Advice for Getting Into Flying Radio Controlled (RC) Airplanes

Ken Myers

Preface

Please be aware that this is an opinion piece. MY OPINIONS are based on over 50 years of flying RC planes and well over 40 years as a RC flight instructor.

Where to Start

YouTube has a lot of videos covering the topic of RC airplanes. That’s good, but…

Visiting an RC flying site, where you can actually see RC model airplanes in use, is better. Real life experience is invaluable. While visiting, you will see the area required to fly different types of planes and actually see various types of planes in action, as well as the support equipment being used.

Local hobby shops, that have a good selection of RC equipment, usually have a list of known flying sites in the area.

The Academy of Model Aeronautics has a list of chartered flying sites.

http://www.modelaircraft.org/clubsearch.aspx

A search within 25 miles of my zip code showed 17 clubs in this area of southeastern Michigan.

You may, or may not, want to join a club. That’s fine. You should still try to visit a club in your area just to see the ‘hobby’ in action. There are links to the various clubs’ Web sites on the AMA search site. Their Web sites usually have maps to their flying sites.

Plan your trip on a good flying day. Do not try to visit an RC flying field when its too cold to be comfortable outside or when the wind is standing flags straight out and the traffic signals are swaying a lot.

That tip about the ‘weather’ also holds true when you are learning to fly. While the day may seem very pleasant, temperature-wise, it may not be a good RC ‘learning to fly day.’ When just learning to fly RC planes, breezes should be at a minimum. It is imperative to be patient and wait for the correct conditions, whether you are teaching yourself or you have located a flight ‘instructor/mentor’.

YouTube videos show planes flying,
but until you actually visit an area where RC planes are being flown, you have no reference as to how much area your choice of an RC training plane actually needs.

Words like ‘backyard’ and ‘park’ abound in many sources. In reality, those descriptions, are at best, subjective, as to the actual physical size of the area. More importantly, the area to fly in is dependent on the skill of the pilot. As a beginner, your skill level is zero.

Flying in a ‘park’, with others present that are not involved in your activity, presents a clear and present danger to them and it is a liability that you have chosen to introduce in that area.

The area required is also dependent on the type of plane you select as your trainer. There are a lot of planes that make excellent trainers that cannot be flown in a ‘backyard’ or ‘park’. You need more room than you think.

The area needs to be clear of ‘objects’ such as trees, poles, fences, goals, backstops etc. If they are present in the area you’ve chosen to fly in, you WILL hit one of those objects.

https://youtu.be/Ia35u2akFhc?t=65

The link to the YouTube video shows a beginner who chose to fly in a ‘park’. It didn’t work out well for him. He also made the mistake of not choosing a good trainer plane as his first RC airplane. Don’t let this happen to you.

Even very experienced RC pilots can misjudge and not choose the correct flying area.

I wanted to do a maiden on a new ‘park flyer’ type plane, but I didn’t want to drive out to the RC flying field I use. I did everything wrong. The area, a local park just down the street, was large enough. It was early enough in the spring that there was no one using it. Unfortunately, it is filled with many objects.

I am a reasonably good pilot. The plane was new and never flown. I had no idea how it would fly once in the air.

It flew okay.

The wind was quartering from my front right side, so I chose to land at an angle to how I was flying so that I could land into the wind. There were no leaves on the trees yet. I didn’t see the 15 foot tall tree behind me and to my right. I flew right into its branches. The plane caught and rested in the branches about eight feet off the ground. A trip home, to get a ladder, was required to retrieve the plane.

The point; choose an area that is larger than you ‘think’ you need and be sure it is free of objects. Choose to orient your flight so that takeoffs and landings are into the wind.

https://youtu.be/Iw03eBnOWmw?t=105

The link is to a ‘sad’ video. The user was a low time pilot who chose a horrible flying site. If there are poles or trees, you WILL hit them. The pilot lacked both the skill to fly the plane, even though the advertising states in the supplier’s video, “THE ALL-PURPOSE AIRPLANE THAT ANYONE CAN FLY”, he also lacked sound flying site selection judgement.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-FO7Yrp0JIA

Don’t let this happen to you!

When setting up to fly, be sure that the sun is behind you while you are flying in front of yourself. If the sun is not behind you, you WILL fly the plane between you and the sun. It WILL happen. When it does, you WILL be blinded for several seconds. Spotting the plane again and picking up its orientation will be extremely difficult.

https://youtu.be/oODs9ssgFRg?t=201

The video shows what happens when a plane flies through the sun. The camera recovers much faster than your vision!

Your flying gear should also include a hat with a brim and sun glasses. The brim, if worn to the front of the hat, will help shade your eyes for a better view of the plane and sun glasses will reduce squinting when looking at a bright sky. A bright sky can even happen on a totally cloudy day.

Dark, totally cloudy, days are not good days for beginners to fly. No matter what color the training plane is, it tends to ‘look’ gray against a very gray sky. There is little definition between the plane and its background. Orientation becomes extremely difficult. Even very experienced pilots can ‘lose’ the plane for an instant with this type of cloud condition, but their experience usually ‘saves’ them, while a low time pilot can totally ‘lose’ orientation and crash.

https://youtu.be/s6nOSeoaDOM?t=7997
The Flite Test video shows two planes flying on a bright, yet totally cloudy day.

**Getting Into It**

Selecting a good trainer airplane is extremely difficult. You will hear many, many, many opinions on what makes a good trainer. Your individual financial circumstances, personality and location play an important role in determining what plane will be best for YOU to begin with.

No matter what decision, or path, you decide to follow, there are some basic ‘rules’ for selecting a plane that will work as a good RC trainer.

Some, or all, of these suggestions should be taken into consideration when selecting your first aircraft.

1. The fewer the number of functions you control, the easier it is to learn.
   Controlling throttle, rudder, and elevator are enough to start with. The type of airplane that uses these three functions also uses a good amount of dihedral in the wings, and is therefore somewhat inherently stable. In other words the plane will fly by itself, without any inputs from you.
   A. In RC, functions are known as ‘channels’.
      Controlling the three functions of throttle, rudder and elevator is known as flying a 3-channel airplane.
   B. Dihedral is the angle between wing panels. A high or shoulder wing position plane has the center of mass of the airframe beneath the wing. The center of mass below the wing and a decent amount of dihedral, as well as other design considerations, makes the plane inherently stable.

2. The plane should be ‘relatively’ slow. This allows your ‘untrained’ brain to ‘learn’ the stick inputs required to ‘make’ the plane do what you want it to do. A plane can only fly slowly if it has a low wing loading.

3. The plane should be somewhat durable. That doesn’t mean that it won’t break if an unintentional landing occurs, but that most of it will be flyable again soon after a minor repair. Foam type planes are, for the most part, the easiest to repair and get flying again.

4. The plane should not necessarily be ‘beautiful’ in your mind. Beautiful planes come later in the learning curve. There should be no fear of messing up your trainer in the back of your mind. If there is, you’ve chosen the wrong trainer.

5. Electrically powered trainers have almost no learning curve regarding the operation of the power system at the flying field. Turn it on and go flying. Gasoline and glow fuel powered engines do have quite a learning curve themselves. Move onto them later if you are interested in them.

6. The plane’s flight characteristics must match the area you intend to fly in. It is not so much a matter of size of the area, but how much room the plane needs to land when flown by a beginner.

7. A larger size plane, with a low wing loading, is better to learn on than a smaller size plane with the same wing loading. The flying area must be suitable for landing the larger size plane.

8. Your progress is totally based on you as an individual. Some folks pick up RC flying more quickly than others. How quickly it is ‘learned’ depends on often RC flying can be practiced and how frequently the sessions can be connected.

**Acquiring Your Trainer**

**The Types**

**Ready to Fly** (RTF), everything is in one box that allows you to make one flight and then wait a considerable time for the provided single battery to recharge on the extremely low powered battery charger provided in the box.

**Bind and Fly** (BNF), almost everything is in one box that allows you to make one flight and then wait a considerable time for the provided single battery to recharge. A Spektrum brand transmitter (Tx) is a required purchase to match the Spectrum receiver (Rx) installed in the plane. Tx-R (transmitter ready) planes, sold by Tower Hobbies require a transmitter that can transmit on the SLT protocol; Tactic or the newer Hitec. FTR (Futaba Transmitter Ready) planes, sold by Motion RC, require a Futaba transmitter.

**Receiver Ready** (Rx-R) or (RR+), much of everything is in one box that allows you to make one flight and then wait a considerable time for the provided single battery to recharge. A transmitter (Tx) and receiver (Rx) of the user's choice is required.
Ready Built/Plug and Play (PNP) or (RR), much of everything for the airframe is in one box with some onboard equipment installation completed. Some assembly of the airframe is still required by the user. It also requires the battery, battery charger, transmitter and receiver to be purchased separately.

Almost Ready to Fly (ARF) contains the pre-finished airframe parts ready for assembly. The user must install the radio system and power system of choice.

Kits, assembly from some type of construction material is required. All of the components for the power and radio system must be selected by the builder and installed.

Scratch Built, the airplane is built from plans using some type of construction materials. All of the components for the power and radio system must be selected by the builder and installed.

Glow powered trainer conversion to electric power, ABSOLUTELY NOT FOR BEGINNERS.

Self-designed, scratch built, ABSOLUTELY NOT FOR BEGINNERS.

Preferred Design and Function Types for Trainers

1. 3-channel electrically powered gliders

   They are slow flying due to their light wing loadings. They are the ‘easiest’ to learn to fly. Using only 3-channels/functions, keeps them light. Do not select 4 or more channels and anything noted as FPV (first person view) gliders as your trainer glider. Those options just make them ‘heavy’. They come later in the learning curve.

2. 3-channel electrically powered glider-type pushers

   This used to be a very popular group of trainer planes with about 50” wing spans. The most notable was the Multiplex/Hitec Easy Star. They were gentle and slow fliers because they are directly related to gliders. It appears that only much smaller, 30ish inch, versions are available today. The larger ones have been changed into 4-channel/ function types, and many are being recommended for first person view (FPV). They are not good trainers when they become over-loaded with unnecessary functions.

3. Micro 3-channel Trainers

   There are small, usually under 36”, type planes. They will work as trainers in smaller areas, but are susceptible to wind.

4. Conventional (tractor type) 3-channel Trainers

   These are larger than the the micros, handle wind better, but require a larger, clear flying area.

5. (Pusher type) 4-channel/function glider-like

   Again, these are larger than the the micros, handle wind better, but require a larger, clear flying area.

6. Conventional (tractor type) 4-channel/ function Trainers

   These planes will work as trainers, especially with an instructor. They require a relatively large flying and landing area, but they tend to handle wind a bit better for beginners. They also require the highest initial investment.

Other REQUIRED Items That MUST BE PURCHASED Besides the Trainer Plane

There are NO trainer planes that come with everything you actually need: zero, nada, zip!!!

Many suppliers ‘suggest’, as optional items, more batteries, a ‘better’ battery charger and most importantly of all, a fire resistant container for Lithium Polymer (LiPo) batteries.

Those three items are REQUIRED to learn how to fly RC planes and to protect yourself and your property.

More than one battery is required, unless you want to wait an hour or more between flights. That is the typical time it takes a depleted LiPo battery to recharge, especially with the provided chargers in RTF and BNF packages.

The chargers supplied in RTF and BNF packages are dumb. They provide no information to the user as to the state of charge or milliamp hours (mAh) returned to the battery during a charge. LiPo batteries should never be drained to more than 80% of their stated capacity. The mAh returned to the pack is used to determine how deeply the battery was discharged.

The supplied chargers could also be called, “Plug and Pray” chargers.

LiPo batteries should always be charged outside your vehicle, or your house, on a noncombustible surface and away from anything combustable.
Some of the “Plug and Pray” chargers plug into an accessory socket of a vehicle with a chord that is not long enough to exit the vehicle, so that the LiPo battery cannot be charged outside the vehicle.

Other supplied chargers plug into a USB port. That port could be on a device in your house or your vehicle.

Some are even supplied with an AC adapter to charge in your house.

Both types of supplied chargers are a bad idea just waiting for a LiPo event to happen.

LiPo batteries can contain a lot of energy. They are energy dense when fully charged. They should NEVER be stored for long periods of time at the full charged state.

Some folks say that stored LiPo batteries, not fully charged, have no risk of causing an event. I personally know two people who will disagree with that statement, as they both had ‘stored’ LiPo events.

Here is a link to some more reported events on RC Groups.


I can only recommend one brand of LiPo Sack or Bag, the real LipoSack brand from Mark Wood in California.

http://www.liposack.com

There are cheap bags. They will actually burn.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xK66Rokwbcw

The video shows many other brands actually have a coating on them that will burn and add fuel to the incident.

To learn more about LiPo incident containment, see Part 2 of “Learning About LiPo Batteries”.

http://www.theampeer.org/Learning-LiPo/Learning-LiPo.html#PART2

Disclaimer: I do not know Mark Wood. I have never met Mark Wood. I have NO financial interest in LipoSack. I am a paying customer, like anyone else.

Please, do yourself a favor and purchase only the REAL LipoSack that meets your needs. It is made here in the USA and it is really cheap insurance.

Another Item Needed - a Timer

LiPo batteries should not be discharged to lower than 80% of their stated capacity. A flight must be timed to keep this from happening. A timer on a smart phone or inexpensive kitchen timer can be used. Some computer-style radios have built-in timers.

My Top Five Picks

I extensively researched 30 RC planes which suggested, in their literature, that they were ‘trainer’ types. The complete list, and my notes are located here;

http://www.theampeer.org/ampeer/ampapr18/list.html

I was very surprised, after analyzing my data, that four of the five planes I am recommending are from Horizon Hobby. All four have AS3X stabilization and two also have a version of SAFE.


https://youtu.be/COiNZni-QuE?t=89

The Flite Test video gives some important information about using SAFE. Don’t confuse SAFE and its variations with AS3X stabilization.

I’ve tried to give a close approximation to the actual amount of money that might be involved in getting into the hobby. I have included an extra battery or batteries, a decent charger for the type of battery and a LiPo sack in the pricing to more closely reflect the actual cost. Shipping and taxes are not included.

Specific recommendations, my comments regarding the aircraft and links for purchasing items can be found here;

http://www.theampeer.org/ampeer/ampapr18/top5.html

All of the Horizon Hobby aircraft, along with their spare parts, should be available at local hobby shops specializing in RC models.
**hobbyzone Champ RTF** ($89.99)  
https://www.horizonhobby.com/champ-rtf-hbz4900  
wingspan 20.3” - $178.90  
https://youtu.be/3VIfae3Dj-s  
The Flite Test video shows how well, and easily this plane flies while the guys are having some fun as well.

![hobbyzone Champ RTF](image)

**hobbyzone Sport Cub S RTF with SAFE**  
($129.99)  
wingspan 24.3” - $219.90  
https://youtu.be/4QgFVK-DKn4  
The Flite Test video shows three of these planes in action indoors.

![hobbyzone Sport Cub S RTF with SAFE](image)

**E-flite UMX Radian BNF with AS3X** ($89.99)  
https://www.horizonhobby.com/umx-trade%3B-radian-reg%3B-bnf-with-as3x%2C2%AE-technology-eflu2980  
wingspan 28.7” - $241.89 - Transmitter is purchased separately.  
https://youtu.be/U5e6kG3QVPM  
The Flite Test video shows three of these planes in action.

![E-flite UMX Radian BNF with AS3X](image)

**hobbyzone Champ S+ RTF** ($169.99)  
https://www.horizonhobby.com/champ-s-rtf-hbz5400  
wingspan 27.3” - $287.92  
https://youtu.be/Fp97MMHqgzE  
The video is from an unbiased 3rd party who shows it actually working as described.

![hobbyzone Champ S+ RTF](image)

**FliteTest FT Explorer** wingspan 57” - $254.33 to $291.33 plus adhesives  
(Kit $39) https://store.flitetest.com/ft-explorer-speed-build-kit/#product-description

![FliteTest FT Explorer](image)

**Plans & Build Page**  
https://www.flitetest.com/articles/ft-explorer-build

Building from a kit or scratch building from Flite Test’s free plans is an excellent way to enter the hobby.  
https://youtu.be/s6nOSeoaDOM  
If you think that you can’t build your own trainer, watch the build video to see how easy it can be with the help of the folks at Flite Test and their great videos.

**RC Flight Simulators**  
Some people find computer RC flight simulators useful in learning hand to eye coordination and enhancing muscle memory.  
The Phoenix R/C Pro Simulator V5.5 with DX6i Transmitter is $219.99. The transmitter is a generation old, but could be used instead of the DXe mentioned in my component listings.  
https://www.horizonhobby.com/phoenix-r-c-sim-v55-w-dx6i-rtm55r6630

The Great Planes RealFlight RF8 w/InterLink-X Controller is $179.99. The controller can only be used with the simulator.  
https://www.towerhobbies.com/cgi-bin/wti0001p?&I=LXGWCM&P=ML
A Detrum 8-Channel R/C Flight Simulator Controller is $29.99.
https://www.motionrc.com/products/detrum-flight-simulator-dy-dtm-u001
http://rcflightsim.com/

The Dynam 6CH 6-Channel FMS USB RC Flight Simulator DYU-1002 Mode 2 Left Throttle Packaged with the free FMS RC simulation software can still be found on Amazon for $29.64. Do a search on Amazon for it.

More information on RC flight simulators can be found in the RC Groups Simulators forum.
https://www.rcgroups.com/simulators-172/

Almost all RC Flight Simulators computer programs are for Windows OS systems.

I wrote a review of AeroFly RC7 for the Mac. 

An Alternative to RC Flight Simulators for some might be an Indoor RC Venue.

Many areas in the USA have venues that allow indoor flying for certain types of small RC model aircraft.

A Google search for indoor RC flying in your area might list some of these venues with dates and times.

Unfortunately, indoor RC flying is scheduled at venues when they are not being used for their primary purpose, and that means the hours for RC flying are generally while folks are at school or work.

Other Resources
https://youtu.be/dOziFzntXq4

The video is sponsored by Horizon Hobby. The aircraft shown are, or were, available from Horizon Hobby as well as local hobby shops. There are other suppliers of good beginner aircraft.

Top 5: Best First RC Planes - Feb. 13, 2017
Original Information Updated
https://youtu.be/COiNZni-QuE

The video covers both 3-channel and 4-channel planes.

Upcoming Keith Shaw Birthday Party Electric Fly-in 2018
From CD Dave Grife via Email

The Balsa Butchers are hosting the “Keith Shaw Birthday Party Electric Fly-In”, for the 17th year, at their field near Coldwater, MI. The event takes place on Saturday, June 2, 2018. It is a one day event again this year.

The event consists of Open Electric Flying with a "Special Guest of Honor Theme”, Happy Birthday Keith Shaw.

Enjoy a day with the "Pioneering Master of Electric R/C Flight". 8 am - 5 pm, Saturday. New this year, NO LANDING FEE! Donations for field maintenance and lunch appreciated.

For additional information contact;

Dave Watson 517-250-6190 or flybuddy619@yahoo.com
Contest Director: Dave Grife - E-mail:
April 2018

grifesd@yahoo.com or Phone: 517-279-8445
Please e-mail or call with any questions.

The field will be open for guests to fly on Sunday as well.

**Directions:** Quincy is approximately 4.5 miles east of I-69. Clizbe Road is approximately 1.6 miles east of Quincy. The Flying site is approximately 1.5 miles south of US-12 on the west side of Clizbe Road.

**Skymasters’ Electric Night Fly and Fly-in**

From Pete Foss Via Email

The Skymasters’ Annual Electric Night fly will be held on Saturday, June 9 and the electric fly-in is on Sunday, June 10.

More details will follow when they become available.

**Fore and Aft Balance:**

**Initial Safe Center of Gravity (ISCG)**

Article Updated

http://theampeer.org/cg/cg.html

The article was updated on January 12, 2018. The updates include; electronic device cross-platform formatting, URL link updates, video link updates, and some corrections and clarifications.

**The Power of Two**

By Ken Myers

...something does happen to it, so that can’t be easily repaired, then the number “two” airframe can be set up quickly. This allows the student pilot to get back into the air in a timely manner.

Another “plus” for two airframes is that many of the airframe parts from the original number one airframe, if it should become unrepairable, can be used to create another number “Two” airframe. That cuts down on the total building time for the new number “Two” airframe, as well as the expense.

**34th Annual Mid-America Electric Flies 2018**

AMA Sanctioned Event

**Saturday, July 14 & Sunday, July 15**

Hosted by the:

**Ann Arbor Falcons and Electric Flyers Only**

The 7 Mile Rd. Flying Site, Salem Twp., MI, is Provided by the:

**Midwest R/C Society**

Contest Directors are:

**Ken Myers** phone (248) 669-8124 or kmyersefo@theampeer.org

http://www.theampeer.org for updates & info

**Keith Shaw** (734) 973-6309

Flying both days at the Midwest R/C Society Flying Field - 7 Mile Rd., Salem Twp., MI

**Registration:** 9 A.M. both days

Flying from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Sat. & 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Sunday

**Pilot Entry Fee:** 18 and over, $15 Sat. - $10, Sunday, (ask about the family rate), Under 18, FREE

**Parking Donation Requested from Spectators**

**Saturday’s Awards**

Best Scale
Most Beautiful
Best Ducted Fan
Best Sport Plane
New Foam Flurry for NCM Aircraft
CD’s Choice
Sunday’s Awards
Best Scale
Most Beautiful
Best Mini-Electric
Best Multi-motor
New Most Unique NCM Aircraft
CD’s Choice

Planes Must Fly To Be Considered for Any Award
Saturday’s & Sunday’s Awards:
Plaques for 1st in each category

Open Flying Possible on Friday
Night Flying Possible, Weather Permitting, Friday & Saturday Nights
Refreshments available at the field both days.

Potluck picnic at the field on Saturday evening.

Come and join us for two days of fun and relaxed electric flying.

Come, Look, Listen, Learn - Fly Electric - Fly the Future!

Merchandise drawing for ALL entrants

Special Events for this year for NCM (Not Conventional Materials) aircraft.
Traditionally, model aircraft airframes have been mostly constructed from balsa wood, plywood, spruce, and fiberglass. For the purposes of this meet, NCM airframes are mostly constructed from not conventional materials i.e.; sheet foam, foam board, cardboard, block foam, foam insulation material, etc.

Foam Flurry for NCM aircraft: This is a true event. It is based upon the all up/last down event of early electric meets. Any NCM aircraft may be used (no ARF types). Power systems are limited to a maximum of 3S (no paralleling) LiPo batteries or 4S maximum, no paralleling, for A123 packs. All planes qualifying for this event will launch at the same time, and the last one to land will be declared the winner.

Most Unique NCM Aircraft Award: An award will be given on Sunday to an aircraft in the NCM category that is judged as 'most unique' by the Mid-Am panel of judges.

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To locate the Midwest R/C Society 7 Mile Rd. flying field, site of the Mid-America Electric Flies, look near top left corner of the map, where the star marks the spot, near Seven Mile Road and Currie Rd.

The field entrance is on the north side of Seven Mile Road about 1.6 Miles west of Currie Rd.
Address: 7419 Seven Mile Road, Salem Twp, MI 48167 - numbers are on the fence.

Because of their convenient location and the easy drive to the flying field, the Comfort Suites and Holiday Inn Express in Wixom, MI have been added to the hotels’ listing. They are only 10 miles northwest of the field and located near I-96 and Wixom Road. See the map-hotel .pdf for more details.

http://www.theampeer.org/map-hotels.pdf
Upcoming E-vents

**Tuesdays**, Indoor flying at the Ultimate Soccer Arenas, 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., Oct. 24 - April 10

**Wednesdays**, Indoor flying at the Legacy Center in Brighton, MI, PUT TIME HERE

**April 6, 7 & 8**, Friday, Saturday & Sunday, Weak Signals R/C Model Expo, SeaGate Centre, 401 Jefferson Ave, Toledo, OH 43604. For more information visit www.toledoshow.com/

**April 11, 2018, Wednesday**, Monthly EFO meeting at Ken Myers’ house. 7:30 p.m. Everyone with an interest is welcome.

**June 2**, Saturday, Keith Shaw Birthday Electric Fly-in, Quincy/Coldwater, MI, details in this issue

**June 9**, Saturday, Skymasters Night Fly-in for electrics and

**June 10**, Sunday, Skymasters Electric Fly-in, details to follow

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**July 14 & 15**, 34th Annual Mid-America Electric Flies - (full details in this issue - also considered the EFO July Flying Meeting)

**August 24 & 25, Friday and Saturday**, CARDS (Capital Area Radio Drone Squadron) of East Lansing, MI, 8th Annual Electric Fly In, 8328 Otto Rd. in Grand Ledge, Michigan
More details:
http://www.cardsrc.com/index.php/events/electric-fly-in

**More Mid-Am Information**

**Also Featuring:**

**Midwest Priceless Sale** at the flying field. No prices on any items. Make a reasonable offer and its yours. Money goes directly to the Midwest RC Society.

**Open Air Tailgate Swap Shop**
No charge for space. The $5 requested donation for non-participant entry parking would be appreciated.

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