

РАДІОКЕРОВАНІ МОДЕЛІ

Глущенко А.А.

Науковий керівник – ст. викладач Тульчак Л.В.

A radio-controlled model (or RC model) is a model that is steerable with the use of radio control. Radio control has been around since Nikola Tesla demonstrated a remote control boat in 1898. RC electronics have three essential elements. The transmitter is the controller. Transmitters have control sticks, triggers, switches, and dials at the user's finger tips. The receiver is mounted in the model. It receives and processes the signal from the transmitter, translating it into signals that are sent to the servos. There are thousands of RC vehicles available. Most are toys suitable for children. RC aircrafts - small aircrafts that can be controlled remotely. There are many different types, ranging from small park flyers to large jets and mid-sized aerobatic models. Radio-controlled tanks are replicas of armoured fighting vehicles that can move, rotate the turret and some even shoot all by using the hand-held transmitter. RC car is a powered model car driven from a distance. Gas, nitro and electric cars exist, designed to be run both on and off-road. Radio-controlled helicopters, although often grouped with RC aircraft, are unique because of the differences in construction, aerodynamics and flight training. Radio-controlled boats are model boats controlled remotely with radio control equipment. Submarines can range from inexpensive toys to complex projects involving sophisticated electronics. Oceanographers and the Military also operate radio control submarines. Internal combustion engines for remote control models have typically been two stroke engines that run on specially blended fuel. Electric power is often the chosen form of power for aircraft, cars and boats. In aircraft, cars, trucks and boats, glow and gas engines are still used even though electric power has been the most common form of power for a while.