RPM x Prop pitch (in inches) x 60) divided by 63360



Top: Watt Meter Bottom left: kV meter, Servo tester/driver

The Turnigy 35-36c is a brushless outrunner motor. It is advertised as a 1100Kv motor for 2-3cell LiPo with a power output of 400+ watts at 35amps. When this particular motor was measured it had a no load kV of 1120. This motor has 12 poles on its stator and 14 permanent magnet poles on the bell. This is a common stator/permanent magnet combination known as 12N, 14P.

This configuration is used where high torque and low RPM are utilized. Many may ask, "Why are there more permanent magnet poles than stator poles?" The difference in the magnetic poles is like a gear ratio. The stator has to switch magnetic fields 7 times to get one revolution on the bell, but only has the ability to switch 6 before repeating the first one again. The ratio of this motor is 7:6 or 1.167:1. This means the magnetic field of the stator is switching faster that the bell is turning. This is similar to a planetary gear set.



Outrunner Brushless Motor: (Left) Stator, (Right) permanent magnets fixed to the bell

This setup was tested with various APC electric propellers with worst case scenario conditions. The motor was mounted onto a common adapter mount and then mounted to a bench top. The only place for air to flow was down from the ceiling and then compressed onto a bench top. This could be referred to as an abuse test. Conditions would be more favorable if air were allowed to freely flow as if it was mounted on an airframe, but this placed the most load possible on this setup. By testing the setup in a worst case scenario, we know that it is not possible to achieve any less favorable results or put any more strain on the system.



Turnigy Plush 60amp ESC, Turnigy 35-36c motor, T-28 motor mount



APC Electric Props top to bottom: 11x8, 11x7, 10x10, 9x9, 9x6

When gathering data for this setup each propeller was run at full throttle for 20 seconds before data was recorded. This was done to eliminate any peak performance data that would come from a short burst at full throttle. This would allow time for battery voltage to settle or stabilize under full load. The test was

performed with two 2200mAh 3-cell 40c LiPo batteries with a full charge switched halfway through the test.

Results are listed in this table:

Propeller	kV	Amps	Volts	Watts	RPM	Pitch Speed	Min. Flight	Efficiency
9x6	860	30	11.0	330	9460	53.8 mph	4:23	76.8%
9x9	810	42	10.7	449	8670	73.9 mph	3:08	72.3%
10x10	760	48	10.6	509	8060	76.3 mph	2:44	67.9%
11x7	800	45	10.7	482	8560	56.7 mph	3:00	71.4%
11x8	780	47	10.6	498	8270	62.7 mph	2:48	69.6%
No Prop	1120	3						
Test Performed with 2200mAh 40c 3-cell LiPo Battery and 60A ESC								
Static thrust should be considered for propeller selection (not measured in test above)								

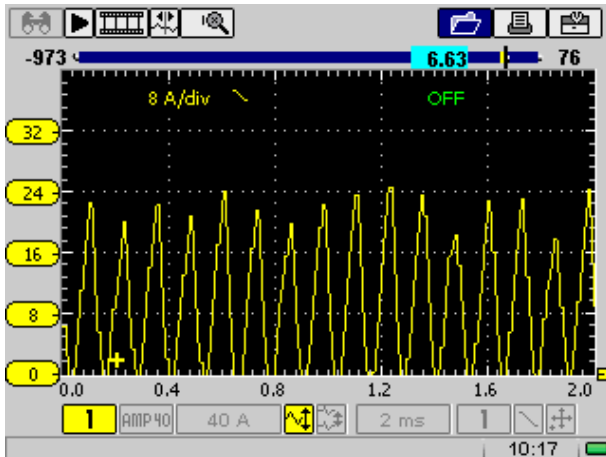
This information is used when selecting the right propeller for the application. The props tested are just ones that I had laying around. Prop selection has several factors to be considered: Battery life/amp draw, speed, and thrust. I did not test thrust on this trial. Generally lower pitch number equals higher thrust. For a 3d model you will want a quick spooling propeller with a large diameter and low pitch number. For an all-out speed plane you want the largest pitch number with the smallest diameter, but thrust is still needed to overcome drag. An aerobatic or sport propeller will fall right in the middle of the 3d and speed planes. In the table above you will notice that the 9x6 and 11x7 props produce about the same pitch speed. The 9x6 will have a longer battery life, but will have less thrust due to a smaller diameter. The 9x9 and 10x10 props produce about the same pitch speed, but the 10x10 is going to use up the battery a lot faster. (Yes, the props were probably stalled in the test. Yes, they will likely unload a lot in the air.) After all the bench testing is complete and you know that the propulsion system will not be harmed when flying, fine tune your prop selection to fit your flying style.

To get a little deeper into the test, a lab scope was utilized with a low amp probe to get a picture of what the ESC was doing to make the motor turn. The images captured were with the APC 9x6 prop. Measurements were made at the battery and not off of one of the 3 legs of the brushless motor. The battery was at 50% at the start of the test and is why the

highest average amp draw is lower than what is stated in the table.

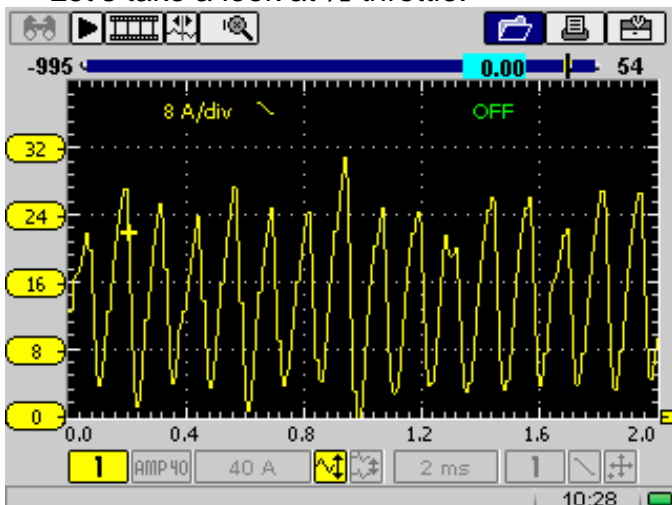


Lab Scope with Low amp probe



The above screen shot is at 1/3 throttle. Notice that the amperage spikes are at 24 amps. The watt meter read only 12 amps. This is because the average draw was 12 amps, but we know that the system was actually seeing spikes of 24 amps. In the test data in the table we saw an amp draw of 30 amps at full throttle!!!!

Let's take a look at 1/2 throttle:

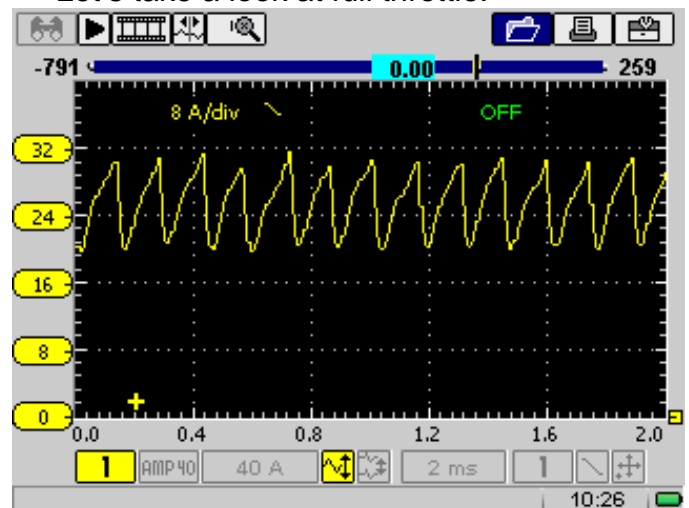


At half throttle we see an occasional spike of 31 amps and an average amp draw of about 25 amps. Notice how the graph has rose up off of zero and there is always some draw. This is to overcome electromagnetic induction from the stator poles that are not energized.

Let's explore electromagnetic induction. Any time a magnet passes a coil of wire it tugs on the electrons and generates electricity. This is how a generator produces electricity. By spinning an electric motor you are moving magnets past coils of wire generating electricity. The faster the motor is spun, the more electricity is generated. This is where we get the maximum RPM of our brushless motors in a no load situation.

Once the electromagnetic induction creates a voltage equal to the input voltage, the motor cannot be turned any faster (in our motors) (there are a few exceptions out there but it involves weakening the magnetic fields...) This is why the motors reach maximum RPM at no load when they have not maxed out the switching rate of the ESC.

Let's take a look at full throttle:



Full throttle looks different than all of the other screen shots. Again this is to overcome greater electromagnetic induction due to higher RPMs. Notice that there are no less than 20 amps being drawn and peaks reaching about 32amps. Average amp draw is about 27 amps.

Since we have looked at the screen shots we can now see that amp draw spikes are generally the same between all throttle

positions. The frequency of the spikes and the amperage required to overcome the electromagnetic induction is all that is fluctuating. This is essential information that needs to be considered when choosing an ESC. You are always seeing amperage spikes of close to peak amperage draw at even low throttle settings. This is not apparent when using a watt meter that only gives you the average amperage draw.

Say you choose an under rated ESC, in this case we'll say 20A rating and plan to set the transmitter to a maximum of 80% of the throttle travel so the watt meter never went above 20 amps. You might think that you were not hurting the ESC. You fly it a couple of times and everything is OK. Over time these amperage spikes damage the chips in the ESC and send you favorite airplane in for an "unplanned landing." You are puzzled.... Your ESC is fried but the watt meter never showed amperage above the 20A rating.

So what killed it? The amperage spikes deteriorated the chips eventually causing them to fail. The same way they would have failed with 100% throttle, but took a little more time. **To prevent this from happening choose your prop and ESC from full throttle readings on you watt meter while using a fully charged flight battery for that particular airplane.**

This also is a factor when choosing batteries, some batteries have two different discharge ratings depending if it is a pulsed draw or a constant draw. Our brushless motors are definitely a pulsed discharge.

Now that you know what is happening behind the scenes, you should be able to setup more reliable, longer lasting propulsion systems. For any of you that were thrown for a loop with this stuff, feel free to email Jonathon Henrickson at [1320turbo@att.net](mailto:1320turbo@att.net).



## Upcoming Events

- July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 7:30pm SLRCFA Board Meeting @ SLRCFA Club Field
- July 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Big Bird Fly In @ Buder Park
- July 11<sup>th</sup> Phantom flyers, E-fly
- July 16<sup>th</sup>, 7:30pm SLRCFA Club Meeting @ SLRCFA Club Field
- August 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Jim LeRoy Memorial Fly in McLeansboro, IL
- August 6<sup>th</sup>, 7:30pm SLRCFA Board Meeting @ SLRCFA Club Field
- August 20<sup>th</sup>, 7:30pm SLRCFA Club Meeting @ SLRCFA Club Field
- August 21<sup>st</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> RedwingRC Show-Me 3d flying event @ SLRCFA
- September 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> Buder Park Extravaganza
- October 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> SLRCFA's Warbirds Over St. Louis warbird only Event
- October 18<sup>th</sup> SLRCFA's Toys for Tots/ Chili Fly



Have an interesting aviation or hobby related story/experience you would like to share? Want to let fellow members know about your latest build? Or perhaps a tip or technique that could help everyone out?

Get it published in SLRCFA's Rotate newsletter. It's simple, send your story and pictures to SLRCFA's newsletter editor via e-mail to [slrcfa.rotate@gmail.com](mailto:slrcfa.rotate@gmail.com) and it will be published in the next month's issue.



SLRCFA will be hosting the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual "Warbirds Over St. Louis" flying event this Fall. Updates will be posted later in Rotate, Facebook, and by Email.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2014 Board of Directors

Stan King, President.....	314.962.4704
Ken Merrill, Vice President .....	636.671.7320
Shane Eisnebach, Secretary.....	314.226.4231
Ron Lawson, Treasurer.....	636.677.1247
Jonathon Hendrickson, Newsletter Editor .....	815.222.5790
Kerry Eisenbach, Director .....	314.638.8755
Allen Main, Director.....	636.938.5315
James Speelman, Director .....	314.503.4350
Mark Stellern, Director.....	636.458.4874
Mike Stellern, Director.....	636.458.0006
Doug Thompson, Director .....	636.391.7950

### Club Information

The *Rotate* newsletter is a monthly publication of the St. Louis Radio Control Flying Association. Monthly General meetings are held on the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at the club field in warm weather. The Club's private field is located at 788 Augustine Road, Eureka, Missouri. Guest/members are welcome to attend the Board meeting the 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of the month. See web page for details.

### Flying Instructors List

Jonathon Hendrickson.....	815.222.5790
Dennis Chivetta .....	636.391.8071
Mark Stellern .....	636.458.4874
Mike Stellern.....	636.458.0006
Doug Thompson.....	636.391.7950

### 2015 Membership Dues

<b>Annual Dues</b> (includes children under 18 years old) .....	\$160
<b>Associate Member</b> (over 75 miles away and Exclusions) .....	\$60
<b>Family Dues</b> (includes member + spouse & children under 21 years old or full-time students until 23 years old).....	\$200
<b>Junior Dues</b> (17 years old or younger).....	Free
<b>Handicapped Dues</b> .....	\$55
<b>Seniors Dues</b> (65 years old and older) .....	\$135

Late fee of \$25 assessed to prior members renewing after March 1<sup>st</sup>  
Make checks payable to SLRCFA. Mail to Ron Lawson, 3225 Rock Creek Road, High Ridge, MO 63049. Any questions call 636.677.1247.



Hamilton Co.  
Fearless Flyers Model Club



Southern IL. 2015  
9th Annual



## Jim LeRoy Memorial Fly In

Sat.- Sun. August 1-2, 2015

Registration opens at 9:00am . Pilots are welcome to stay and fly as long as they like . 1800' x 50' paved runway . Lots of room for trailers and EZ ups . Food and drinks will be available on site . landing fee is \$20.00 . Pilots raffle along with flying and Trap Shooting Demos through out the day . Dinner served Sat. Night.

**MUST HAVE 2015 AMA CARD TO FLY**

- Awards :
- Best Military Scale
  - Best Civilian Scale
  - Best Sport plane ( non scale model )
  - Best in Show



WHERE ? 2 miles south of McLeansboro IL. off hwy 142 at City Airport. 80 miles west of Evansville IN. / 100 miles east of St. Louis . Camping and RV's Welcome . No hook ups on site . Part of the Money raised will go to the Fox Fire High School Trap Shooting Team.

Area hotels in Benton IL.  
and MT. Vernon IL ,



Dolan Lake Cabins 7miles of site  
Make reservations on line  
@ reserveamerica.com, on left  
side type in State , IL. County is  
Hamilton . Cabins fill up quick so  
make reservations today.

for more info visit us on Face Book.com . or call Steve Doison at (618)839-1499

**SLRCFA MEMBERS SUPPORT THOSE WHO  
SUPPORT YOU**

## Schaefer's

Hobbies, Arts and Crafts



11659 Gravois Road,  
St. Louis, MO 63126  
Phone 314 729 7077

Just East of Lindbergh,  
Opposite the Gravois post Office

Radio Control Airplanes, Boats and Cars

## Mark Twain Hobby Center

ST Charles MO For All the BEST for Your Hobbies  
St. Charles MO 63301  
636-946-2816

Monday through Saturday - 9:30am to 9:00 pm



Sunday - 12:00 to 4:30 pm  
[www.hobby1.com](http://www.hobby1.com)



636-600-8735  
[www.RedwingRC.com](http://www.RedwingRC.com)

## Phantom Flyers



### E-Fly



**Saturday, July 11, 2015** at the Phantom Flyers Field  
400 ft paved runway  
\$5 Landing Fee

Must be AMA member to fly  
Flying starts at 9AM-3PM

<http://www.phantomflyersrc.com>

Open flying for all types of electric aircraft

Pilots vote for **BEST OF E-FLY 2015 Award**

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Phantom-Flyers-RC-Club/139791882811519>

