

Citizen-Ship: Hoosier Firm's Been Busy!

Among new Citizen-Ship Radio Corp. (Indianapolis, Ind.) offerings are "relay-less" 8 and 10 channel tone receivers (both super-regen and superhet), 8 and 10 channel "Contest" model transmitters and a line of very compact servos. While these units are designed to work together, they may be used with other compatible C-S items or with other makes of equipment of the same general type.

CSRC's WR-8 and WR-10 are the superhets, each using six transistors and two diodes. The receivers, very selective, can work on any of the 27-mc R/C spots, regardless of signals on adjacent channels. These notubers have three IF transformers, are crystal-controlled for top stability. The reed banks are not split . . . the new Citizen-Ship TNA relayless servos do not require this. Automatic gain control, built into these receivers, compensates for variation in signal strength experienced in normal R/C operation. Elimination of relays has made possible a receiver not much larger or heavier than a standard-type 1-channel tone set.

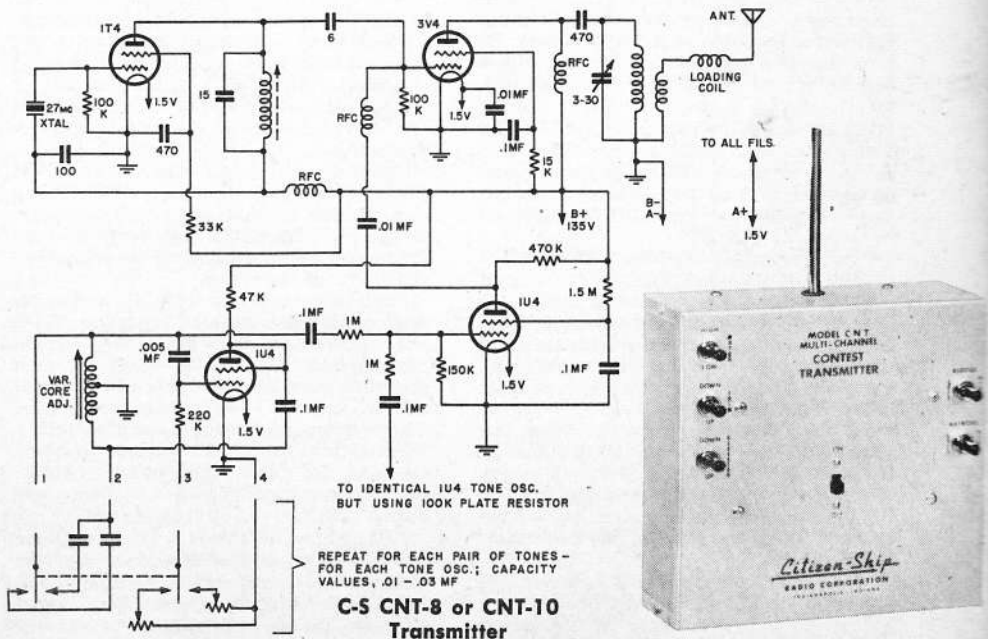
While the superhets will attract most attention, we want to remind you that similar super-regen Citizen-Ship receivers are available—the XR-8 and XR-10. Of approximate size and weight as their equivalent superhets, due to simpler circuitry they cost about \$15 less. They utilize a tube detector and so require higher B voltage and a low voltage sup-

ply is needed for the tube filament. In addition to the tube, two transistors are incorporated. These sets require 2-ma at 30 volts, 45-ma at 1½ volts.

(These super-hets and super-regens receivers may be operated with Bonner Transmite servos by making a very simple circuit modification.)

Citizen-Ship's TNA servos are so slim several can be mounted side by side in narrow fuselages for a neutralizing operation or for full trim. One important feature: no damage will result if the two tones for any servo are transmitted at once—or if the two reeds are pushed closed. Since amplifier circuit is almost identical to that printed on page 30 of our June 1961 issue, we do not repeat it here. The differences: resistor in series with reeds is 33 ohms (reeds and this resistor are actually in receiver); there is a 33 ohm resistor connected across motor; electrolytic capacitor marked 1-mf in our circuit has been raised to 6-mf. Like other relayless servo amplifiers, that in the TNA requires "bias" voltage. In this instance it may be from 9 to 30 volts; the receiver's high-voltage battery is normally used for this purpose, so no extra battery is necessary. Brackets are available to mount three servos side-by-side as a unit.

The TNA servo when purchased without the transistor amplifier is designated RNA; also available from Citizen-Ship is an RNA



kit saving you several dollars.

To top off the new line, C-S offers its CNT-8 and CNT-10 Contest Transmitters. They differ from the MST-8 in that they have fast-action lever switches for sending tone signals, rather than a control stick and buttons. This transmitter design features high-stability adjustable inductors for the two tone oscillators which afford simultaneous operation. Despite this being a 5-tube transmitter, total filament drain is comparatively low.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Citizen-Ship WR-8 and WR-10 Super-Het 27 mc Reed Receivers. Case $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$ ". Weight 4 oz. Five tuning adjustments (these are carefully set at factory, should need little change except for touch-up of ant. core, if matched receiver and transmitter crystals are used). Antenna length, not critical; use as long antenna as convenient. Phone required for tuning up. Deans reed bank used. Battery requirements: 15 volts at 5 ma. Replace battery when voltage under load drops under 12.

Citizen-Ship CNT-8 and CNT-10 Transmitter. Front panel has five 2-way lever switches and on-off power switch. Case $8\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Antenna 51" above case top extended, 7" above collapsed. Rear cover holes allow output tones to be adjusted to

match receiver reeds. Various combinations of two simultaneous tones possible. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. with all batteries. Battery requirements: "A", one $1\frac{1}{2}$ volt (Eveready 742 or equiv.); 300 ma drain. "B", two $67\frac{1}{2}$ volt (Eveready 467 or equiv.); 20 ma drain. Batteries should be changed when A drops to 1.2 volts or B drops to 80 volts total, with power switch on.

New Orleans

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Most of the \$6 annual membership fee goes for monthly contest trophies and for insurance premiums, which amount to \$70 per year.

All of this activity naturally calls for a celebration. So, each October, in honor

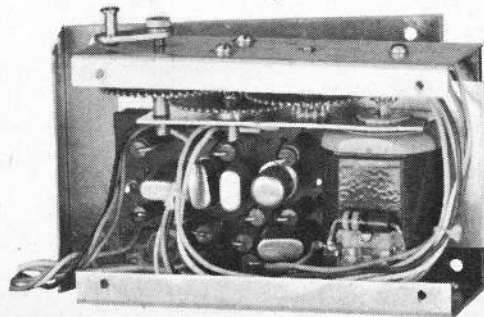
of the club's birthday, the Ravin' Cajuns hold an all-day family affair with a HLG contest and a mouth-waterin' barbeque.

The members and their families congregate at the Cajun-owned picnic tables under some large oaks just outside the flying field. The mothers and wives usually tend to the cooking and serving and the older modelers direct the contest.

This marvelous record of modeling accomplishments speaks well for the enthusiasm of the entire membership of the Cajuns and especially for the dedicated older modelers, who have been their leaders and advisors.

It was enthusiasm and hard work which initially got things rolling in obtaining a \$20,000 flying site in New Orleans. It was enthusiasm and hard work which made possible the building of a new club. And it is continued enthusiasm and hard work which keeps contests running and beginners joining.

This dedication is the vital element in the story of modeling, not only in New Orleans, but in hundreds of communities in the United States.



Left: Citizen-Ship's WR-8 relayless selective superhet receiver. Above: TNA transistorized servo. Right: XR-8 relayless super-regen receiver.

