

INTERFERENCE

The Newsletter of the San Gabriel Valley Radio Control League

Volume 49 - Issue 4

Celebrating 49 Years of RC Aircraft Modeling

April 2011

News and Notes



President's *Poker Fly and T28 Races* Message

It was a cloudy and overcast morning. Our day started out with people arriving, canopy's going up and planes coming out. It was the start of a great day of flying. The Poker Fly and T- 28 Pylon Race have now begun.

Registration started at 8:00 am Saturday April 2nd. We have 16 entries in the Poker Fly and 9 registered pilots for the T-28 Pylon Race. We had 2 raffles. One was for the pilots only and upon registration you received a ticket to be drawn at the end of the day for a variety of prizes. The other raffle was a club raffle. Our pilots raffle had lots of goodies; including one electric motor, a speed controller and an assortment of props just to name a few of the items. A really nice battery charger was donated by Banana Hobbies for the pilot's raffle. The club raffle tickets were 6 for \$5.00 and it gave you the chance to win one of 2 nice planes. One donated by Banana Hobbie and the other donated by our very own Paul #3.

The Pilots meeting started around 8:30am opening with Instructions on Safety and the contest Rules. Now let the fun begin. Some of the events of the day included an early morning crash by Larry Chapman. Believe it or not we also had a mid air crash in the T-28 Pylon Race.

The object of the Poker fly was to be able to make a poker hand with 5 out of the 6 cards given for all completed flights. You would use these cards to win the trophies for high and low hands. Part of the rules to get a Poker card was to taxi back to the start line, finishing the flight. It was funny to watch some of the pilots having a heck of a time doing just that. I found it funny too how the pilots were being very secretive with their hands. As seen on the Poker Channel, they were putting on their poker faces. Felling bad when they had the opportunity to trade in one card to get a better hand and only to discover they got another bad card and should have went for the low hand rather than the high hand. Fun to watch the games they played. We found the T-28 Race was very competitive as pilots were all flying around the same speed. Slow motion. ☺ The heats consisted of 3 pilots racing a total of 10 laps. They had a total of 4 rounds throughout the day. I think next year this will be a race I would like to try.

We had a guest join us for the day, taking pictures and video. His name is Tony Ayala. He is trying to start up

his own business making movies and video for scale airplanes. What do you think? We could be stars and not even know it. He will be our guest speaker next week at our club meeting. He has put together a short video and he
Continued at President's on page 2

Contents and Contributors

President's Message - by Paul Timpano	1
Ken's Pen - by Ken Meade	2
November Float Fly by Paul Moren	3
Is 2.4GHz All It Is Cracked Up To Be? - Dave Horvath	5

President's *continued from page 1*

will be bringing it to the meeting. Showing some of the winners and events of the day. Hope you can be there.

The skillful winner of the T-28 Pylon Race and a \$25.00 cash prize and the low hand trophy of the Poker Fly was Frank Alcaraz. The winner for the best high hand and a trophy was Larry Chapman. Low hand winner won with a low score of 25 and the high hand was won with a pair of Aces. The raffle had many winners, however if you were not there I am sure you would like to know who won the planes. Well Jim Patton got first pick and he choose the FA-18 and Lou Renteria won the 60 size sport plane. A big congratulation to all the winners. And a special thank you to those who tried but did not win. I would like to thank Cermark, Covina Hobby, Pegasus Hobbies and Banana Hobbies for their generous donation of prizes for the pilots and club raffle. A special thanks to Raydeen Timpano and Dee Hines for serving a good lunch.

Our annual club auction was at our March meeting. Once again, Skip and Zac did a great job of auctioning off all the items that were brought. There were so many airplanes, engines and radios up for auction and so much more. Myself I won an auction for a Q500 kit at an unbelievable price of \$20.00. What a deal. Can't wait till next year.

See you at the next meeting.

Paul Timpano



Ken's
Pen

The Information Wall

Or something like that! But it's actually true with our models too. The amount of information you should know to be able to be informed about the new generation RC stuff is really awesome. We have Electronic Engineers (EE) flying RC at our field, who when asked a question about today's 2.4 stuff, just shrug their shoulders! At one time each one of them could sit down and design their own R/C system, build it and make it work. You would like to think that an EE could still do it today given enough current information and a fully stocked fancy lab - but the task would be huge to say the least. Because today he would have to be a Programmer too. Ugh!

My Brother Bob is an EE. In 1958 or so at my request, he designed and built my first R/C Transmitter. No problem. It worked great! Thanks Bob! It was mostly junk box or salvaged WW2 parts and took several months. Cost? 4 years of tough learning in an expensive College. Today I could buy a 2.4 cheapie for \$25 and they throw in a receiver. Just \$25. That's not enough to pay a Gardner for mowing one lawn today.

Now I'm far from being an EE and much closer to being an idiot - who prides himself in knowing a little about something I try to teach. So when the opportunity arises I will stop and show a student some small portion of electronics or aircraft theory that I profess to understand. But as you know, I'm beating my head against a huge wall. The information wall. It's so dense even an idiot can recognize the pathetic efforts a guy like me makes is surely futile. All you need to teach today is how to open the big cardboard box the stuff comes in, all ready to go! What ever is in the box is a mystery and a extremely awesome amount of technology. What's inside looks just like the picture on the box and it really fly's with remote control! The cost? No college at all and about the amount it would cost to have the lawn mowed for a month!

But even faced with teaching something you don't know crap about, basics are still basic! And I try real hard to
Continued at Ken's Pen on page 3

Note Worthy

Put another candle on
the cakes of these

Birthdays Pilots

Carl Bailey	4
Jim "JP" Peterson	8
Jim Riccio	9
Paul Carothers	12
Don Schelling	13
Chester R. Polek	14
Don Eberly	17
Darwyn Wolff	19
Anthony Giandomenico	19
Steve Schooler	22
Ron Regwan	26
James Patton	29
Ed Powers	

New Members

Don Burmingham
Mark Grant

Is 2.4GHz All It Is Cracked Up To Be?

A substantial number of crashes of radio control model airplanes on 2.4GHz frequency prompted me to write this article on the so-called "interference free" radio control systems on the 2.4GHz band.

The electromagnetic wave spectrum is subject to the immutable laws of physics.

The propagation characteristics of the 2.4GHz wavelength and the environmental effects for this frequency are more complex than on the 72MHz band. To better understand this, we have to look at the electromagnetic wave spectrum where 72MHz band is in broadcasting region and the 2.4GHz band is in the microwave region. It is easier to see the huge difference between 72MHz and 2.4GHz frequencies when we convert 2.4 gigahertz to megahertz. Now it is 2400MHz versus 72MHz. When frequency increases, wavelength decreases. Therefore, the 2.4GHz wavelength is shorter and closer to visible light on the electromagnetic wave spectrum. Since the visible light is also an electromagnetic wave, the 2.4GHz wavelength behaves more like the visible light and travels in straight lines until it is reflected, deflected, diffracted or absorbed. Reflection and diffraction will create interference.

When parallel rays of light are reflected by a concave mirror, it greatly increases the intensity of the light at the focal point. A parabolic dish antenna works the same way for a 2.4GHz electromagnetic wave. Since we cannot focus a high gain directional parabolic dish antenna between our constantly moving model airplane and our transmitter, we have to

Continued at 2.4 GHz on page 5



LNR Toys
RADIO CONTROLLED
Richard Correa
(562) 242-8071
<http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/LNRtoys>

R/C PLANES / CARS / HELIS / & BOATS

ROBIN'S HOBBYS
1844 W. Glenoaks Blvd.
Glendale, CA 91201
Mon. Thru Sat. 10AM - 7PM

Bus (818) 240-2093
Fax (818) 240-0815
www.robinsracingworld.com



Pegasus HOBBIES
CARS • PLANES • HELICOPTERS
JETS • GAS CARS • BOATS • MODELS
TRAINS • COMICS • GAMES • CARDS • KITES

909-982-6507 (GAMES & COMICS) 909-931-4872
5515 Moreno Blvd.
Montclair, CA 91763
www.pegasushobbies.com
Sun noon-5 / M-F 11-7 / Sat 10-6
HOBBY SUPERSTORE Open 7 Days



COVINA HOBBY CENTER
Simply Everything for...

Radio Control - Planes, Cars, Boats, Gliders, Free Flight
U-Control, Plastics, Military, Rockets, Trains HO,N
Acc, Futaba, Airtronics, Sig, OS, Super Tiger, Monokote, DuBro, Xacto
140 North Citrus, Covina, CA 91723
Telephone: 626-331-1910
Mon-Thur: 11-6 Fri: 11-7:30 Sat: 11-6 Sun: 11-4

2.4 GHz *continued from page 4*

use an omni-directional vertical antenna system, which has much lower signal intensity.

Interference

The FHSS (frequency-hopping-spread-spectrum) and the DSSS (direct-sequence-spread-spectrum) techniques can share the same band. However, they interfere with each other causing a degradation of performance. Range decreases as number of clear channels decreases. Bandwidth drops each time when FHSS encounters a blocked frequency on a crowded spectrum.

The crowded spectrum on the 2.4GHz band reduces the bandwidth, increases the ever-present background noise, increases the adjacent channel leakage ratio, reduces the range, and causes overlapping. Overlapping is a direct interference.

Unlike the 72MHz wavelength, which penetrates most objects, the 2.4GHz wavelength behaves more like visible light. The signal absorption from objects on a model airplane like the engines, electric motors, batteries, servos, pushrods, landing gears, switches, wires, etc., may cause path interference.

Signal reflection from objects in terrain like fences, walls, buildings, trees, hills, power lines cause line of sight interference. High speed data transfer reduces the receiver's sensitivity on 2.4GHz band. There is a trade-off between speed and range.

The signal strength decreases quadratically as distance increases at constant radiation levels. This is called path loss. When frequency increases, the path loss also increases. This is one of the reasons why the 72MHz radio has a better range than the 2.4GHz radio. We can see this clearly when we look at the Wireless Range Calculator:

Frequency	Distance	Loss
100MHz	0.2 mile	62 decibel
2400MHz	0.2 mile	90 decibel

These calculations are under non-existing ideal conditions, less Fresnel (pronounced Frehnel) effect.

When we fly our model airplane on 2.4GHz, the area around us is known as the Fresnel zone. Since we have to use an omni-directional antenna system, the electromagnetic waves will scatter and diffract from objects and from the terrain around us. When the diffracted wave reaches the receiver antenna, it is slightly lags behind the signal which traveled to the receiver antenna in a straight line that creates interference due to the phase canceling effect.

The Fresnel effect also deals with the behavior of electromagnetic waves over a water surface. As mentioned before, the 2.4GHz radiation behaves more like visible light, so we have to think of reflections and shadows. Flying a 2.4GHz radio control model over a reflective surface like water, snow, ice or wet terrain negatively affects the radio link. Occasionally a 3D aerobatic model plunges into water while hovering. When the rudder is near the water surface, the prop wash creates a chaotic wave pattern, which generates a myriad of false-signals.

The Fresnel effect and the described interference on the 2.4GHz band work pretty well. We successfully tested this at different locations. Unfortunately, the "unbreakable Tx-Rx link" broke when our model was over 0.2 miles away at 45 degree angle. Despite the fact that a 90 decibel signal loss over a thousand feet (0.2 miles) is rather significant, we should have had control at this distance. There are too many factors, which can determine the overall range on 2.4GHz.

The 2.4GHz receivers are not immune to ignition and electrical noise as advertised. Occasional arc from the high tension insulators could break the bind.

Continued at 2.4 GHz on page 6

2.4 GHz continued from page 5

Latency

Latency is the time between stimulation and the beginning of response caused by propagation delays. There is a huge time difference in latency claims by different radio manufacturers. Some latency claims are in milliseconds others are in microseconds! This is confusing since one millisecond is one thousandth of a second and one microsecond is one millionth of a second.

Velocity of electromagnetic waves is 186,283 miles per second. The velocity of the electric signal through the conductors is nearly the speed of light. With an adequate power output, our radio signal will travel one microsecond which is one millionth of a second to reach our model airplane one thousand feet away. This applies to all brands of radios on 72MHz or on 2.4GHz. As we know, nothing travels faster than the electromagnetic waves. Therefore, I don't see how latency could be improved "50 %" over the leading competitors regardless of different processing.

A seven-millisecond latency of fourteen-millisecond latency claim is irrelevant since the human being, the RC pilot, has a painfully slow 200-millisecond latency and cannot differentiate between seven or fourteen milliseconds.

Conclusion

At huge events, like Nationals, the 2.4GHz pin-free radio system makes life easy for competitors and organizers. However, there is a huge difference between flying on 2.4GHz band in the beautiful country side near Muncie where chances are good that there won't be any noticeable interference and flying on 2.4GHz band in the middle of one of the largest concentration of population and industries in Los Angeles or other urban areas.

The 2.4GHz radios under harsh conditions work most of the time, however most of the time is unacceptable. Illegal signal boosting, ham radio, and rolling hills around further aggravate the situation. In any case, we should hold on to our assigned frequencies on 27MHz, 50MHz, and 72MHz band.

Despite glowing reviews, the so-called "bulletproof 2.4GHz technology" has had range and reliability problems since day one. A bench test inside a building in a controlled environment where the receiver is a few inches away from the transmitter is meaningless.

The 2.4GHz wavelength is not the best choice to control model airplanes. Furthermore, we ended up with complex radio systems on the overcrowded band on the electromagnetic wave spectrum. The bottom line is that glitch-free software, error-free computers, and interference-free radio link is only an illusion.

References

<p>www.google.com electromagnetic spectrum Images for electromagnetic spectrum Videos for electromagnetic spectrum</p>	<p>www.google.com Frequency-hopping spread spectrum DSSS and FHSS-Spread Spectrum tutorials</p>	<p>www.google.com 2.4 GHz interference Interference in the 2.4GHz ISM Band: Challenges and Solutions by N Golmie 20 Myths of Wi-Fi Interference (RF Solutions)</p>
<p>www.google.com path loss in the 2.4GHz Speed vs. Distance ISA 900 MHz versus 2.4GHz – Learning Center</p>	<p>www.google.com fresnel zone Images for fresnel zone ZyTrax-Fresnel Zones and their Effect</p>	<p>www.google.com diffraction Images for diffraction Diffraction-Wikipedia</p>
<p>www.google.com polarization of light Images for polarization of light Videos for polarization of light MIT Physics Demo-Microwave Polarization</p>	<p>www.google.com 2.4GHz spread spectrum problems</p>	<p>www.radiolabs.com Wireless Range Calculator Free Space Loss</p>

Hobby People®

www.hobbypeople.net

DISCOUNT HOBBY STORES

**April 2011
Club Newsletter
Specials**

Stores Near You!

- See *and* touch
- Expert help!

Hobby People:

DISCOUNT HOBBY STORES

CALIFORNIA:

Camarillo	Chino Hills
El Cajon	Encino
Fountain Valley	Hesperia
Lake Forest	Lakewood
Lawndale	Murrieta
Orange	Pasadena
Riverside	Redlands
Santa Clarita	San Diego

NEVADA:

Las Vegas East
Las Vegas North

For store info, call:

1-866-HOBBY-4-U

**AS
ALWAYS,
THANK
YOU FOR
SHOPPING
WITH
HOBBY
PEOPLE!**

*We are proud
to support your
club with the
placement of
this ad!*

IT'S COMING, WATCH YOUR MAILBOX!

Hobby People®

**HOT APRIL
DEALS**

6 DAYS ONLY
April 13-18
Wednesday thru Monday

BOATS CARS PLANES RADIOS

FOR R/C MODELERS

PRICE BLOWOUTS ★ HUGE SAVINGS ★ HOT NEW ITEMS

YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THESE DEALS!



**The Great 25 Radio
GIVEAWAY!**

HURRY! This giveaway ends this month!
Go to: hobbypeople.net/newsletter for details!

SPECIAL EVENT: APRIL 30

**WAREHOUSE
INVENTORY
BLOWOUT!**

**EXPERIENCE
GIGANTIC
SAVINGS!**

**DRIVE TO OUR
FOUNTAIN VALLEY
WAREHOUSE!**

18480 Bandilier Circle
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

**YOU'RE
INVITED!**

**Saturday
April 30
7 a.m.**

**NOTE: THIS IS A TOTALLY SEPARATE
SALE EVENT FROM THE 6-DAY SALE!**

Until its all gone!

SPECIAL EVENT: MAY 21

AIRTRONICS®
Get The Advantage.
OPEN HOUSE

- Meet the pros who drive and fly Airtronics
- Seminars and how-to demos on Airtronics
- Free raffle prize tickets for attendees
- Private one-day sale event
- Plus more to be announced

Save this date!

**Saturday
May 21 at
Hobby People
Warehouse & Store**

18480 Bandilier Circle
Fountain Valley, CA 92708



WHEN YOU'VE HAD IT WITH HIGH PRICES, TURN TO US FOR THE BEST DEALS!

NITROPLANES.COM



4CH. RAFALE 3D RC JET


- Wingspan: 660mm (26 in)
- Length: 1000mm (39.4 in)
- Flying Weight: 610g (21.5 oz)
- Drive System: 64mm Ducted Fan (Powerful Outrunner Brushless Motor)
- Servo: 3X 9g high speed micro servos
- Speed Controller: 25 Amp Brushless Speed Control
- Battery: 11.1V 1300mah 20CLi-Polymer



2.4GHZ 4CH F-4E PHANTOM

- Ready-To-Fly Right From the Box (Assembly Within Minute)
- Fully Proportional Elevator, Rudder and Throttle Controls
- Includes 4Ch Transmitter, Receiver, Servos, Battery & Charger
- Include Powerful Brushless Motor
- Durable Fuselage and Wings Construction
- Easy to Learn for Beginners & Fun to Fly for experienced Flyer.





JOLLY ROGER F4 PHANTOM JET

- Transmitter: 4CH
- Receiver: 6CH
- Servo: 9g X 5
- ESC: 45A
- Battery: 14.8V/2100MAH/20C Lipo Battery
- Wing Span: 720mm (28.3inches)
- Flying Weight: 850g (29.9ounces)
- Length: 1100mm (43.3inches)

Brushless Upgrade!!


EXCEED-RC F-22 RAPTOR

- Wingspan: 693mm (27")
- Length: 1000mm (40")
- Flying Weight: 900g
- Wing area: 15dm²
- Wing Load: 60g/dm²
- 50 gram servos
- 70MM Ducted fan

Motor: Powerful 2836 inner runner brushless motor and 45A ESC 5A UBEC
 Battery : 2200Mah, 14.8V, 15C




Order Online at WWW.NITROPLANES.COM OR BY PHONE

Sale Line 1- (626) 968-9860
 Sale Line 2 - (626) 802-5570
 Fax: (626) 968-9830

Office Hour is M-F 12PM-7PM PST
 Address: 13240 Amar Rd., City of Industry, CA 91746



2009 CLUB OFFICERS

President: PAUL TIMPANO

562-631-8936 rpmtimpano@verizon.net

Vice-President: PAUL CAROTHERS

562-355-2175 carotherspaul@yahoo.com

Secretary: TED HOLDREDGE

562-425-8924 twholdredge@aol.com

Treasurer: STEVE LOPEZ

562-908-4429 Email.SteveLopez@verizon.net

Past President: MARK MELVIN

626-638-3251 sgvrcleditor@earthlink.ne

Contest Coordinator: GARY GLASBAND

562-896-5511 gary_glasband@verizon.net

Sergeant of Arms: PAUL MOREN

323-256-0519 m-pmoren@sbcglobal.net

Field Marshall: JERRY SWAIM

626-967-9920 rcflie1@gmail.com

Safety Cordinator: JAY MILLARD

562-696-1413 jaynjea@gmail.com

Newsletter: JERRY NIELSEN

626-695-2919 webmaster@sgvrcl.org

Membership: KIM SELIGMANN

626-334-4642 ka1wcc@yahoo.com

Haberdasher: GILBERT LUCERO

626-579-0317 gilbertlucero1@yahoo.com

Refreshments: LARRY CHAPMAN

626-338-3859 jan_2468@yahoo.com

Member At Large: PAUL MOREN

323-256-0519 m-pmoren@sbcglobal.net

CLUB WEB PAGE ON THE INTERNET

<http://www.sgvrcl.org>

Club members and newsletter readers are welcome to join our e-mail list. Sign up at:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/sgvrcl>

NEW MEMBERS

New members are welcome and encouraged to join the SGVRCL, Inc. Please contact club Membership Chairman Kim Seligmann. His contact information is in the list to the left.

MEETING INFORMATION

Business Meeting

2nd Tuesday of the month: 7:00 p.m.

General Membership Meeting

4th Tuesday of the month: 7:30 p.m.

Note: There is no December General Membership Meeting!

CLUB MEETING LOCATION

The club has a new location for all club meetings. Sincere thanks go to Bob Chase for arranging the use of the El Monte Airport Administration building our meetings. This new building, which has conditioning and heating, is a first class venue our club meetings.

The building is located smack dab in the center the airport off of Santa Anita Ave. Look for the building

R/C Flight Instructors

Chief-Instructor:

Ken Meade (626) 282-1461

Skip Adams (818) 652-6806

Jim Seely (562) 692-4680

Carl Balmer (714) 827-4164

Lynn Burks (909) 860-5451

Felix Cervantes (626) 572-8044

Larry Chapman (626) 338-3859

Steve Lopez (562) 908-4429 (Helicopter Instructor)

Board Meeting Minutes

in order to save space in the newsletter, a copy of the minutes of last month's board meeting has been put online at sgvrcl.org/boardmeeting.pdf

Model of the Month Contest

Now that we have acquired such a nice room to hold our meetings, let's keep it that way by making sure that the models we bring to our meetings have their fuel lines capped off and are drip free of oil. The last thing we need to do is wear out our welcome by leaving drip spots behind!

**Park Police Dispatch Number
800-834-0064**

This is the 24-hour dispatch number for the Park Police. You may want to jot this number down and stuff it in your wallet for future reference. When you've seen someone flying unsafely, this is the number to call if the flyer refuses to abide by the field rules.

Change Of Address

If you need your newsletter sent to a new address the quickest and easiest way to let me know is through email. Send it to: webmaster@sgvrcl.org. You can also call me on the phone (626-695-2919) or send a note to the club post office box:

SGVRCL, PO Box 1645
Duarte, CA 91009

Schedule of Club Events



April 2011

May 2011

June 2011

April 2

Poker Fun Fly
Whittier Narrows Field

May 9

Float Fly - Legg Lake

June 5 and 6

Pattern Contest
Whittier Narrows Field

April 11

Float Fly - Legg Lake

May 10

SGVRCL Board Meeting

June 13

Float Fly - Legg Lake

April 12

SGVRCL Board Meeting

May 14, 15, and 16

Quickie 500, 422 & 424

Race (Short Course)

14th is practice day

June 14

SGVRCL Board Meeting

April 26

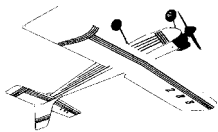
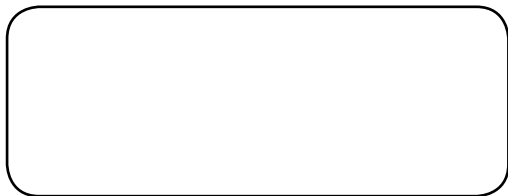
SGVRCL Club Meeting

May 24

SGVRCL Club Meeting

June 28

SGVRCL Club Meeting



San Gabriel Valley Radio Control League

INTERFERENCE

The monthly Newsletter of the

Duarte, CA 91009

P. O. Box 1645

SGVRCL