



- National Association of Rocketry Rocketry Moleon, Virgini 22101

a message to the members of the NAR

A new Board of Trustees has been elected, the new officers have taken their places. One of the first problems tackled by this new board, was that of the financial health of the Association. As I know you are away, we implied the Association are faced with the same rising costs affecting every group. It costs more for printing, to have a telephone, and even mail letters. Paper costs have skyrocketed as well as all services required by the Association. These rising costs have increased the cost of the Model Rocketeer magazine to you the members. To keep our association a sound, effective organization, we have been forced to increase our memberships dues. The increase was kept to the smallest possible.

We must have an association with a sound financial base if we are to continue our support of both you, the member and the Model Rocketry Hobby. The MAR has a great future, many new programs are unisway now. We need your continued support now and in the future if we are to have viable organization. Remember this is your association, and each member has the opportunity to make a contribution to our continued success.

A. L. Lindgryn' President

					· · recine versus genera carno masso	diam cilia mini diam alka aresis diletta	
Gentle I pled of my	Please acc	ve and follow the N	AR safety code. I am a	n the National Association ware that a reported violation and the standards and regulation	n of the NAR s	IAR). If t am ecsopee aftery code may trad to	d in the NAFE thre revocations
Signat	wrc		· ·			•	
	EERSHIP O O O O E OF BIR	JUNIOR MEM LEADER MEA SENIOR MEM New	ABERSHIP (Under 21) BERSHIP (21 or over II Renewal	as of January 1) as of January 1) as of January 1) NAR Number		Section Number	\$10.00
NAN	Æ				_ DATE _		
ADD	ress (N	. & Street)	·				فلمستحب والمراوية والمراوية
CITY				STATE	*************************************		:
0 0	Madel Ro	ckeicer per family	duct \$2.00 (One mombe I you wish to compete c	r of family Johns at full price, in Unternational level.)	, remsining men	ත්රණය කම ශිරීම අපේක්කරම අත	a—am copy es€ :

There's nothing as rewarding as rocketry



The Journal of the Model Rocketry and Aeromodeler's Club

1974

Volume 3 Number 2

IMPULSE STAFF	IN THIS ISSUE
Editor - Don Carlson Featured Reporter- Randy Picolet	Editorial4
General Assistant - Jerry Speidel	The Alberio 6
	Lunar Module Conversion 8
Published through the courtesy of	Payload Capsule 10
Festus Senior High School.	PeeWee Payloader
This is an official publication of the Model Rocketry and Aeromodeler's	Parachute Duration Design 13
Club (MORAC), NAR sanction number 305. Ideas, plans, cartoons,	Robin 2001
articles, and opinions are the sole responsibility of the Model Rocket-	Lil Behemoth
ry and Aeromodeler's Club and do not reflect the policy or opinion of	F. S. I. Story
the Festus R-6 District.	Modifications for Humpty Dumpty 20
本水水水水水,水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水	Streamer Duration Design 23
IMPULSE is a non-profit project developed as a service to area roc-	Fin Planforms 24
keteers and schools. Advertising is sold only to defray some of the pub-	For Your Service 25
lication costs. Advertisors should write the IMPULSE offices for information concerning advertising.	Notice to Contest Directors 26 Regional C.B. Chairmen 27 Contest Material Order Form . 28
************** 1974 - IMPULSE	Team Application
Rt. 1 Box 407, Festus, Mo., 63028	Logic Test

EDITORIAL-

Living With A Decision

The sight for NARAM-16 has been selected and those of us too far away to attend must weep like we did for NARAM-14. Manassas Virginia is much too far for many rocketeers to travel and in these times of gasoline shortages the trek will be no small task for those who do go.

The selection for NARAM-16's site will reincarnate many of the complaints aired about Seattle; its too far, it costs too much to fly or drive, and it takes too much time getting there. I sympathize with these complaints, as I did before NARAM-14, but let's examine the advantages as well as they disadvantages of the site.

First, it is located in a highly populated area of the nation; Washington is only 40 minutes away, New York and Philedelphia are only a few hours more. This should expose the NARAM (and the NAR) to a larger possible audience. Second, many NAR sections are located in the Virginia-Maryland proximity (and perhaps more important, the sections with the most power in the NAR are in the East - something that many Western sections believes influenced the decision) and are available to aid the NARAM organizors. Lastly, Howard Kuhn one of the finest men in the NAR and a man that has done more to advance the state of the art of competition than any other, will be the Contest Director,, so a highly competent and efficient group of people will be running the meet.

As for disadvantages, the

first is the most obvious and the most painful; it is a hell of a long way from Midwestern and Western sections. (Pity South Seattle Rocket Society!). I'm sure that this fact alone will scare many NAR members away from NARAM 16. Secondly, gasoline prices are expected to be at their highest after the peak summer demand and NARAMs traditionally fall in August. (The possibility of gas-rationing also threatens as a problem.) Lastly, as one goes further away from home, so his living expenses increase. This is not to say that Manassas is any more expensive to live in than any other city, but every gas stop, hamburger joint, and motel along the way adds up.

Of course it is very early to be analyzing NARAM-16. As more information comes along, there will be more fodder for argument. The NAR's decision stands - no matter what - and we must live with it. If they decide to hold the next NARAM in the Hellas region of Mars, we must somehow pack up our rockets and go there. (No doubt there would be some that would make it to such a NARAM).

I just have one question.

What happened to the Houston site proposal that was so widely publicized at NARAM-15?

Don

ENGITE SYSTEMS, INC.



Advanced Products for Serious Rocketry

FLIGHT SYSTEMS, INC. MODEL ROCKET ENGINES

Fly your MODELS with dependable F.S.I. SUPER POWER ROCKET ENGINES



GLIDER ENGINES

Our low impulse long duration thrusters are ideal for advanced Boost and Rocket Glider designs.

C4-2 D4-2

A4-2

B3-2

E5-2

F7-2

REGULAR ENGINES - A THRU F
Reliability and performance unmatched
in the rocket industry.

F.S.I ROCKET KITS ARE BETTER !!!

- * Lighter stronger body tubes...
- * Stronger parachutes...
- * Stronger shroud lines and shock cords ...
- * Substantial engine mounts and tube couplers...

ELY WITH ESI

Now all kits contain 1/4 and 1 8 inch launch lugs . . . you have a choice !!!!

SEND 60¢ FOR A CATALOG

FLIGHT SYSTEMS, INC. Dept I-4 9300 East 68th Street Raytown, Missouri 64133

ALBIREO

by Don Carlson

The Alberio was inspired from the Mini-Payloader that appeared in the October '71 issue of Model Rocketry. Contest experience with the Mini-Payloader left much to be desired, but it did incorporate some very good ideas. With the Alberio, some of the initial problems are hoped to be solved and by using a throw-out-this, keep-that, modify-this approach, a pretty decent payloader emerged. If you have the Oct. '71 issue, it would be wise to refer to the pictures with the article, as contruction of the Alberio is similar.

Below is a basic parts list.

2 NC77 Nose cones
1 RB77 Bodytube
1 RB50 Bodytube
1 NB30 Noseblock
1 Payload Weight
1 Sheet 0.02" Thick Plastic
1 10" or 12" Parachute
Elastic Shock Cord
Launch Lugs

Most everything is available from Competition Model Rockets.

To begin with, cut all tubes to size. (Payload tube-35mm, Booster tube-130 mm and Engine tube-60mm)

Glue a thrust ring into one end of the RB50 and set aside to dry. Take some scrap RB50 and insert the pointed end of the NC77 into the tube (Fig. 1). Trace around the tube lightly with a pen or pencil. Now take the scrap and center it carefully on the nose cone adapter. Mark around this carefully. Using a very sharp K-acto, trim the circle out (stay inside the line). Check the fit and sand or trim to obtain the proper fit.

Place the nosecone over its adapter and wrap masking tape around the adapter to hold the two together. Insert the RB50 through the adapter and into the nose cone. Now place the assembly on a CMR body tube cutter and trim off the tip at the mark (use a very sharp razorblade). Sand or trim to obtain proper fit with the RB50.

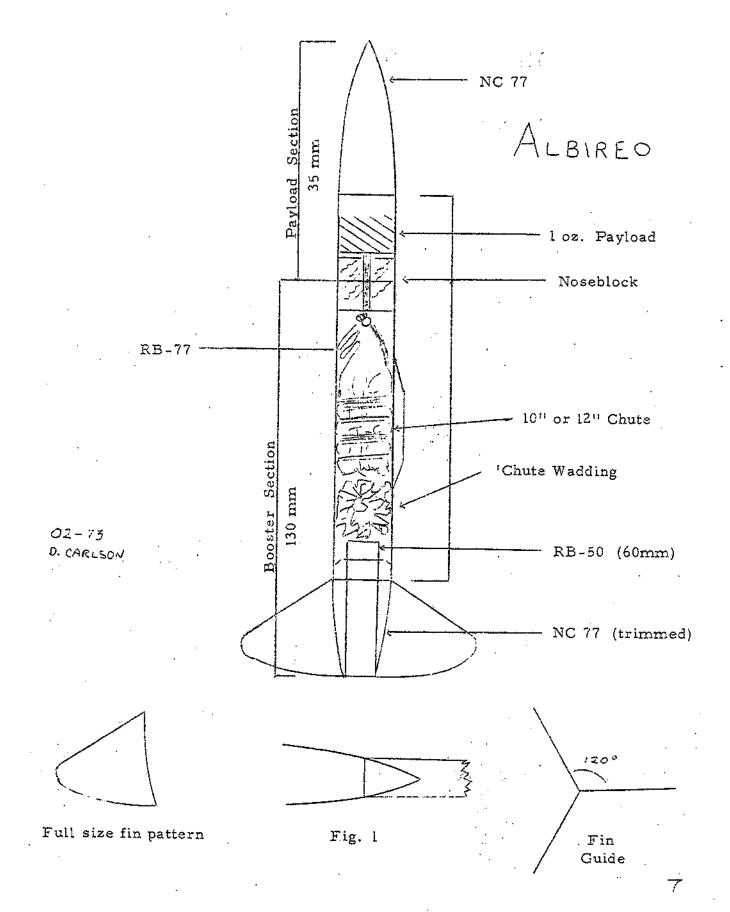
Using 5-minute epoxy, slide the 2-3/8" engine tube into the tail cone until it is flush with the base. Smear a small amount around the inside lip of the tail cone and slip the adapter the engine tube and down onto the sholder of the tail cone. Apply a fillet around the adapter-tube joint. Epoxy this unit to one end of the large RB77 tube.

Assemble the other NC77 nose cone as per the instructions. Omit the wire shock cord mount since it will not be needed. Wrap scotch tape around the nose cone adapter to insure a snug fit.

Drill a 1/8" hole in the center of the noseblock. Tie a knot in an 8" length of shock cord and pass it through the hole. Make a loop in the shock cord on the other side for the parachute attachment.

Glue the NB30 to the payload tube securely. Leave about 1 2 of the NB30 protruding.

Using the fin template, cut three fins from 0.02" thick plastic sheets. (Continued on page 19)



Plastic Model Conversion ...

Converting the Revell Tranquility Base by David Leutzinger

"Countdown is running at T minus ten, nine, eight, ... three two, one, zero, LIFT OFF!"

"Oh man! It's headed for Mister. Frey's car!!!"

CRASH!!!

That, dear readers, was the first flight attempt of my B3-5m powered lun -: ar module kit. Luckily, it missed Mr. Frey's car (by an inch or two) and sustained only minor damage. I've learned that the kit requires at least a C6-3. Converting the kit for minijets was very easy. The larger C6-3, however, is only a slight bit more challenging.

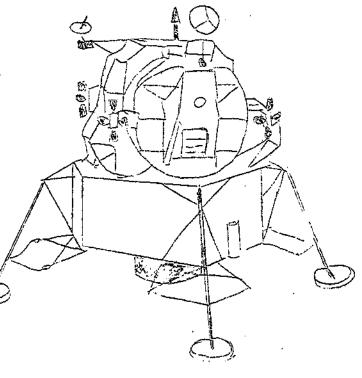
Beginning with the ascent structure halves, parts 64 and 65, cut away the flanges and enlarge the upper hatch opening until it will admit a BT-20 size tube (see diagram 1). This is an easy job if you have a Dremel Mototool, but an attachment for an electric drill can be improvised from a cotter pin and piece of sandpaper (see diagram 1a) Is is also necessary to cut a hole on the bottom side as shown in diagram 1. The two halves may now be cemented together.

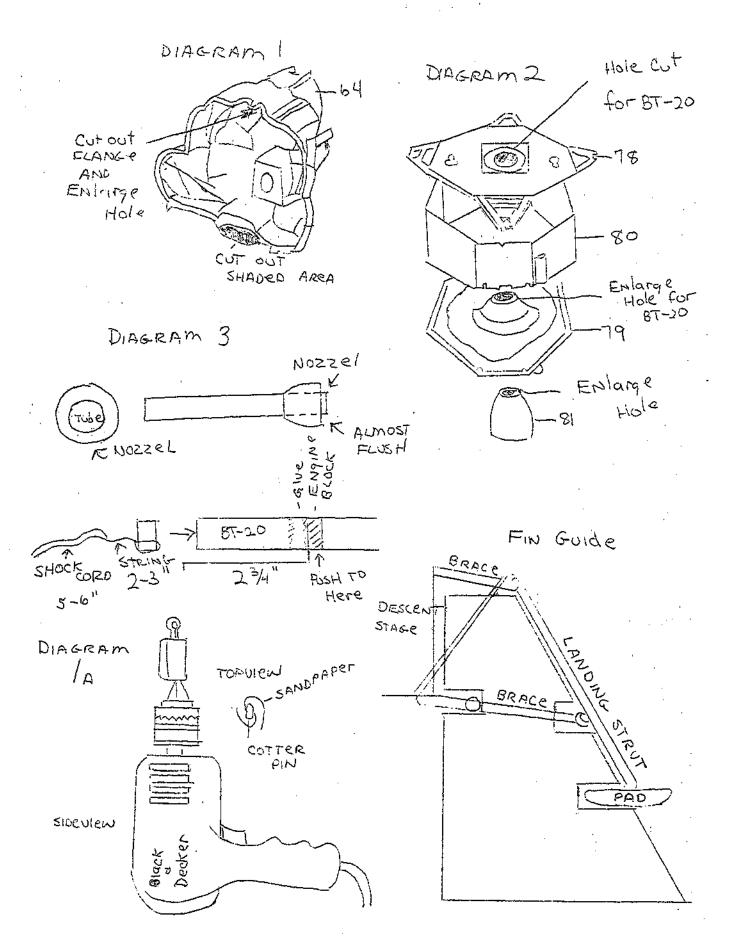
While that dries, procede to the descent stage structure. (see diagram 2) Cut a hole in part 78 as shown, with a diameter larger than a BT-20. Now, enlarge the hole in part 79 and the small hole in part 81 until they admit a BT-20. Cut a BT-20 tube to 4.5 inches and glue the engine nozzel to it as shown in diagram 3. While that is drying, finish building according to the manufacturer's plans, and that means everything.

When the BT-20 tube and the nozzel have dried, glue in the engine block with the shock cord attached as shown in diagram 4. After it has dried, glue the finished tube into the lunar module with the top of the tube flush with the top of the ascent stage. The hatch cover is then attached to the shock cord.

The final steps are to cut out four clear plastic fins using the pattern guide, test fit, and trim them if needed. They are then glued into position between the descent stage side walls and landing gear struts. The addition of a launch lug completes the award winning kit.

(Ed. note. This article has <u>no</u> connection with the Revell conversion plans in Model Rocketry magazine. It is a original article.)





A Payload Capsule for NAR Competition Using a NAR Certified Payload Weight

From Vol. 1 No.1 "Scared Stiff"

This payload capsule was designed with performance in mind. This can become difficult, especially considering the fact that a certified payload weight just will not fit in a BT-20 or series 7 body tube! As strange as it may sound, no commercially made tube will exactly hold a payload. This causes big problems in drag reduction. My answer to this difficulty is not to use a body tube. On of the unusual things about this capsule is that the only length of tube needed is half an inch of Centuri series 7.

The whole secret is in the use of a Centuri "Pass-Port" stage coupler as an enclosure to hold the payload. Since this coupler fits around a series 7 tube, and a payload is the same diameter as a series 7, the payload is snug - or slip-fit in the capsule. This reduces drag considerably. Now that you know the capsule's basic idea, construction can begin. If you have difficulty during construction, refer to the diagrams on the next page.

CONSTRUCTION

Begin by getting a series 7 plastic nose cone (the kind with a removable base), a short section of series 7 tubing (half an inch is needed), one NAR certified payload weight, and one Centuri "Pass-Fort" stage coupler. Cut a half inch length of the series 7 tube. Sand its ends smooth. Next, take the plastic cone (shape is up to you) and remove the base. Take some fine sandpaper and sand the outside edge at the bottom of the cone to remove excess plastic. Pick up the coupler and smear a bead of glue around the inside edge of one end. Take the half inch tube and insert it halfway $(\frac{1}{2}")$ into the coupler. Wipe away all but a thin bead of glue inside the coupler. Place the payload

weight in the coupler, then immediately socket the nose cone in place. Check for a tight fit of the cone. Quickly remove both the nose cone and the payload weight. Allow the glue to dry completely before going on. After the glue has dried, place the payload in the capsule and socket the nose cone onto it. The final step is to glue the nose cone base into the half inch tube. Make sure to use a glue that will glue plastic to the paper tube. You will then have completed the payload capsule.

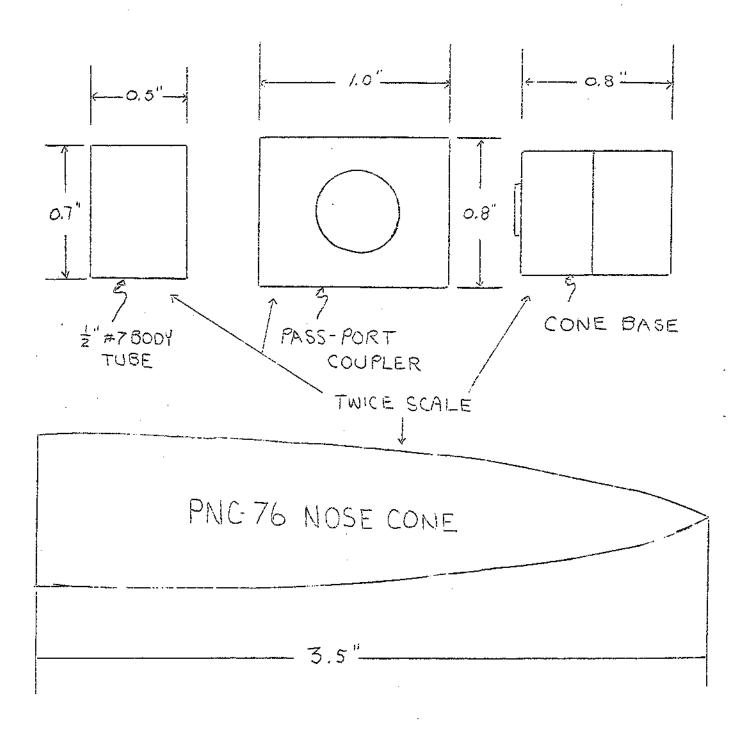
NOTES & MINOR MODIFICATIONS

Any plastic series 7 nose cone may be used, but lowest drag will result from using the larger nose cones such as PNC-76. Other cones may be used if they make your rocket look better, or if you only have a short one on hand. I have yet to try balsa nose cones on this design, but they might work better than plastic. When flying the capsule without the payload, push the nose cone farther down into the coupler. This will reduce thw drag caused by the ports in the coupler. If the cone doesn't fit tight enough, use a piece of electrical tape to tape the capsule ahut.

Other minor changes: To reduce drag you can put a glue fillet around the base of the coupler, or even forget about the capsule itself and glue the coupler to the top of the rocket's body tube and have the rocket use a mid or rear-ejection system for recovery purposes.

Any persons interested in contacting me about this capsule or if you'd just like to exchange ideas, you can contact me at this address:

> Bob Blum NAR# 22246, Jr. 1024 Duchesne Drive St, Charles, Missouri, 63301



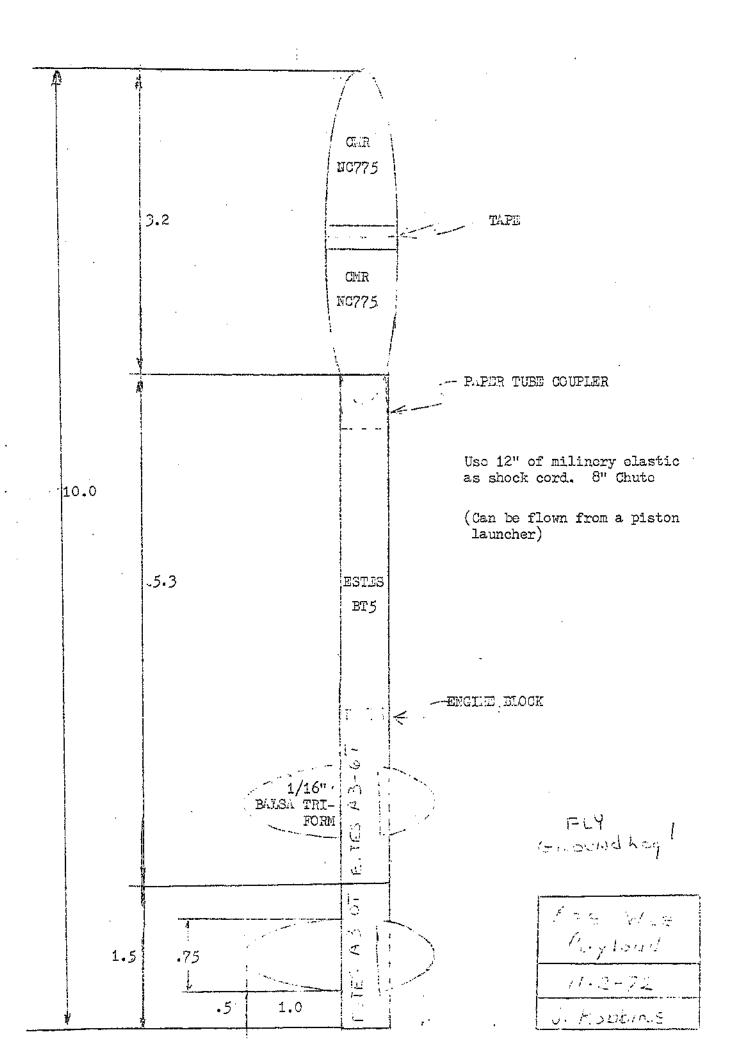


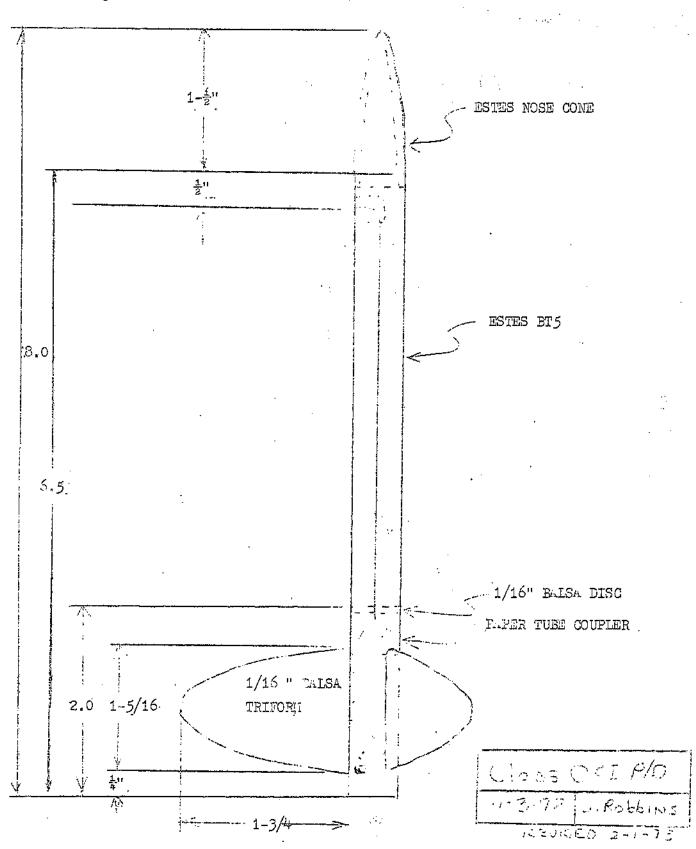
COMPLETED PAYLOAD

CAPSULE

(FULL SCALE)

ORIGINAL DRAWING BY B. BLUM REDRAWN 1-74 BY D. CARLSON





(Uses the same principle as the CMR "Break-Away" - Ed.)

A High Performance Competition Design For Robin Eggloft

ROBIN 2001

by David Leutzinger

PARTS LIST (CMR)

one NC920 -- nose cone (for boat tail)
3/8" RB90 -- body tube (for beefingup centering rings)
3" RB74 -- body tube (engine mount)
two CR74-90 -- centering rings (engine mount)

one EB74 -- engine block 6" RB92 -- body tube

one ENC92 -- plastic egg capsule one L5a -- "pop" launch lug kit 18" SC4 -- ‡" wide shock cord 4"x 2" Fin Material -- 1/8" balsa stock or 0.02" thick plastic

one Parachute -- any 12 to 18 inch parachute.

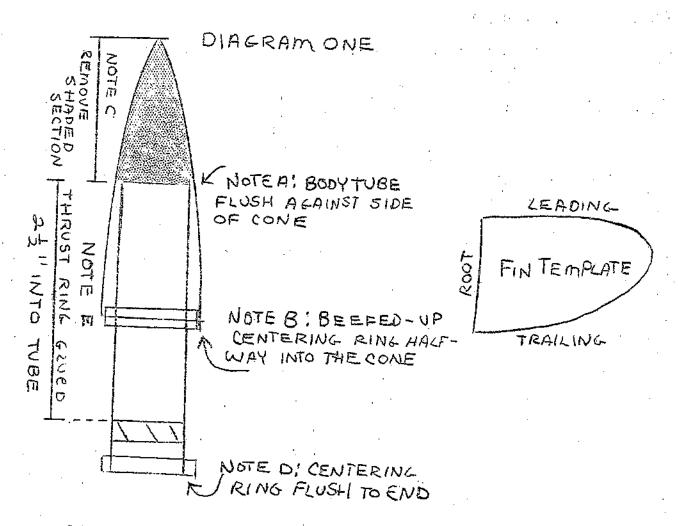
The CMR plastic egg capsules are the most popular and widely used capsules for use in NAR eggloft competition. This design capitalizes on the CMR ENC92 egg capsule and other CMR parts; plastic nose cones and interfitting body tubes, to produce a high performance egglofter.

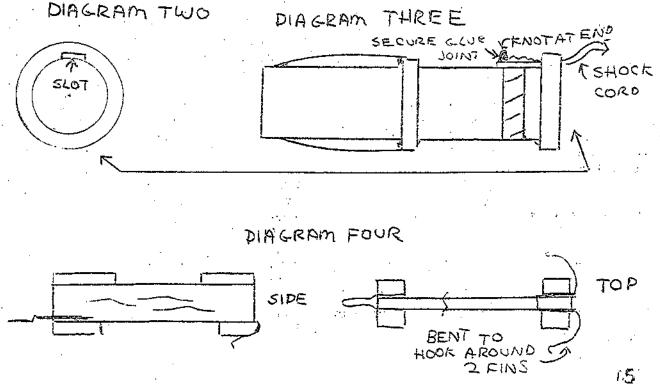
CONSTRUCTION

- 1) Begin construction of the boat tail/engine mount by cutting off two pieces of RB90, each 1/8" long, and glue one of the CR7490 centering rings in each. Set aside to dry.
- 2) Slip one of the beefed-up rings onto the RB74 tube. Push the NC920 over the ring and tube until the tube is flush against the inside of the cone

and the ring is halfway into the cone. (see diagram 1, notes A and B)

- 3) Carefully cut off the unwanted section of the cone (diagram 1, note C) with a sharp razor saw or CMR tube cutter so that the RB74 will slide smoothly through the hole.
- 4) Slip the RB74 through the hole 1/32 to 1/8" and re-adjust the centering ring (note B). Mark its position.
- 5) Take the other beefed-up ring and cut a $\frac{1}{4}$ " slot into it. (diagram 2). This ring is to be used to anchor the shock cord.
- 6) Glue both centering rings into place, along with the shock cord, as shown in diagram 3. Allow to dry.
- 7) Glue the modified nose cone into place. Allow to dry.
- 8) Glue the thrust ring $2\frac{1}{2}$ " into the RB74 (diagram 2 and 3).
- 9) After the boat tail/engine mount assembly has dried, glue it to the RB92 body tube and set aside to dry.
- 10) Using the fin template, cut out three fins from 0.02" thick sheet plastic. Round the leading and trailing edges of the fins using 400 grit sandpaper. Mark the locations for the three fins on the plastic boat tail. Appy a thin layer of plastic cement to the root edge of one fin and hold it in place on the tail cone until the glue sets. Do the same with the other two fins. Brush





a light coat of plastic cement (too much will dissolve the plastic) along the root edge of each fin to form a secure bond and let dry completely. Use epoxy glue to form the fillets at the root edge of each fin.

If you can't find any 0.02" thick sheet plastic, the next best thing is 1/8" balsa stock. Cut out three fins and sand to a basic air foil shape. Mark the locations for the fins on the boat tail. Using a needle heated in a flame, melt a few holes in the boat tail along the fin guide lines (this will make a stronger glue joint). Apply a layer of epoxy to the root edge on one fin and hold it in place on the tail cone until it sets. Do the same with the other two fins. Use epoxy glue to form the fillets.

- 11) Attach the shock cord to the egg capsule.
- 12) Assemble the parachute and attach it to the shock cord no less than 8" from the capsule.
- 13) Assemble the "pop" launch lug according to the instructions included with the kit except for the bottom wire holder. Instead of following their pattern, bend the bottom wire as in diagram 4 so that it will hook around two fins and center the lug between them.

FLYING

Pack in wadding, a parachute, and plenty of tracking powder. Load the engine and egg, attach the "pop" launch lug, place on pad and lift off for the First Place trophy.

****** tributed to the members soon.

Do you have an idea that we might be able to use in IMPULSE? Send it in! We welcome any constructive criticism or creative ideas.

MORAC NEWS

This will be the last time that I will be writing this article, readers. I bow down to Rob Cayse, the new President of MORAC, and now the new writer and editof this column.

As you probably have gathered, MORAC's annual elections were held recently. Rob was elected to fill the office vacated at the end of Don Carlson's third term as President. Rob has the potential of being a great section president; he has the necessary leadership and modeling talents, and will be available for three more years. This is important, as many clubs fold after the founders graduate from high school and attend distant colleges.

Don Carlson was elected Vice-President and remained editor of "Impulse."

David Leutzinger was elected to hold the newly combined office of Secretary-Public Relations. This office, combining the duties of the previously seperate Secretary and Public Relations Officer, was formed to simplify club transactions and expedite press releases.

One of the younger members, Steve Aubuchon, was elected Manager of the MORAC Club Store. This office is also new, and Steve is now responsible for the entire treasury (amounting to about \$135). Before, the club store was under the auspicies of the President and the financial affairs was the concern of the Treasurer. By eliminating both, the burden of maintaining the store was removed from the President and the Treasurer (who failed to show at many of the meetings) was nolonger, necessary. Already an inventory list has been printed and should be distributed to the members soon.

Committee Chairmen for 1974 are: Operations; Paul Frey, Contest and Records; Don Carlson, and Finance and Funds; Steve Aubuchon. The Chairmen of the Activities, Newsletter and Library Committes as well as the Jeffcam Contest Board, remains unfilled.

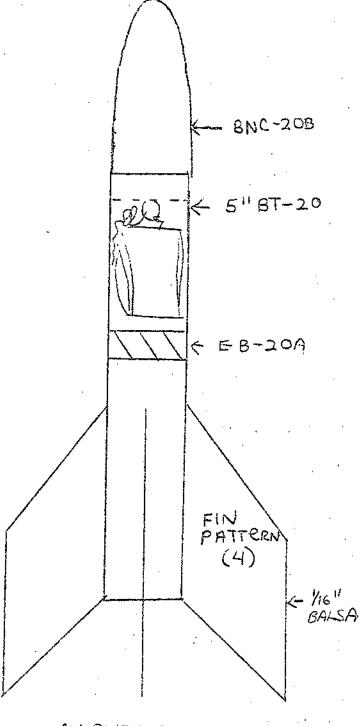
(Continued on page 19)

The... Little Behemoth!!!

For Open Spot Landing!

This design for Open Spot Landding utilizes the idea that spot
landers need not be monstorous
to be effective. Ease in construction and inherent strength
makes this bird a natural for
any rocketeer. A parachute may
be used, but a streamer is suggested. Note: test fly this
rocket at least three times to
get down the feel of having it
land where you want.

This design is also a good sport model for beginners.



ALL PARTS FROM ESTES

FIN GUIDE

"LITTLE BEHEMOTH"
OPEN SPOT LANDER
DESIGNED BY
BRAD DIXON

17

ABOUT FLIGHT SYSTEMS, INC.

by Larry H. Reese

Flight Systems, Inc. was formed in the early 1960's, primarily as producers of commercial rocket thrusters. Rockets and thrusters were produced for United States Government agencies and other commercial users worldwide. Dr. George Roos, a foremost rocket propellant expert in the United States and head of the F. S. I. commercial division, pioneered the development of many of the high velocity propellants available today.

Thrusters were developed and produced with power ranging from 84 newton seconds to 1600 newton seconds. They are used in many scientific research projects. Many commercial applications such as cloud seeding rocets, pollution probes, and storm tracking devices incorporate the use of reliable F. S. I. thrusters.

During the early 60's a need for a safe, reliable thruster suitable for use in a model rocket was seen. Flight Systems, Inc. decided to bring out a superior line of model rocket thrusters. Thrusters with power ratings from 2.5 newton seconds through 60 newton seconds were developed and marketed under the Flight Systems, Inc. name. The F.S.I. rocket kits and thrusters have proven themselves consistantly superior in performance and reliability.

Due to the rapid growth of the commercial applications, much of the technical talent of people in the research and development section was channeled into government and commercial uses of F. S. I products. Flight System's personnel such as Dr. George Roos, propellant expert, and Glen Ausburn, aeronautical engineer, had little time for further development of the model rocket products. Little publicity and advertising were given to the model division. F. S. I. had little time for the model division and simply tried to maintain accounts and requests for their model line with little expansion.

In the spring of 1972, Reese Industries met with Dr. George Roos and made arrangements for a gradual take over of the model rocket division of Flight Systems. Inc. It was felt that by dividing the commercial and the model rocket divisions, efficiency would be far greater. By relieving the commercial division of the burden of marketing and rocket development, far more time could be devoted to the research and development phases of the model rocket products. The model rocket division was moved to Raytown, Missouri and the commercial division to Oklahoma in mid-1973.

The new facilities proved to be advantageous to both groups. Efficiency was advanced beyond that which was previously possible. A new 80 newton second thruster has been developed incorporating the latest development in high velocity propellants. The thruster designated the "Thunderbolt" by the model division, will be available soon. Many new rocket kits will also be out in the near future. The Black Brant II, a 42" scale model of the Canadian sounding rocket, will be among those new items available. Echo I, s superior flying two stage vehicle, and the Thor, a bird designed as a demonstration rocket are just a few of the new kits soon to be introduced. New professional quality launch systems are also forth(About Flight Systems, cont.)

coming.

Flight Systems Inc., the leader of the rocket industry, seeks to provide the model rocketeer with new products and technology previously unavailable. The research and development departments of F.S. I are unequalled in the industry. Look to Flight Systems Inc. (F.S.I.) for new products and scientific breakthroughs.

(A catalog of F. S. I. 's products may be obtained by sending 60¢ to: Flight Systems Inc., Dept I-4, 9300 East 68th Street, Raytown, Missouri, 64133 - ed.)

(Alberio, contined)

Round the leading and trailing edges of the fins using 400 grit sandpaper.

Using the fin placement guide mark the location of the three fins on the tail cone. The fins should be 120 degrees apart and the trailing edge should be 1/8" up from the base of the tail cone. Epoxy the fins with a thin film of 5-minute epoxy. When all three fins have <u>cured</u>, apply fillets to all fins. Attaching the shock cord and a launch lug completes the model.

I suggest painting the model jet black except for one fin and the nose cone. This leaves you a highly-visible model with places to put your NAR license number and name. I've found that the high gloss "Wet Paint" brand produces the finest finish. Well, good flying!

(MORAC NEWS, cont.)

The "Impulse" staff had minor modifications. Randy Picolet signed on as Featured Reporter, Jerry Speidel is now known as General Assistant, and the position of Associate Editor still remains open.

In other club news, MORAC will officially attend WORM, which will be held in Oconomowoc, Wis., in May. Contest information will be distributed as soon as possible. There are plans for an area meet to be sponsored by MORAC this Spring, but they still remain in the fetal stage.

Well, Rob, it's all yours!! Good luck!!!

.(I wish to thank Fuzz for his help in this and past issues with this article. Since I was both editor and President, the task of producing this article was offered to be done by my old friend, Fuzz, my favorite ghost writer. Fuzz, who wishes to remain anonymous (for reasons obscure to all) says that he'll return in future issues with a few surprises. What he has in mind, I do not know, but it should be typically insane. -ed.)

JOIN MORAC!

THE ONLY ROCKET

CLUB IN METROPOLITAN

FESTUS!

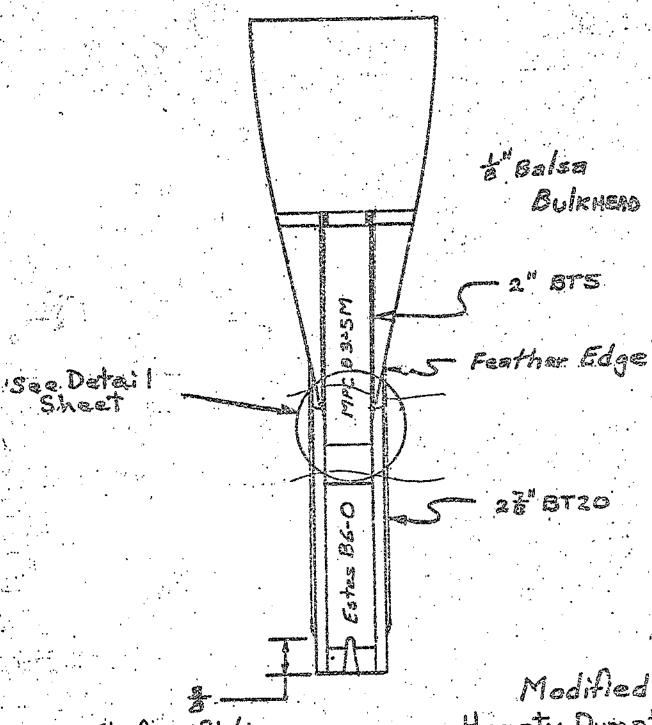
- CONTACT-

ROB CAYSE 501 ROSELANE FESTUS, MISSOURI 937-4451

OR WRITE THE

HUMPTY DUMPTY MODIFICATIONS

BY JON ROBBINS



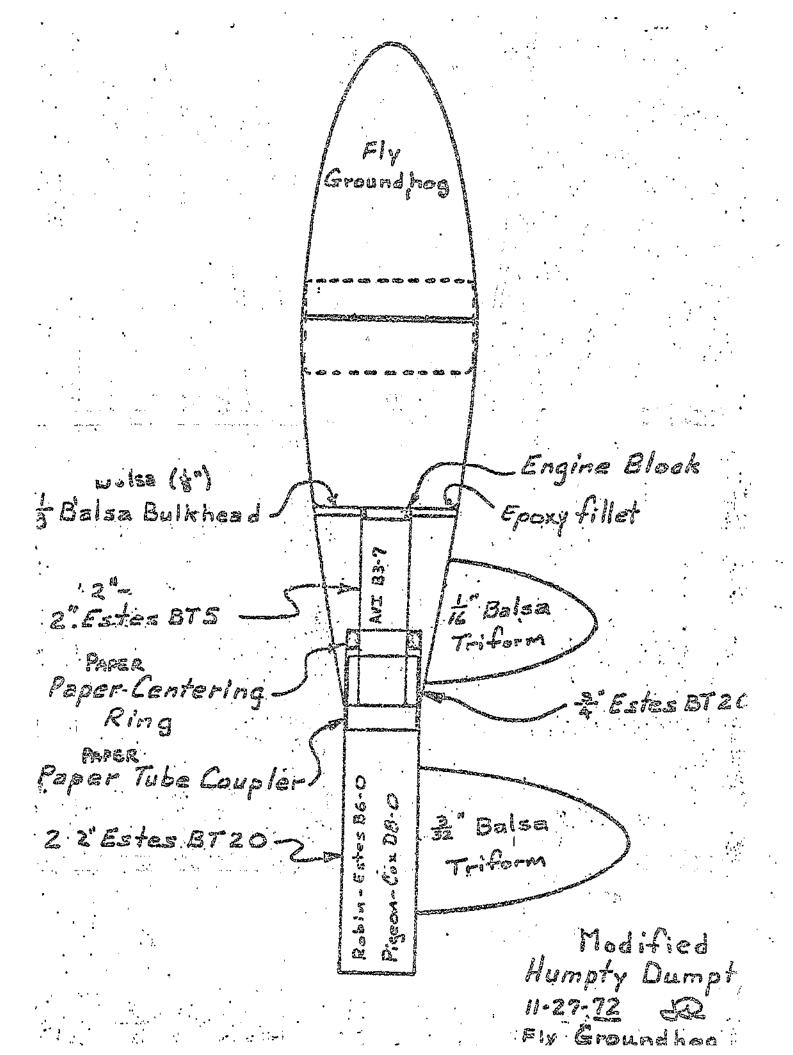
Ply from Piston

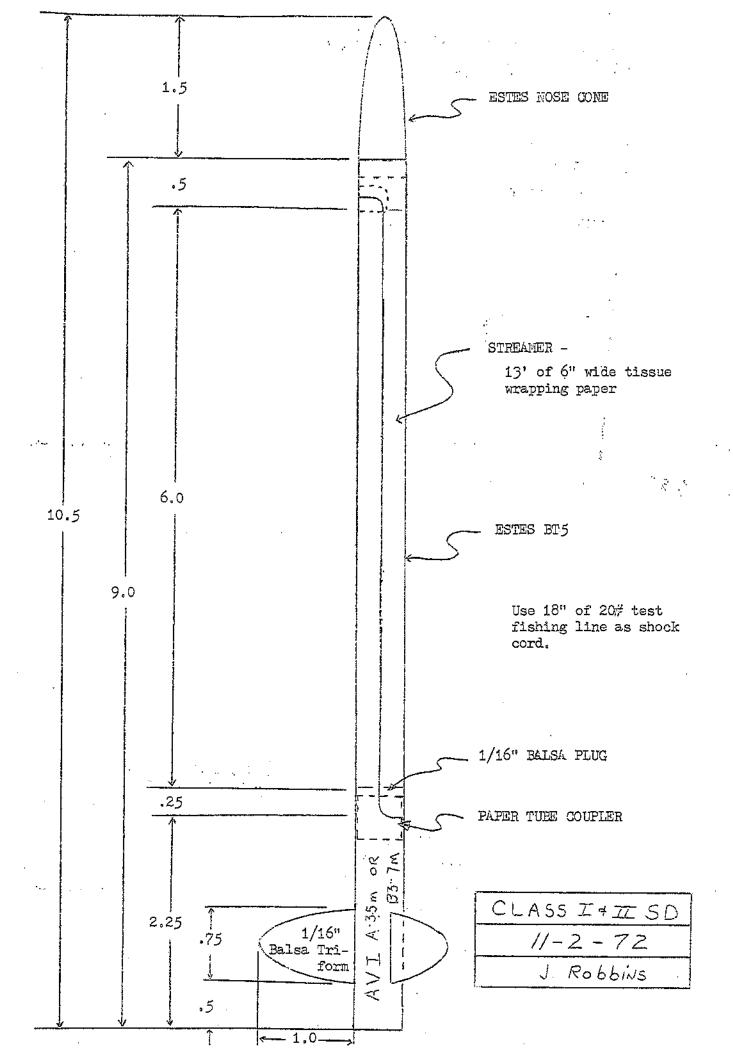
Modified Humpty Dumpt. 2-5-23

1. Robbins

H.D. Aft SHROUD AVIBBOSM BT20 Estes 36-0 Groundhog

> STAGE DETAIL Modified Humpty Dumpty 2-5-73 J. Robbins





FINI PLANFORMS.

7584125

875714312

1 26 1.5

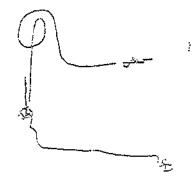
12511825

FIN PLANFORMS 11-28-75 J.P.

1522.25

FOR YOUR SERVICE -

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES YOU WILL FIND FORMS, APPLICATIONS AND PULLETINS OF INTEREST TO BOTH NON-MEMBERS AND MEMBERS OF THE NAR. WE SUGGEST THAT YOU PHOTOCOPY THESE FORMS INSTEAD OF TEARING THEM OUT, SINCE MANY FORMS HAVE IMPOR-TANT INFORMATION ON THE REVERSE SIDE, AND YOU WILL HAVE A PER -MANENT SET OF FORMS TO DRAW UPON. WE HOPE TO CONTINUE THIS SERVICE IN FUTURE ISSUES AND WE WILL KEEP YOU UP-TO-DATE ON ANY NEW FORMS THAT MAY COME INTO CIRCULATION.



This is an IMPULSE special project

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ROCKETRY

CONTEST BOARD 428 Ben Oaks Drive, West Severna Park, Md., 21146

29 Aug. 72

TO: All Contest Coordinators and Contest Directors

The NAR Contest Board and Records Committee (NAR CONTEST BOARD) is divided into six (6) Regional Contest Boards along the same divisions now in use by the NAR Section Activities Committee. This is done to provide the sections with a faster turn-around time on sanction requests and provide closer contact with the contest board.

You apply for a sanction for your meet from the Regional Contest Board that covers the state in which your section resides. When you apply for a contest sanction from your Regional Contest Board you will receive back by <u>first class mail</u> a Point Award Sheet (and a sample Point Award Sheet) with the sanction number on it and a blank Application for Contest Sanction form. This is the only material that the Regional Contest Board will send you.

The other materials for your contest, such as Flight Cards, Entry Blanks, Scale Flight Cards, etc. may be purchased from the NAR National Contest Board. These items are available to the sections in advance of the meet sanction. It is hoped that by providing the needed materials in this manner, it will allow the sections to stock up on the needed forms so that you do not have to wait for the contest sanction to come back before you can send out the contest entry blanks, etc.

Enclosed are the names and addresses of the Regional Contest Board Chairmen and an order form for the contest material from the NAR Contest Board.

Keep Rocketing !

Mrs. Howard L. Galloway, Jr.

NAR Contest Board Chairman

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ROCKETRY

CONTEST BOARD 428 Ben Oaks Drive, West Severna Park, Md., 21146

ADDRESSES OF REGIONAL CONTEST BOARD CHAIRMEN

NORTHEAST CONTEST BOARD S.L. LINDGREN, CHAIRMAN 15 HUNTER AVENUE FANWOOD, NEW LERSEY 07023

SERVING: MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT MASSACHUSETTS, NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY.

MIDWEST CONTEST BOARD SCOTT DIXON, CHAIRMAN BOX 274 RANTOUL, ILLINOIS 61866

SERVING: OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MIS-SOURI, KANSAS, IOWA, WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN HOUSTON, TEXAS MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

MOUNTAIN CONTEST BOARD LLOYD G. ARMSTRONG, CHAIRMAN 1628 E. 6th STREET PUEBLO. COLORADO 81001

SERVING COLORADO, UTAH, NEVADA, WYOMING IDAHO, MONTANA.

SOUTHLAND CONTEST BOARD JUDITH A. BARROWMAN, CHAIRWOMAN 6809 97th PIACE SEABROOK, MARYLAND 20801

SERVING: MARYLAND, DELAWARE, WEST VIRGINIA VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA KENTUCKY, GEORGIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, FLORDIA, ******* WASHINGTON D.C., PUERTO RICO, VIRGIN ISLANDS.

SOUTHWEST CONTEST BOARD BERNARD S. RUSSELL, CHAIRMAN 14155 LABRADOR 77047

SERVING: TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO.

PACIFIC CONTEST BOARD BRUCE WILLIAMS. CHAIRMAN 1500 BOWBARD STREET FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA 92631

SERVING: CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, ALASKA, HAWAII.

PLEASE SEND ALL CONTEST SANCTIONS AND CONTEST RESULTS TO THE REGIONAL CONTEST BOARD THAT SERVES YOUR STATE.

ORDER BLANK FOR CONTEST MATERIALS

NAR CONTEST BOARD

Dottie Galloway, Chairman

428 Ben Oaks Drive, West

Severna Park, Maryland 21146

ITEM	MINIMUM QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY ORDERED	TOTAL COST
CONTEST ENTRY BLANK (CB-1-70)	per 25	40¢		
OFFICIAL FLIGHT CARD (CB-2-70)	per 25	50¢		
A DIVISION (YELLOW)	C DIVISION (GREEN)		-	
B DIVISION (WHITE)	D DIVISION (RED)			
SCALE JUDGING CARD (CB-12-72)	per 25	50ø	•	<u></u>
A DIVISION (YELLOW)	C DIVISION (GREEN)		-	
B DIVISION (WHITE)	d division (red)			
SCALE JUDGING SHEET (CB-8-72) (guide for use with cards at	each oove)	1 <i>5</i> ¢		
DRAG RACE FORM (CB-7-72)	each	2¢	· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ALTITUDE DATA REDUCTION SHEET	each	2¢	r	
TEAM APPLICATION (CB-5-70)	each	free		
R & D JUDGING SHEETS (CB-9-73) (i	nformation not ava	ilable)		
PROCEDURES FOR USING CONTEST MATERI	AL (CB-10-72)	**		
ORDER FORM FOR CONTEST MATERIAL (C	IB-6-72)	**		
LIST OF REGIONAL CONTEST BOARD CHAI	RMEN (CB-14-72)	%**		

Please fill out this form and sent it back with check or money order made out to the NAR CONTEST BOARD. A minimum order is \$5.00 or you must send \$1.00 UPS or postage charge. Return this form to the above address.

** A copy of these forms will be sent with each order.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ROCKETRY

CONTEST BOARD
428 Ben Oaks Drive, West
Severna Park, Maryland 21146
(301) 987-4395

APPLICATION FOR NAR TEAM NUMBER

Please fill out this form with the name of each member of your team and return it to the NAR CONTEST BOARD. The fee is 50¢ per member per year and must be included with the application. Team membership must be renewed at the beginning of each contest year (1 Jul.). If there are more than four members, use additional forms.

(1)	NAME		NAR #	AGE
٠	ADDRESS		DATE OF BIRTH	
	CITY	STATE		
	SECTION NAME		PHONE # _ (·)
(2)	NAME		NAR#	AGE
	ADDRESS		DATE OF BIRTH	
	CITY	STATE		ZIP
	SECTION NAME	<u> </u>	PHONE # _ ()
(3)	NAME		NAR #	AGE
	ADDRESS		DATE OF BIRTH	<u> </u>
	CITY		<u></u>	ZIP
	SECTION NAME	· 	PHONE # ()
(4)	NAME		NAR#	AGE
	ADDRESS		DATE OF BIRTH	
	CITY	STATE		ZIP
	SECTION NAME		PHONE # _()
				
	OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
	DATE RECIEVED	TEAM NUMB	ER ASSIGNED	

Malfunctioning engine statistical survey

Return to:

STANDARDS AND TESTING COMMITTEE

c/o Charles Russell, MESS Chalman

3480 Cemetery Road Hilliard, Ohlo 43026

ENGINE DATA Manufacturer _		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NAR Engine Ty	te
Date of Manufac	clure			Manufacturer's	
Date Flown				#1022112 CATAO	
	-				
TYPE OF MALFUNC	TION				
Nozzie Blow-oui	£	8	low Through		eternation plit Casing)
Other Type Fail	ure	· .	·		
Delay Malfuncti	on. Delay was:	Too six		Teo lon	Z
		. No dela	у	-	
No Ejection Cha	rgz (end cap ret	ained)			•
COMMENTS	·				
REPORTED BY			,		
Name	·			MAR Mo) _*
			'' 		
Signature	•			Date Filed	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR the engine casing ine code (numbe cess). Complete	FILING A MES to determine the rs and letter star the form accura	S REPOR he type of mped on the tely and m	T. File a report whe maifunction, the date to case giving additional to the above additional to the ab	never an engine mai e of manufacture, an nai information on t ross.	function occurs. Examine id the manufacturer's engine production pro-
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		. , , , ,		****	
do not write in t	HTS SPACE, FO	or offic	E USE ONLY.		
Data Recoived		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Date Filed	· <u>·························</u>	File No
		da.	No	Rem	
Engine Certification.	Safety: \ Contest: \	/es	Mo	Rem.	

An Exercise in Logic

Directions: The following is a classical test of your reasoning power. There is not "catch" in it and the answer has been worked out in less than ten minutes. Every fact is important and, to arrive at the solution, must be considered.

FACTS:

- 1) There were 5 launch pads.
- 2) The black rocket had an egg capsule.
- 3) The orange rocket was breech-launched.
- 4) There was no delay on the rocket with the camera.
- 5) The green rocket came down in a lake.
- 6) The rocket that carried the camera was immediately to the right of the rocket with a transmitter as a payload.
- 7) The C-powered rocket was launched from a piston-tower.
- 8) The B-powered rocket carried a standard NAR payload weight.
- 9) The engine ejected on the middle rocket.
- 10) The red rocket was on the 1st pad.
- 11) The E-powered rocket was next to the rocket with a pop-launch lug.
- 12) The B-powered rocket was next to the rocket using a C-rail.
- 13) The F-100-powered rocket blew up.
- 14) The white rocket was powered by a D engine.
- 15) The red rocket was next to the rocket that lifted a parasite glider.

Each pad had one rocket of a different color, powered by different engines, launched or assisted by different devices, carried a different object, and had different recoveries.

- (1) Which rocket had a perfect flight?
- (2) Which rocket used standard 1/8" launch lugs?

(Take heart, the solution will be published in the next issue.)

• . •