

Rules Rookie Competition.

The ROOKIE , A MICRO-CAPACITATOR POWERED MODEL AIRCRAFT.



Definition:

The Rookie is a free flight model airplane powered by a capacitor combined with an electric motor with a fixed propeller. Lift is generated by aerodynamic forces on the (wing) surfaces which are fixed in all flight phases.

The competition is divided into two main classes, i.e.; Outdoor and Indoor. The rules below apply to both classes, but there will be 2 separate rankings for each class.

Properties Rookie Class:

All competing aeroplanes must have the following properties:

Conventional configuration of the wing, fuselage and tail sections.

Delta, Canard, or any other than conventional configuration are not allowed.

Low-, mid-, high winged and bi-planes are allowed.

In addition to the conventional configuration, a V, T and H tail is also allowed.

Technical specifications:

Capacitor: 5F 2.7V.

Power supply: 3 AA batteries (4.5 V. Lipo batteries or other types of powersupplies are not allowed).

Maximum propeller size: 60mm x 10mm. A folding propeller is not allowed.

Minimum weight: 10 grams.

Maximum weight: 20 grams.

Fixed wingspan: 280 mm.

Maximum length: 280 mm.

The maximum thickness over the total surface of the wing must not be more than 2 mm.

The thickness over the total surface of the tail sections must not be more than 1 mm.

All materials are allowed, foam, balsa, etc.

When competing, the number of Rookies that meet the above mentioned technical specifications used by a participant is unlimited.

Number of flights:

Each competitor is allowed to make an unlimited number of flights. The best recorded time can be entered into the rankings of its specific class (outdoor or indoor).

Definition of an official flight:

The competitor must launch the Rookie him- or herself from ground level. The flight must be timed and recorded by an adult.

Definition of an unofficial flight:

If, for any reason, the recorded time is incorrect, the flight cannot be ranked.

Maximum flight time:

There is no maximum flight time.

Classification:

The longest flights will result in the top of the final classification of that season. Longest flight wins. In case of equal results, there will be multiple winners.

Timing:

Times are rounded up to whole seconds.

The flight must be supervised or clocked by an adult.

The official flight time starts at the moment the Rookie is released by the competitor.

The official flight time ends;

When the Rookie touches the ground.

When the Rookie remains motionless for 3 seconds or more. For example when it is stuck in a tree, or when flying indoors, when it is in the volleyball net.

When the Rookie has disappeared from view of the TIMER.

If a competitor cannot find his or her Rookie, but the flight has been timed and flown under adult supervision.

It is allowed to run after the Rookie to keep it in sight. The TIMER must be able to see the aeroplane.

Number of attempts:

One can make as many attempts as wished within the same season.

Number of helpers:

At least one adult supervisor must be present during an official attempt.

The helper or helpers can assist the competitor in any way except for launching the aeroplane.

Launching the Rookie:

The Rookie is launched by hand, with the participant standing on ground level.
Jump launches are allowed.

