

# TOSS -- UP



## NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER 1992

844 CHARLES STREET,

MOORPARK, CA. 93021

A.M.A. CHARTERED CLUB # 1943

EDITOR: BOB SWET 2600 PONDEROSA DRIVE, #15 CAMARILLO, CA. 93010

**PRESIDENT:**

Mike Leal  
844 Charles Street  
Moorpark, CA 93021  
(805) 529 - 7535

**VICE PRESIDENT:**

Thomas Akers  
1583 Wakefield Ave.  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360  
(805) 496 - 6655

**SECRETARY:**

Larry Jimenez  
1943 Channel Drive  
Ventura, CA 93001  
(805) 652 - 1937

**TREASURER:**

Bob Swet  
2600 Ponderosa Dr., #15  
Camarillo, CA 93010  
(805) 388 - 9619

**CLUB WINCHES:**

Thomas Akers	(805) 496 - 6655
Mike Leal	(805) 529 - 7535
Edgar Weisman	(805) 496 - 0611

**NEXT CLUB CONTEST:**

Date	Saturday, December 12
Place	Paramount Ranch, Agoura
Time	9:00 a.m.
C/D	Edgar Weisman

**NEXT CLUB MEETING:**

Date	November 24, 1992
Day	<b>** TUESDAY **</b>
Place	Cameron House
Time	7:30 p.m.

## TOSS NOTES FOR OCTOBER MEETING

No OLD BUSINESS to discuss.

### NEW BUSINESS:

1) Most of the meeting was devoted to the up coming SC<sup>2</sup> contest on November 22nd. And since we only had 9 members present the rest of the meeting was spent nominating officers for next year.

2) The NOMINEES for 1993 are:

PRESIDENT.....MIKE REAGAN  
VICE PRESIDENT.....EDGAR WEISMAN  
SECRETARY.....THOMAS AKERS  
TREASURER.....MIKE LEAL  
NEWSLETTER.....LARRY JIMENEZ

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO NOMINATE SOMEONE ELSE PLEASE COME TO THE NOVEMBER 24TH MEETING!  
\*\*\*LARRY\*\*\*

### NOTES FROM YOUR EDITOR

Last month I wrote an article "Heavier Than Hot Air" in hopes to elicit some responses from all you members that we have not seen from in the past months. I have heard from only three people, so I guess that we won't be losing to many members during the 1993 membership sign-up currently in process. Here are the responses:

Jim Bennett is resigning to pursue his Power Plane flying. We certainly wish him the best of luck. Just remember Jim, when you tired of cleaning up that goo, there are those clean, quiet, relaxing sailplanes to be flown and may all your deadstick landings be with a sailplane.

John VanHamerveld is going to retire from sailplanes and pursue his activities in electric powered flight. During the past few months, John has hooked up with another R/C flier and has been enjoying his latest designs. For the past few years, John has been teaching courses in model airplane construction at the Thousand Oaks Civic Center and has been an instructor at all of the Delta Cub Contests. We certainly hope that you continue to do your fine work with the pilots of tomorrow. TOSS would like to thank you for all of your help in the past. Remember - keep those batteries charged, wings level and "watch the plane". Best of luck to you John.

P.S. Thank your wife for all the help that she too has given over the years.

One of the members commented on the fact that they live some distance away and should not be expected to show up at every activity. My response is that he is correct. We don't! The article was written for those "locals" who haven't shown up for any activities. If you do live far away, try car-pooling with another member. The roster is published so that you can contact other members for such purposes.

TOSS is committed to a couple of activities each year such as the SC<sup>2</sup> Contest and the Delta Cub Contests. All members should make attempts to assist in the operation of these functions. Without these contests, OUR club will be forced to increase dues and to seek a new flying sight. So come on out, it is for your own benefit.

### DELTA CUB CONTEST

It was a great way to spend a morning. The weatherman allowed us perfect conditions for the event. The Park event fliers yielded the contestants, approximately 35 to 40 kids ranging in age from 7 to 14. Our donors provided us with Delta Cubs, building materials, and prizes. Speaking of prizes, we gave away four rubber band (stage two) kits, 7 gift certificates worth a total of \$50 dollars and a R/C BEDE-6 power plane kit. The DAILY NEWS provided us with media coverage (see the Sunday, Nov 15, Agoura edition).

Each time we do this event, it gets better and better. This was certainly the best one so far. We had just enough instructors/assistants to cover the group. Plane damage and roof landings were minimal. In general, fun was had by all.

Flyoffs were conducted in ten rounds with all contestants participating in each round until they had won two rounds. This gave everyone a good chance to win a prize. In the event of a tie, a flyoff was used to determine the winner. After the ten rounds, we had 8 winners and a flyoff was held among these contestants for the grand prize (the BEDE-6). A lot of kids went away happy and promising to return for the next event.

TOSS would like to thank all the hobby stores (MARTY'S, RADIOWAVE and the RED BARON) for their generous donations for without you, this event could not exist. I, on behalf of the rest of TOSS, would like to thank the NPS for allowing us to use Paramount Ranch to hold the contest. Lastly, we all should thank the members who made it happen. -Bob Swet-

11/19/92		1992 THOUSAND OAKS SOARING SOCIETY ROSTER						23:11:00	
1993 DUES	LAST	FIRST	PHONE NO	STREET	CITY	ST	ZIP	AMA #	
	AKERS	THOMAS	(805) 496-6655	1583 WAKEFIELD AVE	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	385783	
	ARNOLD	DENNIS	(818) 988-4354	6535 HASKELL AVENUE	VAN NUYS	CA	91406	249690	
Resigned	BENNETT	JIM	(805) 373-1480	1478 OBERLIN AVE.	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	72810	
	BOYNTON	JIM	(818) 347-0982	6953 MINSTREL AVE.	WEST HILLS	CA	91307	411517	
	BUZOLICH	NICK	(714) 854-3689	19366 SIERRA BELLO RD.	IRVINE	CA	92715	147697	
	DEVLIN	ED	(818) 848-9520	839 E VERDUGO AVE.	BURBANK	CA	91501	14094	
	ELLIAS	JOHN	(805) 388-5674	1961 VIA MONTECITO	CAMARILLO	CA	93012	304647	
	GEOHAGAN	JIM	(805) 388-1130	5643 E. WILLOW VIEW DRIVE	CAMARILLO	CA	93012	143567	
	GOLDFIELD	JOSH	(805) 497-9937	1849 MARVIEW DRIVE	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91362		
	GRISWOLD	CHUCK	(805) 495-1409	1646 LA JOLLA DR.	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91362	12108	
	HARTMAN	RICHARD	(805) 488-6136	1852 SANFORD ST	OXNARD	CA	93033	111039	
	HINMAN	STAN & BILL	(805) 484-1149	5260 HIDALGO ST.	CAMARILLO	CA	93010	15233	
	JIMENEZ	LARRY	(805) 652-1937	1943 CHANNEL DR.	VENTURA	CA	93003	378742	
	KIM	SONNY	(805) 523-3436	15266 #A CAMPUS PARK DRIVE	MOORPARK	CA	93021	437956	
	KIRBY	FRANK & KYLE	(805) 495-1997	1967 CAMPBELL AVE	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	419022	
	KLUSS	BILL	(805) 497-2120	1368 MORROW CIRCLE	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91362	15036	
	KOPLAN	TERRY	(818) 889-6984	30434 W. RAINBOW CREST DR.	AGOURA HILLS	CA	91301	71615	
	LEAL	MICHAEL	(805) 529-7535	844 CHARLES ST.	MOORPARK	CA	93021	334482	
	LUERA	FRANK	(805) 684-1384	5956 VIA REAL #2	CARPINTERIA	CA	93013	392617	
	MICHITSCH	ROBERT	(818) 991-0666	6012 COLODNY DR.	AGOURA HILLS	CA	91301	222852	
	MORAN	MYLES	(818) 882-4687	10428 OSO AVE.	CHATSWORTH	CA	91311	18426	
	MORGAN	RALPH	(805) 484-7728	2120 GORMAN STREET	CAMARILLO	CA	93010	11074	
PAID	McNAMEE	ART	(805) 526-6292	2645 PLACERVILLE CT.	SIMI VALLEY	CA	93063	7417	
PAID	McNAMEE	DON	(805) 526-3145	2291 NORTH HIETTER	SIMI VALLEY	CA	93063	48996	
	NORTHERN	DON	(805) 523-1018	3977 WILLOWCREEK Ln.	MOORPARK	CA	93021	28279	
	OLDENBURG	ED	(805) 497-7463	951 WARWICK AVE. #A2	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	106776	
	PERSON	DAVID	(805) 373-8797	843 DORCHESTER ST.	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	398962	
	RAKE	GARY	(805) 498-2613	947 DRIFTWOOD CIRCLE	NEWBURY PARK	CA	91320	437635	
	RATNER	MICHAEL	(818) 760-2770	4332 COLDWATER CYN.	STUDIO CITY	CA	91604	1227	
	REAGAN	MIKE	(805) 529-5513	14705 LOYOLA ST.	MOORPARK	CA	90321	93756	
	ST. LAWRENCE	DON	(805) 497-9681	207 SOMERSET CIRCLE	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	409441	
	STERN	MICHAEL	(805) 492-8452	745 LYNNMERE DR.	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	131478	
	SUTTON	ROBERT & BOB JR.	(805) 498-4342	3415 CRESTWOOD CT.	NEWBURY PARK	CA	91320	81773	
	SWET	BOB	(805) 388-9619	2600 PONDEROSA DR. APT. 15	CAMARILLO	CA	93010	83283	
Resigned	VAN HAMERSVELD	JOHN	(805) 492-5904	2826 N MARIETTA CIRCLE	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	136313	
PAID	VANNETT	DANE	(805) 494-4520	689 MC CLOUD AVENUE APT #202	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	433610	
	WALANCE	BOB	(805) 499-4635	142 DEWEY AVE.	NEWBURY PARK	CA	91320	359661	
	WARREN	JIM	(805) 494-3031	1694 EL DORADO	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91362	404518	
	WEISMAN	EDGAR and B.J.	(805) 496-0611	752 CAMINO VALLES	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91360	67651	
	WILLIS	BEN	(805) 496-7404	196 QUAILS TRAIL	THOUSAND OAKS	CA	91361	317876	



**HOW TO TRIM YOUR  
SAILPLANE**  
by Herb Stokely  
*SBSB Silent Flyer*  
Rewritten by Ron Kucera

I had a letter from a reader who questioned a statement that I made in a recent column. The note that he referred to mentioned that a nose heavy model will tend to porpoise and stall. I brought it up because it's not intuitive that it would work that way and newer fliers are likely to try to correct that condition by adding weight to the nose rather than removing it.

**Longitudinal Stability**

A plane uses dihedral in the wings to get lateral (or turning) stability. There is a dihedral effect for the longitudinal (diving/climbing) stability as well. This "longitudinal dihedral" comes from the relationship between the wing incidence, the horizontal stabilizer incidence, and the location of the center of gravity. Very simply, if the wing is set with its leading edge raised slightly, and the planes trim out in flight with the stab leading edge slightly lowered, you can visualize a kind of dihedral between the two surfaces that will stabilize the plane by making the nose come back up if the plane is tipped into a dive, thus longitudinal dihedral. It's not a correct technical term, but it does give the idea.

When the plane is too nose heavy, it takes a big, inefficient, down load on the tail to balance out the nose heaviness in trimmed flight. That equates to too much longitudinal dihedral, and the plane is too stable in pitch. All of that down load comes from a downward lift on the stabilizer that produces unnecessary drag, and subtracts from the lift of the wing so that it has to lift more to hold up the weight of the model and counter the down load on the tail. That's why most sailplane fliers like to get the plane on the verge of tail-heaviness at

thermalling speeds. If the plane is balanced perfectly, there's sometimes almost no down load on the tail at all during slow speed flight. That means that the drag of the tail is at an absolute minimum, and the plane's aerodynamic efficiency benefits.

**Balancing Isn't Always Easy**

The problem of finding the best starting balance point for a new model is not always simple. Even kit planes or models built from plans don't always work well when balanced according to the directions. I've seen magazine plans that don't even show the balance point. Probably the construction article told in detail how to locate the C.G., so the author didn't bother to show it on the plans. Of course, when you later order the plans, the article probably doesn't come with them so you're on your own to find the right C.G. to start flying with. Likewise, if you're designing your own model, obviously you have to decide where to set up the initial balance point.

You can use one of the excellent computer programs available that propose a starting point, or you can use one of the textbook or graphic methods available, or you can even just use your own experience to estimate it intuitively. However you find that starting C.G. position, you will find that it has to be further refined in flight if you want to get it just right for your specific plane, your flying conditions, and for your flying style. Those first few hand launches can be scary, though, if you're not confident that the balance point is in a safe place. Try the free flight method. Make those first couple of hand launches over deep grass or weeds. Find something to cushion the landing enough to be safe.

**Fine Tuning - In Flight**

Once the plane is safe to fly, here is how to get the C.G. in the right place for you. With smooth air

conditions, get the airplane trimmed for slow minimum sink flight. Fly it around a bit and tweak the elevator trim till you are sure that the plane is flying just about as you'd like for thermalling flight. Now use forward elevator to tip the plane into a shallow dive and ease the stick back to neutral. If the plane immediately pulls out of the dive and quickly zooms into a stall, it is *nose heavy*. That's right, the excess up (elevator trailing edge up) trim needed to hold up the excess nose weight becomes more powerful as speed builds up in a dive and lifts the nose further than it should for a smooth recovery, and the nose pitches up into a stall or porpoising maneuver.

If the plane continues to dive without pulling up, perhaps even steepening the dive - even though the stick has been brought back to what was neutral - the plane is *tail heavy*. In this case, the elevator trim needed for stable slow speed flight was too much down (elevator trailing edge down). The excess lift on the tail is needed to hold up or balance the tail heaviness. When the speed builds up in a dive, the lift on the tail becomes much stronger, and it causes the dive to continue steepening.

There are lots of other things happening besides just the speed build-up that affects what happens when you're dive-trimming a model. First, there is downwash on the tail caused by the lift on the wing. The wing makes lift by accelerating the air in a downward direction. The tail has to fly in this downflow behind the wing, and when the plane is flying at high lift (slow speed), the downwash is at its strongest and it helps hold the tail down (or the nose up, depending on how you think about it). When you put the plane into the dive, the downwash decreases, and some of the nose-up effect goes away. Also, the effective aerodynamic center (or neutral point) of the plane moves toward the rear, changing the stability characteristics of the plane.

THE EAGLES NEST - SACRAMENTO VALLEY SOARING SOCIETY

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### Flying Speed Is The Biggest Factor

All in all, though, the speed increase is the big effect. The lift on the tail (in an up or down direction) increases with the square of the speed, so a relatively small speed increase makes for a big change in the forces being produced by the tail. That means that trim on any reasonably normal plane will be dominated by the "longitudinal dihedral", or the slow speed trim position of the elevator.

Suppose that the planes porpoises when you try the dive trim maneuver. Since I said that means the plane is nose heavy, you should take some weight out of the nose, and retrim the elevator with a couple of hand tosses. When it seems to be trimmed right, launch again, fly around a bit to get the best thermalling trim, and try the dive maneuver again. This time it should pull out more gradually. The *ideal balance* is set when the pull out is smooth and gradual, and no stall occurs when the plane recovers; though all stable planes will go through some continuing oscillations.

### Don't Push To Far

Try to be reasonable about this. Pushing the C.G. back is good - to a point! It unloads the horizontal tail during thermalling, and makes the plane more efficient aerodynamically. It also makes the model more responsive, or even touchy on the elevator control, and generally gives a feeling of lightness and better handling to the pilot. If however, you go a bit too far, bad things can happen when you retrim the plane for higher speed flying. Perhaps you are trying to penetrate on a windy day, or maybe you're working a cross country task where higher cruising speed is needed. Now your plane that pulled slowly out of the test dive on your earlier trim testing, becomes very touchy on the elevator, and may even want to tuck under or dive

THE EAGLES NEST

uncontrollably when you get it moving fairly fast.

What that means is that the "longitudinal dihedral" has become very small, and those other factors are taking over. Both of them tend to make the plane dive. The loss of downwash on the tail is the same as putting in just a bit of down elevator trim, and the aft movement of the neutral point makes the plane seem to be more nose heavy than it was. The result is that a plane that has its C.G. too far to the rear is very unpleasant to fly. So, test this too. After you get the plane balanced and flying just the way you like it at thermalling speed, feed in just enough down trim to pick up the speed to the point of good efficient penetration or cross country flight. Fly it around a bit to make sure you have it trimmed the way you want it and then do the dive trim maneuver again. It should still pull out smoothly, though perhaps a bit more slowly than before. If it wants to keep diving, or tries to tuck under, put back some of the weight in the nose. It's not worth it to have a plane that flies on the ragged edge of instability all of the time, even if there is a tiny theoretical performance advantage. To me, good handling is half of the enjoyment of the model, and bad flying planes are no fun!

Obviously, none of this will work if you have limp control rods, loose linkages, or poor servos that don't come to the same neutral every time. You can fly and enjoy models like this, but Fine Tuning is out of the question. For really precision flying, you need excellent equipment and a very precise, careful installation.

### C.G. Effects On Tow Are Surprising Too

While I'm talking about locating the C.G. of a model, I might as well go on and mention that changing the C.G. location has an unexpected effect on the way a model behaves during a winch type launch. I've seen people try to improve the way a

plane acts on the winch by changing the C.G. and the effect here is intuitively backwards too.

What happens on tow during a winch launch is that as line is taken in, it accelerates the plane towards the turnaround pulley on the other end of the field. The plane meanwhile is trying to climb on a circular path with the turnaround pulley near its center, so there is a big angle between the fuselage and the tow line during most of the launch. As the towline pulls the plane toward the turnaround, the heavier parts of the plane tend to stay on the path that they are following and the lighter parts tend more to be pulled in the direction of the line. If you can visualize that action, on an extremely nose heavy model, you can see that the nose will tend to stay on its upward path, while the lighter tail will be pulled toward the turnaround. That gives a strong nose-up movement, as far as the flight path is concerned, and the plane will tend to stall. A tail heavy plane obviously will behave just the opposite, tending to drop its nose as the winch line pulls in.

### Move The Tow Hook

Trim the plane for flight first, and then fix the launch problems by moving the hook. It's the only way. Start with the hook a bit forward, and slowly move it to the rear on successive launches, until you get maximum height and a good straight tow with no elevator input. Hauling back on the elevator during the launch should cause a properly set-up model to stall. If it doesn't, move the towhook back until it does, and then leave the elevator alone during launch. Actually, maximum launch height comes from having the hook so far back that you *need* down elevator trim on tow, but if you get distracted, and forget to retrim before launch, the plane will stall and you might not catch it in time.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SOARING CLUBS  
RESULTS OF SWSA (SCI)2 CONTEST OF 10/25/92  
CONTEST DIRECTOR - IAN DOUGLAS

PLACE NAME	CLUB	CLASS	SCORE	TROPHY	NORMAL	CLASS	SCORE	NORMAL	TROPHY
56 VAN GUNDY, DON	TPG	EXPERT	2589.2		871.5	EXPERT	2589.2	871.5	
57 YOUNG, PETER	HSS	SPORTSMAN	2589.0	E - 1	871.5	SPORTSMAN	2589.0	871.5	
58 CHILD, MARK XX	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	2586.8	E - 2	870.7	SPORTSMAN	2586.8	870.7	
59 RAYNER, MIKE	PSS	EXPERT	2563.9	E - 3	863.0	EXPERT	2563.9	863.0	
60 PAQUETTE, R	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2555.1	E - 4	860.7	SPORTSMAN	2555.1	860.7	
61 BIKLE, JOHN XX	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	2554.1	E - 5	859.7	SPORTSMAN	2554.1	859.7	
62 SCHAT, DAVID	SULA	SPORTSMAN	2541.0		841.4	SPORTSMAN	2541.0	841.4	
63 HALL, DAVID	DUST	SPORTSMAN	2499.6		837.3	SPORTSMAN	2499.6	837.3	
64 TRIST, PAUL JR	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2487.4		835.1	SPORTSMAN	2487.4	835.1	
65 BLANK, ERIC	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2481.0		807.1	SPORTSMAN	2481.0	807.1	
66 RIGGS, ROBIN	PSS	SPORTSMAN	2397.8		790.4	SPORTSMAN	2397.8	790.4	
67 DOUGLAS, IAN	SWSA	EXPERT	2348.1		785.9	EXPERT	2348.1	785.9	
68 HAMMERS, MICHAEL	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2334.7		778.9	SPORTSMAN	2334.7	778.9	
69 GABRIEL, PINA	PSS	SPORTSMAN	2313.9		765.2	SPORTSMAN	2313.9	765.2	
70 WALDEN, WILLIAM	DUST	SPORTSMAN	2273.3		751.5	SPORTSMAN	2273.3	751.5	
71 SMITH, STEVE	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2238.6		731.3	SPORTSMAN	2238.6	731.3	
72 AVESON, BRUCE	PSS	SPORTSMAN	2172.5		679.8	SPORTSMAN	2172.5	679.8	
73 DEVLIN, ED	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	2019.6		652.7	SPORTSMAN	2019.6	652.7	
74 SCHULTZ, STEVEN	NCC	EXPERT	1983.8	S - 1	652.7	EXPERT	1983.8	652.7	
75 SAGE, FRED	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	1937.8	S - 2	645.1	SPORTSMAN	1937.8	645.1	
76 WILLIAMS, JIM	HSS	SPORTSMAN	1916.4		625.2	SPORTSMAN	1916.4	625.2	
77 BUZOLICH, NICK	PSS	EXPERT	1857.5		625.2	EXPERT	1857.5	625.2	
78 SPITZER, GEORGE	SULA	EXPERT	1857.5		603.7	EXPERT	1857.5	603.7	
79 SMITH, JAMES	SULA	EXPERT	1793.5		501.6	EXPERT	1793.5	501.6	
80 MARKLE, JIM	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	1490.1		489.9	SPORTSMAN	1490.1	489.9	
81 WOLCOFF, CHARLES	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	1455.4		329.1	SPORTSMAN	1455.4	329.1	
82 IKOMA, PAUL	SWSA	EXPERT	977.7		308.3	EXPERT	977.7	308.3	
83 OLSEN, PETER	ISS	SPORTSMAN	915.8		0.0	SPORTSMAN	915.8	0.0	
84 HENSLEY, WILLIAM	SWSA	EXPERT	915.8		0.0	EXPERT	915.8	0.0	
85 AVESON, DAVID	SWSA	EXPERT	915.8		0.0	EXPERT	915.8	0.0	
85 DROUGHT, GEOFF	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	915.8		0.0	SPORTSMAN	915.8	0.0	

\* ARTHUR MARKIEWICZ MOVES TO EXPERT  
\* PHILLIP HALLFORD MOVES TO EXPERT

Southern California Soaring Clubs

RESULTS OF SWSA (SCI)2 CONTEST OF 10/25/92

TEAM SCORES

PSS 15	HSS 14	TPG 10	TOSS 6	ISS 7	EDSF 7	SWSA 13	NCC 4	SULA 4	DUST 3	3PTP 2	NCS 0
1000.0	995.2	998.9	998.4	984.6	999.7	961.3	992.0	981.0	943.4	994.4	
986.1	997.6	994.1	975.6	967.4	929.4	946.0	946.3	955.3	941.4	955.0	
985.4	995.9	988.4	966.1	966.4	920.0	942.6	942.6	925.3	933.3		
984.3	978.2	981.1	958.8	958.4	870.7	837.3	867.7	803.7			
984.3	978.9	985.5	989.9	989.3	989.3	989.3	989.3	989.3	989.3	989.3	989.3

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SOARING CLUBS  
RESULTS OF SWSA (SCI)2 CONTEST OF 10/25/92  
CONTEST DIRECTOR - IAN DOUGLAS

PLACE NAME	CLUB	CLASS	SCORE	TROPHY	NORMAL
1 KINDRICK, KEITH	PSS	EXPERT	2970.9	E - 1	1000.0
2 WILSON, DAN	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	2969.9	E - 2	999.9
3 EDBERG, DON	HSS	EXPERT	2968.6	E - 3	999.2
4 JOY, GEORGE	TPG	EXPERT	2967.7	E - 4	998.9
5 LACEY, ROGER	HSS	EXPERT	2963.7	E - 5	997.6
6 FOGGARD, CRAIG	PSS	EXPERT	2959.4		996.1
7 CLERX, BEN	HSS	EXPERT	2958.7		995.9
8 STARK, TONI	PSS	EXPERT	2958.5		995.8
9 ATWELL, BLAIR	NONE	EXPERT	2956.4		995.1
10 MacKENZIE, SCOTT	SVFF	EXPERT	2954.4		994.4
11 BURNS, RICHARD	PSS	EXPERT	2953.9		994.3
12 CONDON, STEPHEN	TPG	EXPERT	2953.5		994.1
13 GATTI, MARK	PSS	EXPERT	2951.4		993.4
14 FINKENBOMER, KEITH	NCC	EXPERT	2947.0		992.0
15 MATSUMOTO, BEN	PSS	EXPERT	2946.4		991.8
16 AKERS, THOMAS	TOSS	EXPERT	2942.5		990.4
17 VALDES, ANRON	TPG	EXPERT	2936.5		988.4
18 SADORF, STAN	ISS	EXPERT	2925.2		984.6
*19 MARKIEWICZ, ARTHUR XX	TPG	SPORTSMAN	2923.8	S - 1	984.1
*20 HALLFORD, PHILIP XX	PSS	SPORTSMAN	2923.3	S - 2	984.0
21 BRANDT, DENNIS	HSS	EXPERT	2906.2		978.2
22 KUTCH, NORM	HSS	EXPERT	2903.2		977.2
23 WELSMAN, EDGAR	TOSS	EXPERT	2898.4		975.6
24 LEVOE, MARK	PSS	EXPERT	2896.2		974.9
25 BAGERLY, GREG	ISS	SPORTSMAN	2875.3	S - 3	967.8
26 CHASTELER, FRANK	HSS	EXPERT	2873.5		967.2
27 JENKINS, HARVEY	ISS	EXPERT	2871.1		966.4
28 VINCENT, TOM	TOSS	EXPERT	2870.1		966.1
29 DECKMAN, MIKE	HSS	SPORTSMAN	2859.8		962.6
30 STAIRS, PETER XX	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2855.9		961.3
31 NORNBERG, LOWELL	TOSS	SPORTSMAN	2848.4		958.8
32 McNAMEE, DON	SVFF	EXPERT	2837.1		955.0
33 LEPPLA, F	TOSS	EXPERT	2831.1		952.9
34 HIGGINBOTHAM, MARC	ISS	EXPERT	2823.4		950.4
35 JOY, BRYAN XX	PSS	EXPERT	2822.1		949.9
36 MORTON, RICHARD XX	TPG	SPORTSMAN	2816.9		948.2
37 PARSONS, JIM XX	HSS	SPORTSMAN	2815.9		947.8
38 SWANSON, NORM	NCC	SPORTSMAN	2813.4		947.0
39 YEE, JOHN	SWSA	SPORTSMAN	2811.3		946.3
40 SANDRONI, HUGO	DUST	SPORTSMAN	2810.6		946.0
41 SHELBY, RICK	NCC	EXPERT	2802.7		943.4
42 ANDERSON, GARY	TPG	SPORTSMAN	2800.3		942.6
43 RODRIGUEZ, JOE	ISS	EXPERT	2777.8		935.0
44 MORAN, MYLES	TOSS	EXPERT	2772.1		933.1
45 TAU, MANNY	HSS	SPORTSMAN	2767.8		931.6
46 POPE, ROB	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	2767.7		931.6
47 CRON, AL	HSS	EXPERT	2762.2		929.8
48 STROBEL, RICH	HSS	EXPERT	2762.1		929.7
49 DUNCAN, BILL XX	TPG	EXPERT	2750.4		925.8
50 FAULKENHAM, RON	EDSF	SPORTSMAN	2733.2		920.0
51 VAN GUNDY, SUE	ISS	EXPERT	2727.1		917.9
52 YOUNG, BRETT	TPG	SPORTSMAN	2675.2		900.5
53 NEHRING, CURT	HSS	SPORTSMAN	2652.0		892.7
54 FINK, DAN	HSS	SPORTSMAN	2628.5		884.7
55	SULA	EXPERT	2617.3		881.0

