

# Rules for Sainte Formula

## International Indoor Fly In

Version: 2017



Nijmegen, Netherlands

## Sainte Formula Rules

### Definition:

Model aircraft designed to be flown in an enclosed space and which are powered by rubber motors enclosed in the fuselage, and in which lift is generated by aerodynamic forces acting on surfaces remaining fixed in flight, except for changes of camber or incidence.

### Characteristics of Indoor Model Aircraft Sainte Formula

Maximum projected wingspan .....	330 mm
Maximum chord of the lifting surfaces, monoplane* .....	80 mm
Maximum tail span .....	150 mm
Maximum chord of the tail surfaces.....	60 mm
Maximum propeller diameter .....	150 mm
Maximum propeller blade width .....	25 mm
Minimum weight without rubber motor** .....	3 g

\* Biplanes are permitted if the sum of the chords is maximum 100 mm, the minimum chord for each wing is 40 mm.

\*\* Minimum weight for the Netherlands

The **rubber motor** is enclosed in the fuselage, gears are not allowed. Motor length and cross section are not limited.

The **fuselage** has a minimum cross section of 30 x 40 mm over at least 50 mm of its length. The fuse is covered at both sides, upper side and lower side. The fuselage must have a transparent windshield or canopy with a frontal and side area of at least 2 cm<sup>2</sup>.

The **covering** of the model may consist of any material except microfilm.

The **landing gear** consists of 2 legs with freely rotating wheels with a minimum diameter of 18 mm.

### Number of flights

The competitor shall be allowed 6 flights of which at least 2 are Rise Of Ground (ROG)

The best 2 flights, of which at least one ROG, will be taken for classification.

### Definition of an Official Flight

Only flights of 10 seconds or more will be considered as official. A flight of less than 10 seconds duration will be considered a delayed flight.