F3 HELICOPTER - Technical Meeting Minutes 2023

March, 5th 2023 - Web-Meeting Report by: Stefan Wolf

Present:		
Name	Country	Title
Stefan Wolf	GER	Chairman F3 Helicopter
Eladi Lozano Garcia	ESP	Member F3 Helicopter
Robert Holzmann	AUT	Member F3 Helicopter
Remi Romagnan	FRA	Member F3 Helicopter
Miguel Ramos	PHI	Member F3 Helicopter
Daisuke Mizumachi	JPN	Alternate Member F3 Helicopter
Antonis Papadopoulos	GRE	CIAM President
Massimo Semoli	SUI	CIAM Secretary
Peter Uhlig	GER	CIAM Delegate
Julie Fisher	GBR	CIAM Delegate
Peter Keim	NED	CIAM Delegate
Faruk Yeginsoy	SUI	CIAM Delegate
Aymat Carles	ESP	CIAM Delegate
Zoran Pelagic	SVK	Chairman Space Models
lan Kaynes	GBR	Chairman F1 Free Flight
Kostas Zachariadis	GRE	Observer

MINUTES - PROPOSALS

Note: i) Copy and paste a blank table if there are more proposals than there are tables provided; delete those tables that are not required.

ii) Add the proposal agenda paragraph number and proposal title in the first blank cell.

Page	9 Class: F	3C]				
a	5.4.3 Genera	l Charact	teristics			Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the strikethrough and r		-	(delete as appropriate) ((If "yes" then, type in the a	amended proposal with	deletions as
	a) AREA: b) WEIGHT:	rotors wh both roto shafts are area of s by the ma	nose rotor sha ors cannot exc re less than or superposition ain rotor and	afts are more than ceed 250dm ² . For h ne rotor diameter a only once) cannot must not be driven	exceed 250dm ² . For one rotor diameter inelicopters with mul part the swept area exceed 250dm ² . The by a separate eng I / with batteries) m	apart the total sw tiple rotors whose of both rotors (c e tail rotor must l ine/motor.	vept area of e rotor counting the be driven
	c) MOTOR:	Internal c	combustion er	ngine displacement			-
	d) GYROS:	position (with exte	(latitude and l ernal reference	•			
	It is expressing the pilot content of the pilot con	<u>y pointed</u> cerned mi erity of th	out that in the second	he event of an infr anctions. The amo	ringement of the G ount level of the sa 19 in the currently	anctions depend	ds on the

S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 8	Against: 0	Abstain: 0	
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 9	Against: 0	Abstain: 2	
Comments (if necessary):				

5.4.A F3C Contest Layout			Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C			
Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO <i>strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red</i>):	(delete as appro	opriate) (If "yes" then,	type in the amended proposal with d				
Drawing for positioning fl	Flag 3 ags	The flag 'F3' must be j	laced between d to the central judge.				
30.98 m	/	30.9	8 m				
15.39 m 15.4 Flag 7 Flag 5	59 m Flag 2	15.59 m Flag 1 Flag 4	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				
18	3.00 m	18.00 m					
35.77 m	Op	30° 35.77 m [°] ilot					
	J1 J2 J3	¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁶					
Note 1: The flags (or cones) F4 and F5 serve as references for the 120 ° frame of the pilots.							
Note 2: The flags (or cones) F6 and F7 set	rve as references fo	or the 120 ° frame of the jud	ges.				
S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 9	Against: 0	Abstain: 0				
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 9	Against: 0	Abstain: 1				

с	Annex 5D 5D.2 Schedule P	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
-	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in the strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):	e amended proposal with de	eletions as
	5D.2 SCHEDULE P		
	<u>P1: PIE (UU)</u>		K=1.
	MA takes off vertically from the helipad, ascends to 2 m then hovers	s for 2 seconds. M/	A ascend
	flying backwards on a 45° line while simultaneously performing a 1	80° pirouette in any	L
	direction, stops over the flag 1 (2) and hovers for 2 seconds. MA pe		
	descending/ascending vertical half circle while simultaneously perf		
	stops over the flag 2 (1) and hovers for 2 seconds. MA descends for		
	performing a 180° pirouette in any direction then stops over the hel	<u>ipad for 2 seconds</u>	ب
	descends and lands into the helipad.		

MA takes off vertically from the helipad to 4.5 m then hovers for at least 2 seconds, descends backwards down to the flag 1 (2) and hovers for 2 seconds at a height of 2 m, ascends forward climbing at an angle of 45° until it again reaches a height of 4.5 m, then ascends backwards until it reaches the flag 1 (2) at a height of 7 m then hovers for at least 2 seconds. MA then flies forward descending to the opposite flag 2 (1) then hovers for at least 2 seconds at a height of 2 m, flies backwards ascending at an angle of 45° until it reaches a height of 4.5 m then ascends forwards until it reaches the flag 2 (1) at a height of 7 m then hovers for at least 2 seconds. MA flies backwards descending until it reaches the centre line at 4.5 m height then hovers for at least 2 seconds before landing in the helipad.

P6: TWO LOOPS (UU)

<u>K=1.0</u>

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10 m, performs an inside loop before the centerline where the MA is exactly vertical in upward position at the centerline, followed by a straight line and performs a second inside loop where the MA is exactly vertical in downward position at the centerline, followed by a straight and level flight of at least 10 m and at the same height as when entering the figure.

S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 12	Against: 3	Abstain: 0	
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 9	Against: 0	Abstain: 1	
Comments (if necessary):				

ge	Annex 5D 5D.2 Schedule P-P9 Au	itorotation		Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C		
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in the amended proposal with deletions as strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):						
	5D.2 SCHEDULE P						
	P9: 180° Autorotation (DU)				K=1.0		
	MA flies straight and level for a minim w <u>W</u> hen model aircraft <u>MA</u> crosses ar				-		
	from the center judge out through the plane, the engine must be off (or at ic must start at this point and the turning just before touchdown on the helipad viewed from above, starting at the ve through the helipad. The MA's flight p	e helipad-, MA Ile) at this po g and descer . The flight pa rtical plane a	A must be in the au int and the MA mu nding rate must be ath of the MA mus nd ending at a line	utorotation state when it ust be descending. The e constant from this poin at appear as a semi-circl e drawn from the center	cuts this 180° turn t to a point e when judge		
	from the center judge out through the plane, the engine must be off (or at ic must start at this point and the turning just before touchdown on the helipad viewed from above, starting at the ve	e helipad-, MA dle) at this po g and descer . The flight pa rtical plane a path must nev	A must be in the au int and the MA mu nding rate must be ath of the MA mus nd ending at a line ver be parallel to t	utorotation state when it ust be descending. The e constant from this poin at appear as a semi-circl e drawn from the center	cuts this 180° turn t to a point e when judge		
	from the center judge out through the plane, the engine must be off (or at ic must start at this point and the turning just before touchdown on the helipad viewed from above, starting at the ve through the helipad. The MA's flight p	e helipad-, MA dle) at this po g and descer . The flight pa rtical plane a path must nev	A must be in the au int and the MA mu nding rate must be ath of the MA mus nd ending at a line ver be parallel to t	utorotation state when it ust be descending. The e constant from this poin at appear as a semi-circl e drawn from the center	cuts this 180° turn t to a point e when judge		

Page	17 Class: F3C		
e	Annex 5D 5D.3 Schedule F	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in the ar strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):	nended proposal with d	eletions as
	5D.3 SCHEDULE SF/F		

F1: TULIP WITH 1/2 PIROUETTES (UU)

MA climbs vertically 2 m from the helipad and hovers for at least two seconds, ascends backwards in a downward curved quarter circle with a radius of 5 m while simultaneously performing a 180° nose-to-pilot pirouette until it reaches the flag 1 (2) at a height of 7 m then hovers for at least 2 seconds. MA descends backwards in a downward arcing semi-circle of 2.5m radius while simultaneously performing a 180° nose-to-pilot pirouette until it reaches the centreline at a height of 7 m then hovers for at least 2 seconds. MA then descends forward in a downward arcing semi-circle of 2.5 m radius while simultaneously performing a 180° nose-topilot pirouette until it reaches the flag 2 (1) at a height of 7 m then hovers for at least 2 seconds. MA then descends forward in a downward curved guarter circle with a radius of 5 m while simultaneously performing a 180° nose-to-pilot pirouette then stops over the helipad at 2 m for 2 seconds, descends and lands into the helipad.

F4: REVERSE CUBAN EIGHT (DD)

K=1.0 MA flies straight and level for at least 10 m then executes a half roll in any direction at least 10 m before entering a 5/8 outside loop. When MA is descending at 45° and upright it executes a half roll in any direction at the centreline into inverted flight followed by a 3/4 outside loop. When MA is again descending at 45° and upright it executes another half roll in any direction at the centreline into inverted flight, continuing through the first partial loop in this attitude. MA then flies a minimum of 10 m straight and level, executes a half roll in either direction back to upward flight continuing straight and level for at least 10 m.

F5: STANDING TRIANGLE (UU)

K=1.0

K=1.5

MA flies straight and level for at least 10 m then executes a half roll in any direction followed by an inverted flight of a minimum of 10 m then ascends at the centreline by completing a 1/8 pushed loop to an angle of 45°. MA continues with a straight line followed by a pushed 3/8 loop to upright level flight. After a short straight flight a level centred full horizontal roll in any direction should be completed followed by another short straight flight, another pushed 3/8 loop into a straight line descent at an angle of 45°, then completes a 1/8 pushed loop finishing on the centreline.

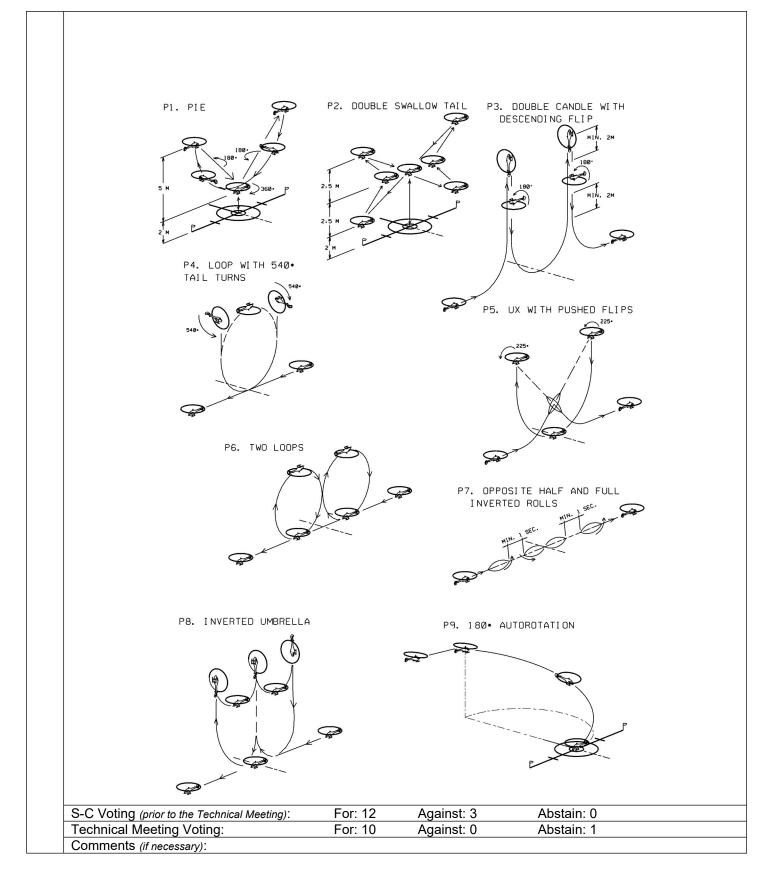
MA continues inverted flight for a minimum of 10 m followed by a half roll in any direction finishing upright into straight and level flight of at least 10 m at the same altitude as manoeuvre entry.

Note 1: Before and after the centred roll the MA fly a straight line, these lines must be of equal length.

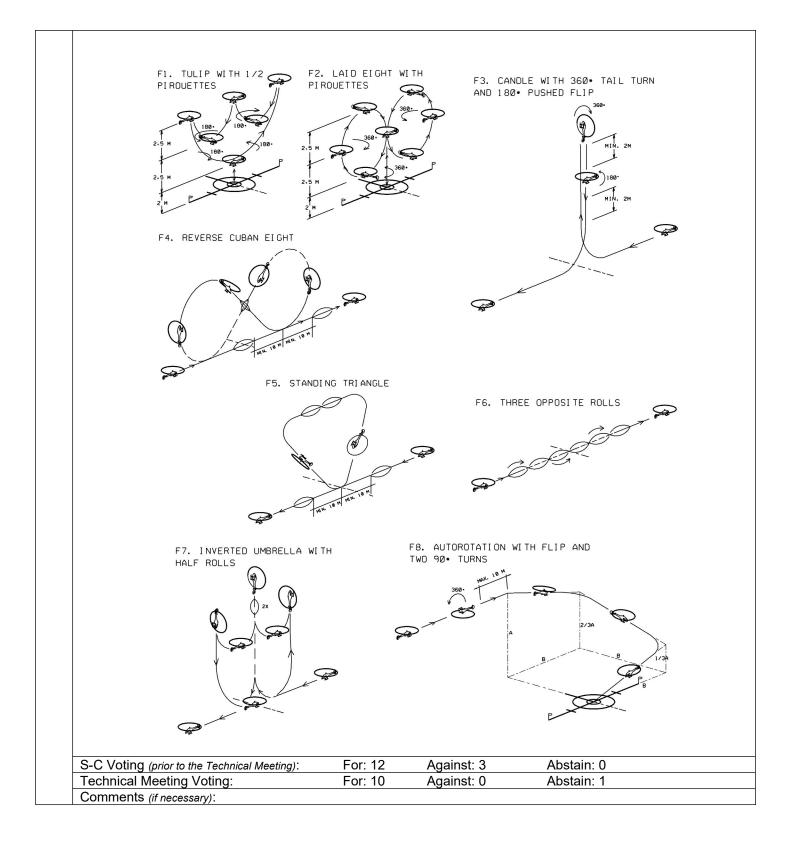
Note 2: The 1/8 loops must be executed such that the 45° ascend as well as the 45° descend starts and ends exactly on the centreline.

S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 12	Against: 3	Abstain: 0	
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 10	Against: 0	Abstain: 1	
Comments (if necessary):				

age 20	Class: F3C			
f An	nex 5D 5D-P: F3C Manoeuv	vre Schedule P	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
		NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, ty	ype in the amended proposal with de	eletions as
strike	ethrough and new text in bold underlined	(red):		



Page	e 21 Class: F3C		
g	Annex 5D 5D-SF/F: F3C Manoeuvre Schedule SF/F	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If ' strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):	yes" then, type in the amended proposal with a	eletions as



Page 2	24 Class: F3C		
h	5E.6.11 Autorotations	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in	the amended proposal with de	eletions as
	strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):		
	The manoeuvre begins and ends as announced by the caller. The end		•
	Because the autorotation can contain several flying manoeuvres, the a	nnounced beginning of	can be
	before the engine is powered off or set to idle. The manoeuvre descrip	tion must clearly state	, when the
	engine has to be powered off or set to idle position. In order to obtain the	he maximum score, th	ne MA
	must have executed the flying manoeuvres exactly as described in the	manoeuvre descriptio	on, and
	after the smooth landing the MA tailboom must be parallel to the judge	s' line. If the flight path	n is

stretched, shortened or deviated from, in order to reach the landing circle, the manoeuvre must be downgraded. The required flight path gives maximum score, but there will be downgrades of 1 or 2 points depending of the severity of the path deviation. For example: If the flight path clearly points to a landing close to one of the flags, but the path is stretched to reach the circle, the score can only be a maximum of 6 (corresponding to outside the circles), and there will be an additional downgrade of 2 points for the stretch. This means the score can only be a maximum of 4. If the model lands without stretching, the maximum score would have been a 6.

Scoring criteria for Autorotation landings: Landing gear inside 1m circle = Maximum 10 points. Rotor shaft points to inside of 1m circle = Maximum 9 points. Landing gear inside 3m circle = Maximum 8 points. Rotor shaft points to inside of 3m circle = Maximum 7 points. Rotor shaft points to outside of 3m circle = Maximum 6 points. Rotor shaft points inside the 1m circle = Maximum 10 points. Rotor shaft points on the 1m circle = Maximum 9 points. Rotor shaft points inside of 3m circle = Maximum 9 points. Rotor shaft points on the 1m circle = Maximum 9 points. Rotor shaft points on the 3m circle = Maximum 7 points. Rotor shaft points on the 3m circle = Maximum 8 points. Rotor shaft points on the 3m circle = Maximum 7 points.

Note: If a flying manoeuvre is missed out or if the engine is not powered off (or not set to idle position), the score for the complete figure shall be zero.

S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 7	Against: 1	Abstain: 0	
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 7	Against: 3	Abstain: 0	
Comments (if necessary):				

Page			
i	Annex 5D F3C Manoeuvre Descriptions and Diagrams	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in the as strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):	mended proposal with d	eletions as
	The manoeuvre schedules are listed below with the starting and ending dir Upwind; DD = Downwind - Downwind; DU = Downwind - Upwind; UD = Up manoeuvre, relative to the wind, as indicated. The competitor has 9 minute schedule and 8 minutes to complete the SF and the F schedule. Schedule preliminary rounds 1 through 4. Schedule SF/F will be flown for the semi fir	wind - Downwind es to complete the P will be flown for) of each P r the
	SCHEDULE P		
	P1. VORTEX <u>PIE</u> . P2. DIAMOND 4 <u>DOUBLE SWALLOW TAIL</u>		(UU) (UU)
	P3. DOUBLE CANDLE WITH DESCENDING FLIP P4. LOOP WITH 540° TAIL TURNS		(UU)
	P5. UX WITH PUSHED FLIPS P6. OVAL WITH HALF ROLLS AND FLIP TWO LOOPS		(UU)
	P7. OPPOSITE HALF AND FULL INVERTED ROLL P8. INVERTED UMBRELLA		(UU) (UU)
	P9. 180° AUTOROTATION		(DU)
	SCHEDULE SF/F		
	F1. VERTICAL HOURGLASS WITH PIROUETTES 90°/180°<u>TULIP WITH</u> F2. LAID EIGHT WITH PIROUETTES (FLY BY)		

F3. CANDLE WITH 360° TAIL TURN	ΔND 180° P			(111)
				()
F4. DOUBLE CANDLE WITH HALF F				
F5. DOUBLE STALL TURNS WITH H	ALF ROLLS	AND FLIP STAM	<u>NDING TRIANGLE</u>	(UU)
F6. THREE OPPOSITE ROLLS				
F7. INVERTED UMBRELLA WITH HA				
(FLY BY)				
F8. AUTOROTATION WITH FLIP AN	ID TWO 90°	TURNS		(DU)
S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 12	Against: 3	Abstain: 0	
		<u> </u>		
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 10	Against: 0	Abstain: 1	
Comments (if necessary):				

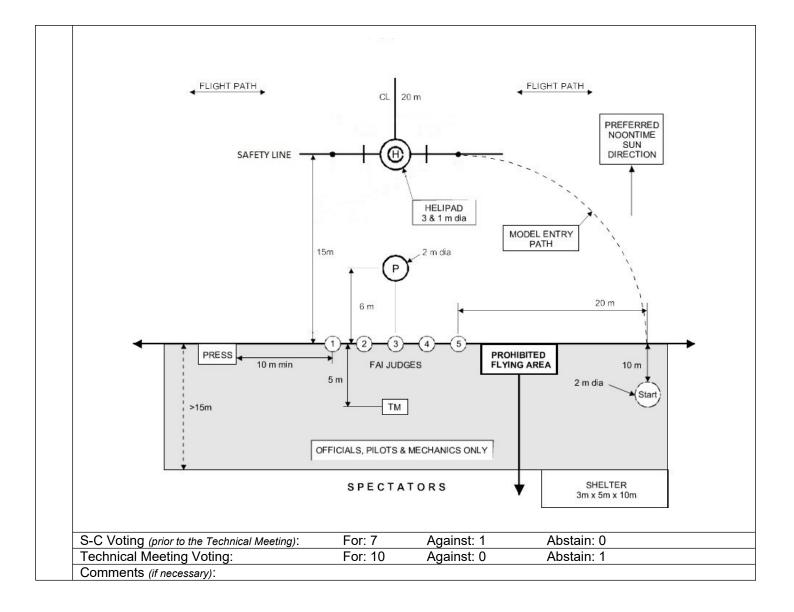
5	Class: F3N 5.11.2 General Characteristics			Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	mended at the Technical Meeting? Y trikethrough and new text in bold underlined re	• • • •	priate)(If "yes" then, ty	pe in the amended proposal with	deletions as
p	The swept area of the lifting rotor is rogrammed flight manoeuvres is f		e engine displace	ement is not limited. The	use of pre
a) WEIGHT: The weight of the M) BATTERIES: Electric motors are circuit.				propulsio
	<u>c) GYROS: The use of pre-pre</u> <u>automatic positio</u> devices, whether	n (latitude and	longitude) locki	ng devices and altitude	
d	le) ROTOR BLADES: All-metal ma	ain or tail rotor b	lades are prohibi	ted.	
	It is expressly pointed out that the pilot concerned must expect type and severity of the infringe CIAM General Rules applies he	<u>ct sanctions. T</u> ement. Paragra	ne amount level	of the sanctions deper	nds on th
		For: 8	Against: 0	Abstain: 0	
S	S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	101.0	Ayamsi. U	Abstaill. U	

k	5.11.7 Scoring	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? YES (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" the strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):	en, type in the amended proposal with c	deletions as
	The number of judges is at least three, and no more than five. At the judges must not have judged at the previous World Champio used, all marks will be counted for the score of the round. By usi highest and lowest mark of each manoeuvre will be discarded. In the Set Manoeuvre flight each manoeuvre is given a score be A manoeuvre that is not completed or not flown according to the points. If a manoeuvre is scored zero points all judges must agre flights the scoring is done after the flight according to the scoring In the Set Manoeuvre flights, only manoeuvres that are complete receive a score. If the flight time for the Freestyle or Music Freest <u>minutes 3 minutes and 20 seconds</u> or more than f our <u>3:40</u> min	onships. If only three (3) judg ing four (4) or five (5) judges tween 0 and 20 points by ea description shall be scored a ee. In the freestyle or music f g criteria. ed in the flight time of 8 minu style program is less than thr	es are , the ch judge. zero (0) freestyle ites will cee <u>3:20</u>

there shall be a downgrade of 5% for the flight. A flight shorter than two or longer than five minutes shall be scored zero points. Manoeuvres must be performed where they can be seen clearly by the judges. If a judge, for some reason beyond the control of the competitor, is not able to follow the model aircraft through the entire manoeuvre, he may put a "Not Observed" (N.O.) mark. In this case, his score will, for that particular manoeuvre, be set to the average score given by the other judges, rounded to the nearest whole point. S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting): For: 3 Against: 1 Abstain: 0 Technical Meeting Voting: For: 9 Against: 1 Abstain: 1 Comments (if necessary):

I	26 Class: F3N 5.11.10 Flight Program – Freestyl	e Flight	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? YES strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):		ype in the amended proposal with o	deletions as
	Freestyle Flight			
	Each competitor is given a flight tim seconds, and no more than four 3:4 no restrictions for the flight or the period.	40 minutes <u>3 minutes and 40</u> erformed manoeuvres except the second s	<u>seconds</u> . During this tim hose regarding safety. Th	e there are
	back of music is not allowed. The fli and finishes only with another distin			
			Abstain: 0	

m	5.11.A F3N Contect L	ayout Area	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical strikethrough and new text in bol	Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in the d underlined red):	e amended proposal with de	eletions as



Page	28 Class: F3N		
n	5F.1 F3N Set Manoeuvre Descriptions	Submitted by:	F3 Heli S/C
	Amended at the Technical Meeting? NO (delete as appropriate) (If "yes" then, type in the a strikethrough and new text in bold underlined red):	mended proposal with de	eletions as
	(a) The list of Set Manoeuvres contains 30 25 manoeuvres (listed below) a manoeuvres. The optional manoeuvres must be selected by the organiser the competition from a list that is available from the F3 Helicopter Subcom will be revised by the F3 Helicopter Subcommittee on a yearly basis and w Bureau.	at least 6 months mittee Chairman.	This list
	(b) The competitor or his caller must announce the name and start and fin aerobatic manoeuvres start and end with a straight and level flight of 10 m parallel to the judges' line. All manoeuvres from stationary flight start and e least 1 second with the MA parallel or vertical to the flight line. All manoeu and exit) should be performed symmetrical to the centre line. The drawing illustrate the manoeuvres, in case of a dispute the following text takes pred All manoeuvres can also be flown in opposite direction to that shown in the	etres minimum ler end with a hovering vres (considering a s in paragraph 5.1 cedence over the c	ngth g of at also entry 1.12 5F.2
	Number Description 1.1. Double Immelmann MA performs a half inside loop immediately followed by a half roll to uprigh of about 20 meters MA performs a half outside loop, again immediately fol flight.	it flight. After a stra	

1.2 Double roll backwards

MA enters in upright backward flight and performs two consecutive axial rolls.

1.3 4-point roll

MA enters in upright forward flight and then performs 4 guarter rolls, separated each by a recognizable straight segment of the same duration.

1.4 Outside loop with half rolls

MA performs a half roll to inverted flight, followed by a recognizable straight segment and then enters an outside loop (upward). After the loop, MA flies another recognizable straight segment, followed by a half roll to upright flight.

1.5 Inverted horizontal eight

MA enters in inverted forward flight parallel to the judges' line, performs a 90°-turn to a straight flight above the centre line and then performs a horizontal eight, consisting of two 360° circles. The manoeuvre is not intended as a hover manoeuvre. In case of low flying speed and banking angle less than 45deg, severe downgrade will apply.

1.6 Backward knife edge pirouette

MA enters in upright backward flight, transitions to a slight ascent (max 15°) and performs a quarter roll. After a recognizable straight segment MA performs a 360°-pirouette, followed by another straight segment and a quarter roll in opposite direction to the first to upright backward flight.

1.7 6 Four pushed half flips

MA hovers in upright position, then performs four half pushed flips (forward) each separated by a hovering of 2 seconds. MA maintains its position during the manoeuvre.

1.8 Tic-toc (Metronome)

MA hovers and then is rotated (Nose up) about 135°. It then starts rotating alternately about the lateralaxis by about 90° forward or backward. Both 45° positions have to be reached at least three times. The tail rotor stays almost in the same position during the manoeuvre.

1.9 7 360°-turn with roll

MA enters in upright forward flight in the center of the window and then after a straight and level flight section performs a quarter (inside) loop to a vertical climb. Just before the stall, MA performs a 360°pirouette to a vertical (backward) dive, followed by another guarter (inside) loop to upright flight and an axial backward rollcentered on the main judge's line.

Note 1: The 1/4 input and output loop must be the same size.

Note 2: The exit must be at the same height as the entrance.

Note 3: Axial backward roll, must not have a straight line after 1/4 of loop and must be centered on the centreline of the window.

1.10 8 Standing 8

MA enters in forward upright flight parallel to judge line. After passing centerline, MA performs half inside loop, followed by half outside loop. MA is now at the top of the standing 8 on the centerline, and performs fast half pirouette. MA now performs half outside backwards loop, followed by half inside backwards loop. MA is now back to starting point on centerline, and exits in backwards upright flight. All loop segments must have same radius.

1.11 Spike

MA enters in upright forward flight. MA performs a 2-point half roll, followed by minimum 10m inverted flight. MA then performs 1/4 outside loop and ascents vertically. MA then descents vertically and performs 1/4 inside backwards loop with same radius as before, followed by minimum 10m uprightbackwards flight. MA then performs a 2-point half roll, and exits in backward inverted flight on the same line as the manoeuvre was started.

1.12 9 Inverted backwards horizontal eight

MA enters in inverted backward flight parallel to the judges' line, performs a 90°-turn to a straight flight above the centre line and then performs a horizontal eight, consisting of two 360° circles with the tail

K=5.0

K=6.0

K=5.5

K=6.0

K=8.0

K=7.0

K=7.0

K=5.5

K=6.0

K=4.5

K=4.5

always pointing in flight direction.

The manoeuvre is not intended as a hover manoeuvre. In case of low flying speed and banking angle less than 45°, a severe downgrade will apply.

1.13 0 Rolling circle

MA performs a horizontal circle while it performs consecutive axial rolls. MA speed, rolling rate and the radius of the circle should be constant.

1.14 1 4 rainbows with half rolls

MA performs a rainbow (a semicircle with the lateral axis always vertical to the flight path) to a recognizable stop, then a stationary half roll to another stop. Then it enters another rainbow to a stop on the position of the start of the manoeuvre, followed by another half roll and continues like that, until four rainbows and four half rolls are completed.

1.15 2 Funnel

MA enters in inverted flight and performs a quarter pirouette. MA then performs three superimposed circles in lateral inverted flight with the rotor disk tilt at least 45 degree from a horizontal plane. The diameter of the circles should be at least 10 meters.

1.16 3 Tumblina Circuit

MA enters in backwards upright flight parallel tojudge line. Before passing centerline MA performs 1/4 backward inside loop, which stops on the centerline. MA then completes a horizontal circle while doing sequence of half forward outside loops and half backward inside loops. Circle must include a minimum4 of these sequences distributed equally. When passing centerline again, MA performs 1/4 forward outside loop, and exits in forward inverted flight on same line as manoeuvre was started.

1.17 4 Triple pirouetting flip

MA hovers on centreline and then starts pirouetting. At the same time or after one pirouette the MA starts to flip three times while it continues to perform pirouettes continuously. There should be at least one pirouette during each 360° flip (2 pirouettes are shown only as an example in the drawing). MA finishes by stopping in the same hover position and orientation as the starting point. Pirouettes and rotations should have a constant rate.

1.18 5 Cuban eight backwards

MA enters in upright backward flight and performs a 5/8 inside loop to a 45° downline. The MA performs a half roll centred on the downline, followed by a ³/₄ inside loop and another half roll centred in the 45° downline. MA then finishes the first partial loop to upright backward flight. The tail of the MA should always point in the direction of flight.

1.19 6 Pirouetting loop

MA enters in upright flight and starts performing pirouettes when reaching the centreline. The MA then performs an insideloop while constantly performing pirouettes about the yaw axis. During the one loop there must be at least 2, but not more than 6 pirouettes. The pirouettes should be distributed equally through the loop and stop on centreline before exiting.

1.20 17 Backward rolling circle

MA enters in upright backward flight and performs a horizontal circle while it performs consecutive axial rolls. MA speed, rolling rate and the radius of the circle should be constant. The tail of the MA should always point in the direction of flight. Rolling should start and stop on centreline. MA exits in backward upright flight.

1.21 18 Waltz

MA enters in inverted flight and on centreline immediately performs a guarter pirouette, tail rotates to circle centre and enters a funnel. After a quarter funnel MA performs a complete smaller funnel (max. half diameter of the first) then continues with another quarter larger funnel, followed again by a complete smaller funnel etc. After the larger funnel is completed there is again a complete smaller funnel, followed immediately on centreline by another guarter pirouette to the exit in inverted flight. The diameter of the large funnel should be at least 20 meters.

K=7.5

K=7.5

K=7.5

K=8.0

K=7.5

K=8.0

K=9.0

K=8.0

K=8.5

K=8.0

MA hoverstail in on centreline and is then rotated nose up by pulled flip to approx. 135°. It then starts rotating alternately about the lateral axis for about 45° in each direction. Both 45°-positions have to be reached one time for one tic-toc. The MA then rotates by 90° on a clock face. It performs another tic-toc in this position, then again performs another 90° rotation and so on, until it has performed two complete rotations of a clock face while executing tic-tocs. The MA should describe a circular shape during the manoeuvre. The 90° rotations can be performed either when the model reaches one of the two end positions, or integrated in the movement back, before the next tic-toc is performed.

1.23 <u>0</u> Pirouetting funnel

MA enters in invertedflight and then starts pirouetting whereas it performs three superimposed circles in lateral inverted flight with the rotor disk tilt at least 45 degree from a horizontal plane. The diameter of the circles should be at least 10 meters and there should be at least three pirouettes during each circle.MA exits in inverted flight.

1.24 1 Four point tic-toc reversal

MA hovers on centreline tail in and is then rotated nose up by pulled flip to 135°. It then starts rotating alternately about the lateral axis for about 45° in each direction. Both 45°-positions have to be reached one time for one tic-toc. The MA then rotates by 90° clockwise on a clock face. It performs another tictoc in this position, then again performs another 90° rotation and so on, until it has performed one complete rotation of a clock face while executing tic-tocs. The MA now immediately begins a full rotation in the opposite direction, following the same tic toc steps. The MA should describe a circular shape during the manoeuvre.

The 90° rotations can be performed either when the model reaches one of the two end positions, or integrated in the movement back, before the next tic-toc is performed.

1.25 2 Pirouetting globe

MA enters in upright flight and then performs four pirouetting loops. During each loop, the flight path is changed in a way, that the next loop is rotated about 45° (seen from above) until a complete globe has been described. The MA exits the manoeuvre at the same altitude but in opposite direction to the beginning. During each loop, the MA must perform at least two pirouettes. The pirouettes should be distributed equally through the loop.

1.26 Duus Iglo

Viewed from above, the manoeuvre shows an X. The centre point of the X is on the centreline. MA enters in 1 of the 4 outer points in the X in upright hovering and boom pointing to centre of the X. Model then performs half pulled rainbow, while also doing an integrated half pirouette. Top of rainbowmust be at the centre of the X. MA then makes a sharp quarter aileron roll, and completes second half of the rainbow while making another integrated half pirouette until model hovers inverted shortly. The boom still points to centre of the X, but now in another of the 4 outer points.

Same sequence is then repeated 3 more times, until MA is backat the starting point. Hovering will be inverted after the first and third legs.

1.27 3 Rolling Circle Tail Reversal

MA enters in forward upright flight parallel to judge line. Immediately after passing centreline, MA starts a horizontal rolling circle. After each quarter of the circle, MA performs a half elevator flip. After each half flip the roll input direction must be changed. After a complete circle and the four half flips, MA exits in forward upright flight. Speed and height of MA should be constant during complete manoeuvre.

1.28 4 Funnel with half rolls

MA enters in inverted flight and performs a quarter pirouette. MA then performs three superimposed circles in lateral inverted flight with the rotor disk tilt at least 45 degree from a horizontal plane. After each half funnel except the last the MA performs a half rollcentred on the centreline. After three funnels and five half rolls the MA exits in upright flight. The diameter of the circles should be at least 10 metres.

1.29 Pirorainbow X reversal

MA hovers over the centre line with an angle of 45°, then enters the manoeuvre with a rainbow, a not stationary flip that follows an arched flight path of at least 10 meters length. During the rainbow the MA performs one pirouette in each direction, with the reverse on the top of the rainbow. Then another rainbow (with pirouette reversal) leads back to the starting point. MA then continues with these rainbowsrotating in 90° steps CW or CCW, until the four outer points of an X (viewed from above) are-

K=9.5

K=9.0

K=8.5

K=9.0

K=9.5

K=11.0

K=9.0

reached and MA hovers where it started the manoeuvre. MA does not perform any part of the pirouettes, when hovering in the centre. During the stops at the four outer points, rotor disk must be horizontal but there should be no hovering.

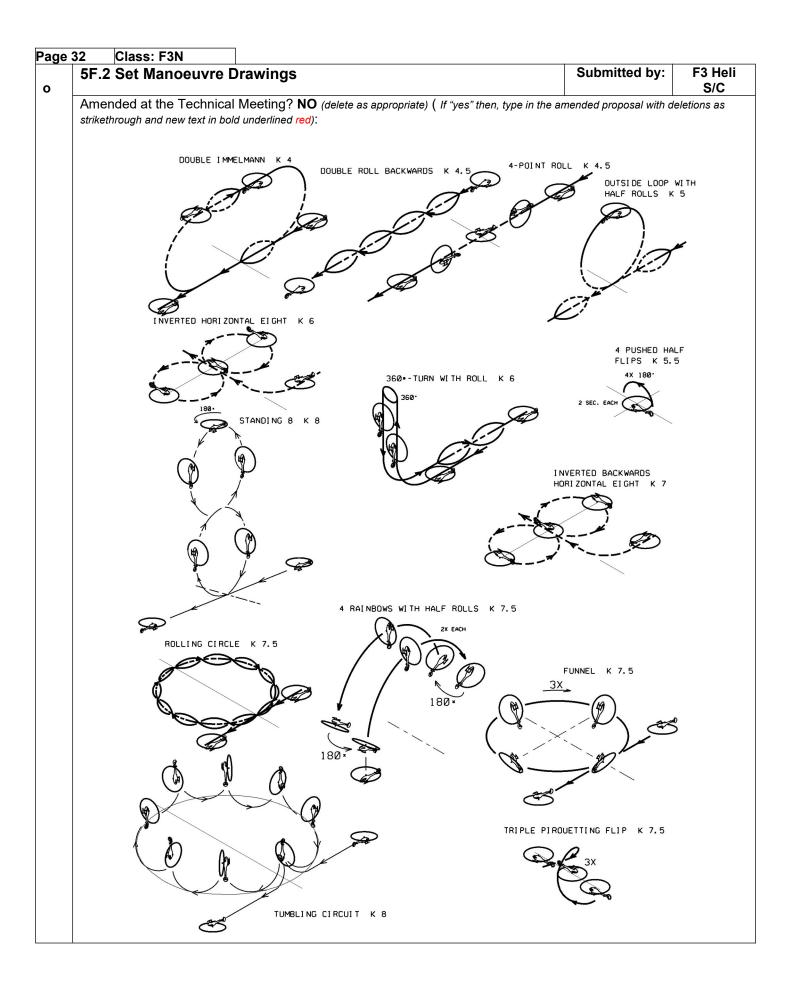
1.30 25 Vertical Tic Toc Eight

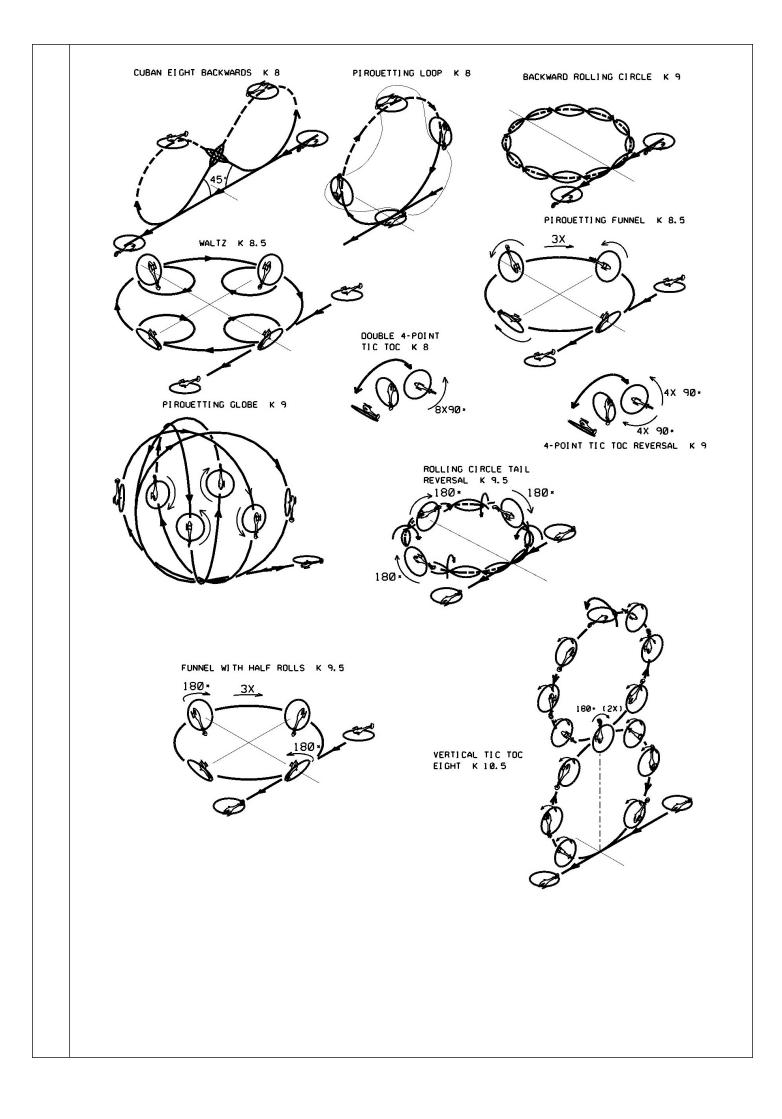
Model enters in upright forward flight and performs a quarter roll to knife edge on centreline, MA then performs a half tic-toc loop. On the top of the loop MA performs a half pirouette, and then continues up with another half tic-toc loop while keeping the tail in the flight direction. On top of this second circle MA performs a halfroll. It completes the upper tic-toc loop with the tail in the flight direction. It then performs another half pirouette and completes the lower tic-toc loop with the nose in the flight direction. Model exists in upright forward flight.

During the manoeuvre the longitudinal axis of the model always follows the flight path.

S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 3	Against: 2	Abstain: 0	
Technical Meeting Voting:	For: 7	Against: 1	Abstain: 3	
Comments (if necessary):				

K=10.5





S-C Voting (prior to the Technical Meeting):	For: 3	Against: 2	Abstain: 0	

I will ask for an early implementation on June, 1st 2023 for the following proposals:

F3N: 5.11.A F3N CONTEST LAYOUT AREA
F3N: 5.11.2 General Characteristics
F3C: 5E.6.11 Autorotations
F3C: 5.4.3 General Characteristics
F3C: 5.4.A F3C CONTEST LAYOUT AREA
F3C: ANNEX 5D 5D.2 SCHEDULE P – P9: 180° Autorotation

F3 Helicopter Technical Meeting

Stefan Wolf