ESTES SPACE PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP

INCLUDES:

PROGR

• Exclusive BIG 17.5" YANKEE CLIPPER" FLYING MODEL ROCKET KIT Skill Level 1

12" 'Chute Recovery Recommended Engines: A8-3 (First Flight), B4-4, B6-4, B8-5, or C6-5

ATTRACTIVE MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE/ ACHIEVEMENT RECORD Provides Permanent Record of Awards Earned

MODEL ROCKET NEWS MAGAZINE
 Special Edition

ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS PROGRAM Earn Distinctive Awards as You Gain Skills and Knowledge

MEMBERSHIP CARD
 Indentifies You as an Official ESP Member.

OFFICIAL ESP CLOTH PATCH

OFFICIAL ESP EMBLEM DECALS
 ESP OFFICIAL STATIONERY

ESP OFFICIA STATIONERY

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ESP EMBLEM DECALS

OFFICIAL ESP

1

YANKEE CLIPPER

ROCKET

ACHIEVEMENT RECORD

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE

MODEL ROCKET NEWS MAGAZINE

TODEL ROCKET

RECEIVE ALL THIS. ... PLUS THE OPPORTUNEY TO EARN ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS. .

Model kit requires assembly. Glue and finishing supplies, launch system and engines for flight are not included.

#1443

O IN NO

A DAMON COMPANY

ESTES INDUSTRIES PENROSE, CO 81240 USA

54125



ROCKET ASSEMBLY

1

- A. Mark engine mount tube 1 inch and 21/2 inches from one end.
- B. Cut 1/8 inch long slit at 21/2 inch mark.
- C. Insert one end of engine hook into slit.
- D. Slide one ring onto front of tube and down to 1 inch mark and glue both sides of ring/tube joint.
- E. Apply glue around front of tube. Slide remaining ring into place.



ROOT

= SQUARE EDGE

AND SAND ALL EDGES

SMOOTH

2

- A. Fine sand balsa die-cut sheet. Carefully remove fins by freeing edges with sharp knife.
- B. Stack fins together. Sand all edges smooth.
- C. Sand all edges of the fins round, except for the root edges. Leave root edges square.



POSITION FINS ON GUIDE LINES

3 A. Using a piece of scrap balsa, smear glue

- inside body tube 2 inches from one end. B. Push engine mount in until tube ends are
- even.

4

- Cut out tube marking guide from front of instructions.
- B. Wrap guide around the tube and tape. Mark tube at arrows. Remove guide and save.
- C. Draw straight lines connecting each pair of marks.
- D. Extend launch lug line full length of tube.

5

- A. Apply glue to root edge of a fin. Rub glue into balsa grain. Apply a small additional amount of glue. Glue fin on alignment lines. Repeat for other fins. Let each fin dry several minutes before applying the next fin.
- B. Looking at the rocket from the rear, the fins should be in the positions shown with the trailing edge of each fin even with the end of the tube.

Glue launch lug straight on launch lug line 2 inches from rear of tube as shown.

- 7
 A. Cut shock cord mount from tube marking quide.
- B. Crease on dotted lines by folding. Spread glue on section 1 and lay end of shock cord into glue. Fold over and apply glue to back of first section and exposed part of section 2. Lay shock cord as shown and fold mount over again.
- C. Clamp unit together with fingers until glue sets.

8

6

- A. Apply glue to inside front of body tube to cover an area no less than 1 inch to 2 inches from end. The glued area should be same size as shock cord mount.
- B. Press mount firmly into glue as shown.
- C. Hold until glue sets.

9

- A. Apply a glue reinforcement to each fin/ body tube joint and each side of launch lugs.
- B. Support rocket as shown until glue dries.





PLASTIC CEMENT INSIDE

NOSE CONE

APPLY PLASTIC CEMENT

10

Apply plastic cement to inside edge of nose cone and then insert nose cone insert as shown.

11

- A. Cut out parachute on edge lines.
- B. Cut three 23 inch lengths of shroud line.
- C. Form small loops with shroud line ends and press onto sticky side of tape discs.
- D. Attach tape discs with line ends to top of parachute as shown.
- E. <u>Firmly</u> press tape discs into place until both tape discs and parachute material are molded around shroud line loops.
- F. Pass shroud line loops through eyelet on nose cone. Pass parachute through loop ends and pull lines against the nose cone.
- G. Tie free end of shock cord to nose cone eyelet.

CUT OUT PARACHUTE ATTACH SHROUD LINE WITH TAPE DISCS WISH LINES THRU EYELET VISH LINES THRU EYELET CUT SHROUD LINE TO LENGTH CUT SHROUD LINE TO LENGTH CUT SHROUD LINE TO LENGTH CUT SHROUD LINE TO LENGTH

A

FINISHING YOUR ROCKET

Apply sanding sealer to wood parts with small brush. Repeat sealing and sanding until balsa grain is filled and smooth. Paint model with

white spray enamel. Follow instructions on spray can for best results. Let paint dry overnight before masking to paint nose cone blue and fin unit red.

DECAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

protective backing from the bottom. Starting with one end, carefully stick the decal into proper position on your rocket. Repeat for other

The decals with your membership kit are self-adhesive. Cut out the Yankee Clipper decals. Refer to the photograph on the front page of Yankee Clipper sections of the decal. Using a fingernail, peel off the these instructions for placement. Add an ESP oval to one side of each fin. Another ESP oval is 'to be placed on your 8" x 10" membership certificate. The remaining decals may be placed on other rockets in your Estes fleet, your range box, notebook, etc.



LAUNCH SUPPLIES

To launch your rocket you will need the following items: -Estes Recovery Wadding (No. 2274)

-Recommended Engines: A8-3, B4-4, B6-4, B8-5, and C6-5 To become familiar with your rocket's flight pattern, use A8-3 engine for your first flight.

FLYING YOUR ROCKET

Choose a large field away from power lines, tall trees, and low flying aircraft. Try to find a field at least 250 feet square. The larger the launch area, the better your chance of recovering your rocket. Football fields and playgrounds are great.

Launch area must be free of dry weeds and brown grass.

Launch only during calm weather with little or no wind and good visibility.

Don't leave parachute packed more than a minute before launch during cold weather [colder than 40° Fahrenheit (4° Celsius)]. Parachute may be dusted with talcum powder to avoid sticking.

MISFIRES

Failure of the rocket engine to function properly is nearly always caused by a failure to install the igniter correctly. This failure permits the igniter to heat and burn into two pieces without igniting the engine.

FOR YOUR SAFETY AND ENJOYMENT

Always follow the NAR-HIA* MODEL ROCKETRY SAFETY CODE while participating in any model rocketry activities. *National Association of Rocketry-The Hobby Industry of America 84092



(10) REMOVE SAFETY KEY to disarm the launch controller.

Remove safety cap and slide launch lug over launch rod to place rocket on launch pad. Make sure the rocket slides freely on the launch rod. You will need to use a rocket stand-off. One may have come with your launcher. If you do not have one, you can make a stand-off by wrapping masking tape around the rod as shown.

Attach micro-clips to the igniter wires. Arrange the clips so (8) they do not touch each other or the metal blast deflector. Attach clips as close to protective tape on igniter as possible.

Move back from your rocket as far as launch wire will permit (at least 15 feet).

(6) INSERT SAFETY KEY to arm the launch controller.

Give audible countdown. . .5. . .4. . .3. . .2. . .1. . .

PUSH AND HOLD LAUNCH JNCH!!! **BUTTON UNTIL ENGINE IGNITES** Remove safety key-Replace cap on rod.







ESTES SPACE PROGRAM[™]



Sponsored by: Estes Industries, Inc. 1295 H Street Penrose, CO 81240 U.S.A.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

Dear Estes Space Program Member: Welcome to the Estes Space Program!

THIS IS YOUR CLUB.

Our goal is to make model rocketry more rewarding for you. The materials provided in this Estes Space Program Membership[™] Kit, the Achievement Awards you can earn, and the Yankee Clipper[™] model rocket kit (available only to ESP members) are designed to increase your fun in model rocketry.

EXCLUSIVE YANKEE CLIPPER™ ROCKET

The Yankee Clipper^M is a high-performance sport flier. It uses regular A, B, and C engines. It is easy to assemble and paint. The special decals to finish it are on your ESP decal sheet.

Beginners can get this great looking rocket into the air without excessive effort. Everyone can enjoy its great flight performance.

ESP DECAL SHEET

Several of the decals are for use on your Yankee Clipper[™] rocket. Follow the kit instructions for placing these decals. One of the decals is to be placed on your membership certificate. Be sure to date your certificate and sign it. The other decals can be used anywhere you wish. They will look great on your range box. Use them to make other rockets a part of your ESP fleet. Put them on your notebook to tell others that you are proud to be an ESP member.

ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

Using your growing model rocketry expertise, you can earn more ESP Achievement Awards. Build model rockets and make successful flights for specific purposes to earn these awards. The rules for earning each award are listed elsewhere.

Display with pride the Achievement Awards you have earned. Use your growing skills to help your friends to become better rocketeers.

NEW AWARDS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Watch for announcements of new Achievement Awards and special products available <u>only</u> to ESP members in <u>Model Rocket News</u> <u>Magazine</u>. This magazine is sent 3 - 4 times each year to active Estes mail order customers. Announcements may also be posted in your local hobby shop.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Share your increasing model rocketry skills and knowledge, as well as your ESP fleet, with other rocketeers and potential rocketeers at school, in 4-H clubs, in Young Astronaut Program chapters, in Scout troops or Cub packs, and in sections of the National Association of Rocketry. As you become better in model rocketry, you are a natural to lead others as they learn and have fun with model rocketry.

Share your experience with others you may never meet by writing and submitting articles for consideration for publication in <u>Model Rocket News Magazine</u>. Send your article, preferably with one or more good pictures, to Editor, Model Rocket News Magazine, ESP Articles, 1295 H Street, Penrose, Colorado 81240.

See you at the launch pad!

Bob Carro

Robert L. Cannon Editor, Model Rocket News Magazine

ESTES SPACE PROGRAM™ AWARDS

These awards may be earned by successfully performing specific model rocketry activities. There are a variety of awards, each representing skill in one specific area of model rocketry. The Achievement Awards may be earned by successfully performing the required activities while following all of the rules in the Model Rocketry Safety Code.

Upon receipt of proof of successful accomplishment of all requirements for the award and the necessary handling fee, you will be mailed the official Achievement Award Badge. This is a distinctive cloth patch $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter with a colorful symbol identifying the achievement you performed.

In addition, you will receive an Achievement Award Decal. This decal is to be placed on your Estes Space Program[™] Membership Certificate along with the date on which you earned the award. You should record the name of the achievement and the date on your ESP Membership Card.

Follow the rules <u>exactly</u> to qualify for each award. Mail your coupon and other required materials for each award to Estes Space Program[™], 1295 H Street, Penrose, Colorado 81240. The request may be included with an order.

Include payment of \$2.00 for each award. Use check or money order. Do not send cash through the mail.

Read <u>Model Rocket News Magazine</u> and check at your local hobby shop for information about additional awards and for reports on ESP activities.

SINGLE STAGE FLIGHT

- 1. Successfully build, fly, and recover a single stage Estes model rocket or a stable model rocket of your own design.
- 2. Send a brief report on the flight. Include the name of the model rocket launched; the engine used; the date, time, and place of the launch; and the approximate height reached by the flight.
- 3. Include proof of purchase of the model rocket flown (Bar Code from the kit panel, part of the kit instruction showing the kit name, or a photo of the completed model rocket).
- 4. Enclose the SINGLE STAGE FLIGHT Coupon from the ESP Award Coupons.

MULTI-STAGE FLIGHT

- 1. Successfully build, fly, and recover all stages of an Estes multi-stage model rocket or one of your own design.
- 2. Send a brief report of the flight. Include the name of the model rocket launched; the engines used; the date, time, and place of the flight; and the approximate altitude reached by the top stage.
- 3. Include proof of purchase of the model rocket flown (Bar Code from the kit panel, part of the kit instructions showing the kit name, or a photo of the completed rocket).
- 4. Enclose MULTI-STAGE FLIGHT Coupon from the ESP Award Coupons.

SCALE MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT

- 1. Sucessfully build, fly, and recover an Estes scale model rocket or a scale model rocket of your own design. The rocket used must qualify as either a scale or a semi-scale model of a rocket which once existed. Model rocket kits which only have "scale-like appearance" and similar kits may not be used.
- 2. Send a brief report of the flight. If an Estes kit is not used, include data on the scale to which the model was built. Include the name of the Estes kit used (or data substantiating that the model rocket built was indeed a scale model); the engine used to launch it; the date, time, and place of the launch; and the approximate altitude reached by the flight.
- 3. Include proof of purchase of the model rocket flown (Bar Code from the kit panel, part of the kit instruction showing the kit name, or photo of the completed model rocket).
- 4. Enclose SCALE MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT Coupon from the ESP Award Coupons.

PAYLOAD MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT

- 1. Successfully build, fly, and recover a payload-carrying Estes model rocket or one of your own design. Fly a payload in the rocket. If an egg is used as the payload, it must be uncooked and must be recovered unbroken.
- 2. Send a brief report of the flight. Include the name of the Estes model rocket launched; and engine used; the date, time, and place of the launch; the payload carried by the rocket; and the approximate altitude reached.
- 3. Include proof of purchase of the model rocket flown (Bar Code from the kit panel, part of the kit instruction showing the Kit name, or photo of the completed model rocket.
- 4. Enclose the PAYLOAD MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT Coupon from the ESP Award Coupons.

GLIDER MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT

- 1. Successfully build, launch, and recover an Estes rocket-powered glider or one of your own design. The glider may be a boost glider, a rocket glider, or a pop-pod glider. The glider's total flight time (ignition to touchdown) must be at least 30 seconds.
- 2. Send a brief report on the flight. Include the name of the glider launched; the engine used in the launch; the date, time, and place of the launch; the approximate altitude reached by the rocket glider at apogee; and the total flight time for the glider.
- 3. Include proof of purchase of the model rocket flown (Bar Code from the kit panel, part of the kit instruction showing the kit name, or photo of the completed model rocket glider).
- 4. Enclose GLIDER MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT Coupon from the ESP Award Coupons.

OFFICIAL ESP AWARD COUPONS

#2876 SINGLE STAGE FLIGH	IT COUPON	ESTES SPACE PROGRAM) #2 PA	#2879 PAYLOAD MODEL ROCKET FLIGHT COUPON										
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Estes Space Program[™] Decal Sheet #37545 \$1.49 Estes Space Program[™] Stationery #2835 \$1.95

ESTES SPACE PROGRAM[™] MEMBERSHIP PATCH 2″ x 3″ Cloth Patch may be ironed or sewn on.

#9006 \$1.95



ESTES SPACE PROGRAM[™] DECAL SHEET 6³⁄₄″ x 10″ Apply anywhere

#37545 \$1.49

#2835 \$1.95



ESTES SPACE PROGRAM[™] STATIONERY 50 5¹/2" x 8¹/2" sheets

AN OFFICIAL ESP SEAL WHEN ORDERING THESE PRODUCTS.

PN 84856A







ESTES SPACE PROGRAM



Signature

Date





DEDICATED TO AND PUBLISHED FOR ESTES ROCKETEERS, AMERICA'S FUTURE IN SPACE



Why participate in model rocketry? Because its fun!

Few activities offer as much excitement and pleasure. Building a rocket is fun. Getting everything "just right" brings out your best modeling skills.

Preparing the model rocket gives you a chance to make sure everything is ready. The completed rocket goes on the launch pad for connection to the electrical ignition system. Then Countdown...and Blastoff!

Your bird rises into the air, rapidly becoming a shrinking dot in the sky. The tiny pop as the ejection charge operates, and you have a 'chute! Now to recover your rocket after it has safely drifted back to the ground, ready for reprepping and flying again and again.

Safe model rocketry began over 30 years ago. Since the first flights, more than 300 million model rocket launches have taken place. Model rocketry is popular in all 50 states, and in many other countries. Building, finishing, and launching activities are more fun when done together. Model rocketry is a great parent-child activity, too.

For the serious rocketeer, the National Association of Rocketry* offers a good monthly magazine, many contests, and the opportunity to form lasting friendships with others.

Model rocketry is a popular activity with Scout groups, from rocket launches with the Pack to a great theme for Explorer Posts. Model rocketry is a key element in the Space Exploration merit badge. Thousands of 4-H clubs are active in model rocketry. The Young Astronaut Program^{**} uses model rocketry.

About 25,000 teachers use model rocketry with their classes because it is a great way to learn science and math, and have fun at the same time.

No one knows how many model rocket clubs exist. The variety of activities engaged in by these clubs include the usual business and planning meetings, frequent construction sessions where the more experienced builders help the novices, informal fun launches, contests, fund-raising activities, public demonstrations, and other programs. It is not uncommon for local clubs to receive TV and newspaper coverage. (See page 4 for article on how to form your own rocket club.)

The best way to get started in model rocketry is to purchase a starter set. This provides you with your first model rocket kit plus a launch pad, an electrical ignition system, and several model rocket engines. The Estes Alpha III Starter Set[™] is an excellent choice.

Space Camp,*** sponsored by the Alabama Space and Science Center, will have thousands of participants building and launching two-stage rockets this year, plus doing many other exciting activities unique to the Space Age.

Model rocketry is safe, it can be very educational, it may develop an interest which leads to a lifetime career, it is a great parent-child and group activity, and it is FUN!

WHY MODEL ROCKETRY?



Adam Gooder, St. Paul, MN





See you at the launch pad!

- * National Association of Rocketry 182 Madison Drive Elizabeth, PA 15037
- **Young Astronaut Program Box 65432 Washington, DC 20036
- ***Space & Rocket Center US Space Camp Huntsville, AL 35807

Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for membership information

MAGAZINE

Robert Cannon												Editor
Mary Roberts .												. Asst. Editor
Charles Webb												Photographer
Bob Pacheco											G	raphic Design
Claudia Smith												Typesetter

Unless otherwise stated, all the model rocketry kits advertised in this magazine are hobby kits requiring assembly. Launch system, engines, glue, and finishing supplies are not included. Recommended for ages 10 through adult. Adult supervision suggested for those under 12 years of age when flying model rockets. Prices subject to change without notice.

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Welcome to the Estes Space Program!

Yankee Clipper™

Build and fly this beautiful model rocket with pride. It is the official rocket of the Estes Space Program[™](ESP) and is available only to members. Awards

Earn special awards as you advance your model rocketry skills. Follow the guidelines in the advancement program and soon you will have earned a number of distinctive award patches. Safety

Always keep your model rocketry activities safe by following the Model Rocketry Safety Code.

Model Rocket News Magazine

This is your copy of the special ESP edition of <u>Model Rocket News Magazine</u>. We hope that you will enjoy it, and that you will find some good ideas to pursue in your model rocketry activities.

Want to receive Model Rocket News Magazine, free, on a regular basis (3 to 4 times a year), plus the new Estes catalog each year? Earn a new award (at least once a year)! You may continue to purchase your model rocketry supplies at your local hobby shop. However, we have no way of knowing who you are or where you live if you purchased this Estes Space Program[™] Membership Kit in a store. As soon as you earn an award, our computer will pick up your name and address. You will then continue to receive future issues of the magazine free until you stop being an active Estes Space Program[™] member. It is important you read MRNM because announcements of new awards and other ESP news will appear in this magazine. Some hobby shops will post announcements of new awards.

We extend to you a special invitation--Contribute stories about your model rocketry activities, photos, and technical articles to <u>Model Rocket News</u> <u>Magazine</u>. We will give special preference to contributions from ESP members.

MULTI-STAGERS

Once you have become good at building and launching single-stage model rockets, you can tackle more exotic rockets. Try your hand at "The sky is the limit!" altitude flights with a multi-stage launch. This requires much more expertise than a regular launch. Test your skills with the Hercules™

with a payload on your second stage.

ASTRO CAM 110/DELTA II #1327

Messages From Launch Control

Identify yourself by name, full address (including zip code), and state that you are an Estes Space Program[™] member with <u>each</u> item you submit for possible publication.

We also need model rocketry cartoons and riddles for the magazine, so send in those articles, etc. <u>now</u>, and every month. Contributions become the property of Estes Industries and will not be returned. We pay for items used with merchandise certificates. The amount paid will be determined by our panel of judges.

National Association of Rocketry

This is <u>the</u> official model rocketry organization for sanctioning major contests, world records, and safety rules. They publish an excellent monthly magazine called <u>American Spacemodeling</u>. See page 2 for the address to write for membership information. Official Information

Read the enclosed information letter very carefully. It tells you how to earn your first achievement awards. Follow the instructions exactly when applying for your awards. Keep all of this letter except the coupons as you use them. You will need the remainder of the letter later. Official Chapters of the ESP

The Estes Space Program[™] is structured so that you, as an individual, can progress toward becoming an Expert Rocketeer on your own and at your own speed. You need not belong to a local club to take advantage of the many membership benefits. If you belong to a club with an adult sponsor and sponsored by a recognized organization (local Scout troop, rocket club or Young Astronaut Program chapter sponsored by your school, etc.), your club may wish to earn awards together.

Thanks for joining the Estes Space Program[™], let us know how you like it. We are doing our best to make it a great club for you. Help us by giving us your suggestions. Discuss the program with your hobby shop owners, too!

See you at the launch pad!

GLIDERS

For a really advanced model rocketry project, try launching a glider. Powering a small, light-weight glider up into the air with a powerful model rocket engine is a real challenge. You need a light, but strong, glider. The glider must create good lift, but not make the rocket go crooked at launch. The Crusader Swing-Wing[™] will do a great job for you.

> CRUSADER SWING WING #1961

HERCULES #1377

EST

Model rockets come in a wide variety of sizes and types. Learn how to build and fly all of them. Here are a few examples of the great rockets you can build and fly.



AERIAL CAMERAS

You can launch your own aerial surveillance camera! The Estes AstroCam 110[™] takes great photos from high in the sky on Kodacolor 110 film. Yet this excellent camera and its Delta II launch vehicle are only Skill Level 2!

MODEL ROCKETRY CLUBS

By Michael Banks, Milford, OH

Sharing knowledge and activities with others is one of the most rewarding etry club in your area, the first thing you'll aspects of any hobby. This is especially true with model rocketry, which offers so much potential for competition and other group activities.



THE BENEFITS OF A CLUB

Perhaps the most important benefit of membership in a model rocketry club is the enthusiasm generated by contact with other rocketeers. Being able to compare notes on building and flying, sharing tips and advice, and participating in club launches and bullsessions add a whole new dimension to the hobby for the individual rocketeer and for the club as a whole. Competition is a common club activity and serves as a test of skill and knowledge, in addition to being just plain fun!

Pooling of knowledge and resources by club members results in many benefits for rocketeers. Many rocketeers are experts in a particular area, and they are willing to share their knowledge with the club whether it's in the area of building and finishing or in more technical areas, such as aerodynamics or physics. Rocketeers can combine talents and material resources to undertake the design and construction of useful equipment such as multiple-pad launchers or sophisticated tracking devices. Group research projects impossible for individual rocketeers are practical for groups.

Model rocketry club members can participate in such activities as public demonstrations, field trips, and conventions.

Clubs are usually eligible for group discounts on model rocket kits and supplies from manufacturers and retailers. There are many less tangible, but equally valuable, benefits. Involvement in club activities improves "people" skills such as leadership, cooperation, and sportsmanship. There is camaraderie among model rocketeers that makes the effort of putting a club together very worthwhile.

HOW TO GET STARTED

Before you go to work organizing a club, find out if there is already one in your area. Ask around at local hobby shops. Write to the National Association of Rocketry (NAR), and ask for a listing of NAR Sections. If you're lucky, you'll find one nearby. 4 MRNM

If you find that there is no model rockwant to consider is how to get in contact with other rocketeers. Joining the NAR can be a big help, as this can put you in touch with rocketeers who live nearby, rocketeers who may want to form a club.

Hobby shops can be a good source of information about model rocketeers in your town. You may run into other rocketeers shopping for supplies, and they may know of still other rocketeers who would be interested in forming a club. The hobby shop owners or managers may let you leave an information sheet or poster about your new club in the store, in addition to putting you in direct touch with rocketeers. If you make posters or information sheets to leave or display at hobby shops and community bulletin boards, make them eye-catching, but practical. An illustration or two from a kit package, or hand-drawn, will be enough to catch the attention of rocketeers. A simple heading, such as "Model Rocket Club" should appear in large letters, followed by your name and telephone number and/or address.



Potential members may also be found at local high schools and colleges. Check with school administrators and science teachers to see if the school has a science or model rocketry club. Many schools have one or both.

These methods, combined, will bring out all sorts of rocketeers within a few weeks.

Once you have brought together a sufficient number of rocketeers (five or more is a good start), you should have an organizational meeting. This can be held at someone's home, or at a local rec hall, civic center, church, etc. The purpose of this meeting should be to establish the name of the club, its areas of interest, how it will be organized, and to let the members get to know one another. You may wish to have a very formal organization, with a club constitution and bylaws, etc. It is best to work with as little formality as possible so that the club can concentrate on planning and carrying out its activities. If you become too preoccupied with the trappings of organization, you'll find that you have very little time and energy left for fun!



Most clubs require a President, who will act as the group's organizational leader (not a dictator!), and sometimes as the group's spokesperson. A Vice-President can assist the President. The club should also have a Treasurer who will collect dues, keep track of the club's treasury, disburse funds as necessary, and report to the membership on same. All of these officers should be elected by the membership, usually for oneyear terms. You may also wish to have a club Secretary to keep track of the club's meetings and events, organize the club calendar, and to attend to any correspondence necessary. The officers of the club may also appoint committees to handle such things as establishing a club launch range, recruiting new members, obtaining, or constructing club equipment, etc. In general, the club membership should vote on any proposed activity, spending from the treasury, or projects.

ACTIVITIES

The activities of a model rocketry club should center around club meetings and launches. Meetings can be held with any frequency, but one meeting per month is usually enough to handle any club business and planning. Club launches should occur more frequently--every week or two. Sometimes, club meetings can be combined with flying sessions. Once every month or two, you may wish to hold a club competition. If you're part of the NAR or in contact with other clubs in your region, you can sponsor a meet. Demonstration launches can be timed to coincide with club flying sessions, or can be scheduled separately.

Demonstration launches are, by the way, a good way to recruit new members. Demos, as they are called, can be arranged through local hobby shops. Talk with a hobby shop owner and ask if he would like to sponsor a demo. You will usually find store owners very interested in doing this, and you'll receive a lot of support in the form of arranging a flying site, advertising, and so forth. If you get a go-ahead for a demo, be ready to plan the entire event carefully. Schedule twenty minutes to an hour of launch-and-commentary, and be sure to have plenty of club members on hand to answer questions from the spectators, in addition to handling range duties. Keep the program moving.



By Ron McClaren, Project Engineer, Estes Research and Development

C. L. "Kelly" Johnson, one of the most famous U.S. designers who built the world's first aircraft capable of sustained flight at Mach 2 (the Lockheed F104). He and his engineers at Lockheed's Advanced Development Projects ("Skunk Works") set out to build a Mach 3 reconnaissance/interceptor aircraft. They faced three principle challenges: Kinetic heating, fuel consumption, and aerodynamic drag.



Perhaps the fastest aircraft ever deas fast-moving traces on the radar screens before encountered and skin temperatures slip. of the countries below, and perhaps occa- averaging 550°F. So the Lockheed team was Vietnam war years, the Blackbirds were to be solved. targets on numerous occasions, but were never hit.

performance that the many intelligence and surveillance tasks across the globe can be engine exhausts. Right outside the crew's replace it in the near future. accomplished with so few aircraft flying so canopy (which is made of heat-resistant infrequently. The Blackbirds, so named for glass), temperatures as high as 640°F have their midnight-blue thermally emissive been recorded. Inside, the pilot and reconfinish, are incorporated as a single squadron naissance system operator wear presinto the 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing surized, astronaut-type suits. An air condibased at Beale Air Force Base in California. tioning system keeps them in cool 60°F com-The total number of aircraft has never been fort. publicly disclosed, but is certainly more than 30 and has been augmented at least once. Unlike combat aircraft, which usually move about the world in strengths of a squadron, the SR-71's are unarmed and deployed in ones and twos as needed. Each Blackbird clocks up a mere 200 hours a year flying time, and most of that is to keep its crews proficient.

more than 25 years ago. When Francis Gary on the tanks. Because of this fuel leak prob-Powers was shot down over the Soviet Union lem a special hydrocarbon fuel was dein a U-2, it became obvious that we needed veloped with an extremely high flash point. another aircraft to outwit potential A lighted match dropped on a spill won't set

Ninety-three percent of

The aircraft's fuel system cools the engine-bleed air for the air conditioner's compressor, acts as the hydraulic fluid for the engines afterburner actuators, and cools the tires and landing gear.

The aircraft has five fuselage integral tanks and integral wing tanks which are not lined and which leak fuel when the Blackbird is on the ground. Expansion of Planning for such an aircraft began the metal during flight completes the seal enemies. The SR-71 design team was led by it ablaze. Because of the high speeds over



Photo Courtesy Lockheed - California Company

long periods of time, air-refueling by a KC-135 tanker is used to top off the fuel tanks after take-off.

Like kinetic heating, aerodynamic drag increases rapidly with speed. To keep kinetic heating as low as possible, the team went for the slimmest fuselage and the thinnest wings possible, blending the two in a new drag-reduction method known as wingbody integration. The engines are Pratt &

Whitney Aircraft J-58's with a translating The surface temperature of any spike that retracts at speeds above Mach signed, the Lockheed SR-71 "Blackbird" airplane rises as it goes faster, increasing 1.6 to capture more airflow. As the speed provides information vital to our national rapidly over Mach 2 as a result of friction increases to Mach 3 the engine produces security. Flying reconnaissance missions generated between its skin and the air only 18% of the thrust, the rest being generaround the globe, their sophisticated radar, molecules traveling over it. Traditional ated by suction in the intake nozzles (54%) infrared cameras, and other top secret de- aluminum alloys cannot be used above and from the special ejector nozzles at the vices study the terrain below. Flying at al- Mach 2.2 because the equilibrium tempera- rear of the nacelles (28%). The all-movable titudes of more than 80,000 feet and speeds ture of 248°F causes them to weaken danger-vertical tails on the nacelles are canted 15° of over Mach 3 they remain out of sight ously. This meant that at over Mach 3 there inboard. This decreases the rolling movethroughout their missions, showing up only would be environmental conditions never ment caused by vertical deflection and side-

The design team strove diligently to sionally revealing their presence as a sonic obliged to use titanium. Though strong, develop innovative answers to design probboom. In 1981 an SR-71 made news when titanium is light. It has a great disadvan- lems, and the aircraft that emerged is a the North Koreans attempted but failed to tage. It is extremely hard to work with. superb flying machine. In 1976 the SR-71's shoot it down with a missile. During the Many machining and milling problems had established six world records for speeds over a straight course (2193.16 mph) and for althe titude in level flight (85,068.99 ft.). Because Blackbird's frame is titanium. Surface tem- the Blackbird is so far advanced over any It is a reflection on their phenomenal peratures at cruising speeds can range from other aircraft now flying or being developed 445°F at its aft midsection to 950°F near the it is unlikely anything will come along to



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IGNITERS AND THEIR USE

INTRODUCTION

An igniter is a device used to ignite a rocket engine. In model rocketry an igniter element is a strip of resistance wire with or without a coating of pyrotechnic material on it. In the system it performs like a resistor in an electrical circuit. As electricity passes through micro-clips connected to the igniter, the igniter begins to glow and give off heat. If there is a pyrotechnic material coating the wire, it is ignited, and is the last step in the ignition train.

The Model Rocket Igniter (See figure 1.) consists of two special wires bridged by a different wire which is covered by a pyrotechnic material. The model rocket igniter will fire with very little current. (See figure 2.)

Fig.1

IGNITER

Igniters must be installed so that the coatings or wire itself is touching the dark-colored propellant grain. If the igniter is not touching the grain this could cause a misfire. Heat created by the igniter is not great enough to cross a gap between the igniter and propellant grain--there must be direct contact between the igniter and the propellant.



First separate the igniter you are going to use from the other igniters. With Estes Igniters just tear or cut the paper between any two igniters. Do not remove the paper from the igniter as this may result in cracking the pyrotechnic coating. Then take this cut strip and bend it in half. (See figure 3.) Now take the igniter and push it all the way into the nozzle of the engine, making sure that the igniter is touching the propellant grain. For some engines you may have to push the igniter a long way down, as when using a B8 type engine, so push gently down until the igniter will go no further. Make certain that the igniter's leads are not crossed. If the leads are crossed this can cause a "short" in your launch system and thus a misfire. Next take a 3/4" by 3/4" section of wadding and roll it in a ball. Place this ball in the nozzle of the engine and press it in with a pen cap. Place a small piece of masking tape over the end of the engine. (See figure 4.) Bend the igniter leads as shown.



Adapted from an article by Michael Del Vecchio, NAR #18815, in the October 1978 <u>Model Rocket News</u>.

LAUNCHING

Now comes the climax of all your work--the launch. Three very important factors come into play here: 1) Make sure the wire connections between your micro-clips and launch system are not frayed. There should be no broken strands of wire. If there are broken strands of wire, cut off the microclips and reinstall by restripping the wire and attaching the micro-clips again. Use needle-nose pliers for this. Solder the wires in place if possible. 2) Clips should be clean and shiny. If they are not, then clean them by sanding the dirt off them with a small section of sandpaper or an emery board. 3) Place your clips as far up on the igniter (close to the nozzle) as possible. This is to make maximum use of your battery power (See figure 5.)

If after all this you still cannot get your rocket off the ground, then check your batteries and launch system. For added information on this refer to your launcher's instructions or <u>Model Rocket</u> Launch Systems, #2811, 75¢, an Estes publication.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A MISFIRE

If you have a misfire the following procedures should be followed:

- 1) Remove the safety key from the launcher and wait one minute after releasing the launch switch.
- 2) Take the rocket off the launch pad and inspect the igniter.
- 3) If it is broken, replace it with a fresh one.
- 4) If it has fired, replace used igniter with a fresh one.
- 5) If it has not fired, then read the Launching section of this report again.
- 6) Begin Countdown again.

TIPS ON IGNITION AND LAUNCH SYSTEMS

- 1) When launcher is not in use, store its batteries in a refrigerator to conserve their power. Before use, take them out and warm them in the palms of your hands.
- 2) Make certain all connections in your launch system are good without frayed wires. Frayed wires cause a loss in power.
- 3) Use good alkaline batteries. Cheap batteries many times are not cheap because their shelf life is short and thus you may go through many batteries in a flying season. It pays to spend a little more at first and save in the long run.
- 4) If your continuity light flickers on and off, this means one of the clips is probably loose. Remove both clips and double the igniter wire leads over, then replace the clips. (See figure 5.)
- 5) If you have no light, try the procedure outlined in Step 4. If this fails, check your launch system and batteries.
- 6) If the continuity light is on before you press the launch switch, but your rocket does not lift off, and when you release the launch switch there is no longer a light, then the igniter probably fired. Follow the misfire procedures.
- 7) If the light is on before you press the launch switch, but your rocket does not lift-off and when you release the launch switch the light is still on, then there is probably a short. (Possibly your igniter wires are crossed.)
- 8) Be neat, clean, and careful. Remember--safety first!
- 9) Be sure to follow the HIA-NAR Model Rocketry Safety Code at all times.



DO NOT APPROACH THE LAUNCH PAD WHILE THE SAFETY KEY IS INSERTED IN THE LAUNCHER.

IDEA BOX

Attach a snap swivel to each parachute after it is assembled. Attach the parachute to the nose cone using this snap swivel. This lets you change parachutes in a hurry if wind conditions change. Use a snap swivel on a streamer, also, for use on those windier days. *Contributed by Jason Neufeldt, Hood*

River, OR

After applying the decals to your model rocket, let them dry for 24 hours. Then spray the entire rocket with a light coat of Testor's Dull Cote or Gloss Cote. This protects the decals and the rocket. *Contributed by Todd Foss, Reedsburg, WI*

Put a small sticker with your name, address, and telephone number on it inside the body tube of each of your rockets. A return address label with your phone number added is fine. This provides the finder of your rocket with your name and address so they can return it to you.

Contributed by Jeffrey Carr, Rochester, NY

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Model Rocketry Clubs Continued From page 4

Inclement weather offers plenty of opportunity for members to get together for building sessions and mini-seminars on building techniques, theory, etc. These are also good times for planning activities, as well as sprucing up club launch equipment.

If your club has more than a dozen members, you may want to put together a club newsletter. This can be a source of information for members who have missed meetings as well as providing a means for transferring knowledge and news about model rocketry. Newsletters can be as simple as a typewritten page or two, or more elaborate with illustrations. Often a newsletter can serve as tangible return for dues, and it gives a club a more solid identity. Newsletters can be traded among clubs, too, and you'll find that other clubs' newsletters provide a wealth of information.

Funding for a newsletter -- and other projects -- can come from members' dues, or from sponsors or donations. Sponsors for a club can be any type of church, civic, or youth group. A sponsor can be especially helpful if there are no adult members of the club. Sponsors can often obtain equipment and supplies for clubs, and can be helpful in helping a club find a regular launch site. Donations can be solicited from civic organizations or members of the business community if you make it clear that your club is open to all and is organized in support of a hobby activity. Many organizations are willing to support activities such as model rocketry, especially when a large project is involved, because of the benefits and good will generated. You will, by the way, find that it is much easier to get permission to use a public area such as a park or school ground as a launch site as a club than as an individual. Public or commercial buildings are often made available as meeting places for clubs at no charge. The major requirement that most business and civic organizations have for the use of facilities is that the activity be open to anyone in the community. Once you start looking, you'll find a number of potential sponsors and supporters for your club in your community, among them schools, banks, churches, and business and civic clubs

Those are the basics of getting a model rocketry club up and running. Once you've gotten a few rocketeers together, you'll find that the club virtually runs itself, and that you'll never be at a loss for things to do or people to do them.

For more information on and ideas for model rocket clubs, check the following sources for additional ideas and assistance:

> NAR Headquarters 182 Madison Drive Elizabethtown, PA 15037

Estes Industries publications #2815 <u>Contest Guide</u> #2817 <u>Club Guide</u> #2831 Projects in Model Rocketry

AMERICA'S SPACESHIPS

Modern rocketry was developed because people wanted to launch objects into space. The first amateur attempts were often disastrous, so model rocketry was invented. Model rocketry lets you launch high performance rockets safely.

The history of interest in man traveling in space goes back for hundreds of years. The most famous men in the history of early space theoretical research and the development of actual rockets are Konstanin Tsilokovsky, Hermann Oberth, and Robert Goddard. Goddard invented the world's first liquid-fuel rocket. He flew it on March 26, 1926 in a field near Auburn, Massachusetts.

The history of the US space effort is exciting. Information on it can be found in many places. The Space Exploration merit badge booklet by the Boy Scouts of America includes part of it. This booklet also tells about the requirements for the badge. Building and launching a model rocket is one of the requirements.

YOU can recapture part of this history. If you find out about famous individual flights, you can recreate the flight on an anniversary date. This makes a great public demonstration. It is also excellent for a school or club project. Your local hobby shop may be willing to sponsor you, and maybe the manager can arrange some local TV and/ or newspaper coverage!

Some of the famous rockets shown on this page plus many more are available as scale model kits from Estes.



Photo Courtesy NASA

GEMINI TITAN

The Gemini Titan launched Virgil "Gus" Grissom and John Young on the first successful US two-man-orbital mission on March 23, 1965.



"G.H. Stine Archives, used with permission.

MERCURY REDSTONE

On May 5, 1961 the Mercury Redstone rocket launched Alan Shepard, Jr. on the first American sub-orbital flight.



Photo Courtesy NASA

JUPITER-C

The first US satellite, Explorer 1, was launched on January 31, 1958 aboard the Jupiter-C. Dr. Wernher von Braun headed the team which made this historic launch.





Photo Courtesy of NASA

SATURN V

This rocket launched all of the US Apollo craft which landed on the moon.



Photo and STS DATA Courtesy of NASA

SPACE SHUTTLE

The Shuttle is the workhorse of America's space launch fleet. When the Shuttles resume flights in 1988 they will carry astronauts, satellites, scientific experiment packages, space manufacturing systems, and other important cargo to orbit and back.

"G.H. Stine Archives, used with permission."

NIKE APACHE

This two-stage, solid propellant vehicle is one of the United States' smallest and most used scientific research sounding rockets. The first stage is a US Army Nike M5E1. The second stage Apache is produced by Morton-Thiokol. A maximum length of 28 feet, allows Nike Apache to be fired from a transportable launcher, even from aboard a ship! This enables other nations to use Nike Apache, too. Delivering a combined thrust of 51,000 pounds and carrying nominal payloads of 60 pounds. Nike Apache is used for space research 50-150 miles above Earth.

