

- **1. Materials.** I will use only lightweight, non-metal parts for the nose, body, and fins of my rocket.
- **2. Motors.** I will use only certified, commercially-made model rocket motors, and will not tamper with these motors or use them for any purposes except those recommended by the manufacturer.
- **3. Ignition System.** I will launch my rockets with an electrical launch system and electrical motor igniters. My launch system will have a safety interlock in series with the launch switch, and will use a launch switch that returns to the "off" position when released.
- **4. Misfires.** If my rocket does not launch when I press the button of my electrical launch system, I will remove the launcher's safety interlock or disconnect its battery, and will wait 60 seconds after the last launch attempt before allowing anyone to approach the rocket.
- **5. Launch Safety.** I will use a countdown before launch, and will ensure that everyone is paying attention and is a safe distance of at least 15 feet away when I launch rockets with D motors or smaller, and 30 feet when I launch larger rockets. If I am uncertain about the safety or stability of an untested rocket, I will check the stability before flight and will fly it only after warning spectators and clearing them away to a safe distance.
- **6. Launcher.** I will launch my rocket from a launch rod, tower, or rail that is pointed to within 30 degrees of the vertical to ensure that the rocket flies nearly straight up, and I will use a blast deflector to prevent the motor's exhaust from hitting the ground. To prevent accidental eye injury, I will place launchers so that the end of the launch rod is above eye level or will cap the end of the rod when it is not in use.
- **7. Size.** My model rocket will not weigh more than 1,500 grams (53 ounces) at liftoff and will not contain more than 125 grams (4.4 ounces) of propellant or 320 N-sec (71.9 pound-seconds) of total impulse. If my model rocket weighs more than one pound (453 grams) at liftoff or has more than four ounces (113 grams) of propellant, I will check and comply with Federal Aviation Administration regulations before flying.
- **8. Flight Safety.** I will not launch my rocket at targets, into clouds, or near airplanes, and will not put any flammable or explosive payload in my rocket.
- **9. Launch Site.** I will launch my rocket outdoors, in an open area at least as large as shown in the accompanying table, and in safe weather conditions with wind speeds no greater than 20 miles per hour. I will ensure that there is no dry grass close to the launch pad, and that the launch site does not present risk of grass fires.
- **10. Recovery System.** I will use a recovery system such as a streamer or parachute in my rocket so that it returns safely and undamaged and can be flown again, and I will use only flame-resistant or fireproof recovery system wadding in my rocket.
- **11. Recovery Safety.** I will not attempt to recover my rocket from power lines, tall trees, or other dangerous places.

#### LAUNCH SITE DIMENSIONS

Installed Total Impulse (N-sec)	Equivalent Motor Type	Minimum Site Dimensions (ft.)
0.00 — 1.25	1/4A	50
1.26 — 2.50	Α	100
2.51 — 5.00	В	200
5.01 — 10.00	С	400
10.01 — 20.00	D	500
20.01 — 40.00	E	1000
40.01 — 80.00	F	1000
80.01 — 160.00	G	1000
160.01 — 320.00	2 Gs	1500



Made in the U.S.A by Semroc Astronautics Corporation - Knightdale, N.C. 27545

#### RECRUITER™ Kit No. KV-22

**Specifications** Engine Approx. Altitude **Body Diameter** 1.340" (3.4cm) A8-3 200' 19.2" (48.8cm) Length B6-4 500' Fin Span 4.4" (11.2cm) C6-5 950 1.2 oz. (34.0g) Net Weight

**PARACHUTE RECOVERY** 

#### What is a Retro-Repro™?

A Retro-Repro™ is a retro reproduction of an out-of-production model rocket kit. It is a close approximation of a full scale model of an early historically significant model rocket kit from one of the many companies that pioneered the hobby over the past half century. A Retro-Repro™ is not a true clone or identical copy of the original. It incorporates improvements using modern technology, while keeping the flavor and build appeal of the early kits.

# About Centuri Engineering Company

Centuri Engineering Company was started in 1961 by Leroy (Lee) Piester in his garage while he was still in college in Phoenix, Arizona. With his wife, Betty, they built Centuri into one of the largest model rocket companies ever.

Centuri was known for its unusual and innovative designs, producing over 140 different kits with something for every model rocketeer. They also produced model rocket engines and pioneered the modern composite high powered engines with their Enerjet line.

Centuri Engineering was sold to Damon in the late 1960's and shared the same parent corporation with Estes Industries, the largest model rocket company in the world. The Centuri product line was kept separate from the Estes line until 1983. A few of the old kits have been reissued by Estes since then, but for the most part, Centuri Engineering Company lives today only in the dreams of the senior members of the model rocket community.

November 1,2004

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Model rockets are not toys, but are functional rockets made of lightweight materials and are launched with NAR or Tripoli safety certified model rocket motors, electrically ignited and flown in accordance with the NAR Model Rocket Safety Code, If misused, model rockets can cause serious injury and property damage. Semroc certifies that it has exercised reasonable diligence in the design and manufacture of its products. Semroc cannot assume any liability for the storage, transportation, or usage of its products. Semroc shall not be held responsible for any personal injury or property damage whatsoever arising out of the handling, storage, use, or misuse of our products. The buyer assumes all risks and liabilities therefrom and accepts and uses Semroc products on these conditions.

Your purchase and use of any Semroc products is construed as your agreement to and acceptance of these terms. If you do not agree to these terms and conditions, you must return the product, unused, for refund or credit.

# 100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEE

If you are not 100% satisfied with your Semroc product, we will make it right by providing whatever you consider fair, from refund to replacement.

Contact us at:

Semroc Astronautics Corporation Customer Service Department P.O. Box 1271 Knightdale, North Carolina 27545

#### **JOIN THE NAR!**

Sign up online at <a href="www.nar.org">www.nar.org</a> to join the premier model rocketry organization. Semroc fully supports the National Association of Rocketry and recognizes it as the sport's official voice. The NAR is the oldest and largest sport rocketry organization in the world. Since 1957 over 80,000 serious sport rocket modelers have joined the NAR to take advantage of the fun and

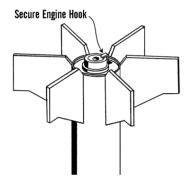


excitement of organized rocketry. It is always more fun if you fly with friends. The *Sport Rocketry* magazine is one of the best ways to keep informed of new developments in the hobby. Check online at <a href="https://www.semroc.com/nar">www.semroc.com/nar</a> for promotions just for NAR members.

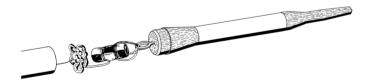
**28.** After the paint has dried, decals should be applied. The decals supplied with the Recruiter™ are waterslide decals. Each decal should be cut separately from the sheet. Apply each decal before starting the next. Think about where you want to apply each decal and check for fit before wetting the decal. There is no set place for each decal. Use your imagination.

#### **FLIGHT PREPPING**

**29.** Mounting the engine: Insert the engine and make sure the engine hook keeps the engine in snugly. The hook may be slightly bent to make sure the engine is retained.



**30.** Pack the recovery wadding from the top of the body tube. Use a sufficient quantity to protect the parachute, but not too much that there is no room left.



**31.** Fold the parachute and pack it and the shock cord on top of the recovery wadding. Slide the adapter into place, making sure it does not pinch the shock cord or parachute.

**32.** Refer to the model rocket engine manufacturer's instructions to complete the engine prepping. Different engines have different igniters and methods of hooking them up to the launch controllers.

**33.** Carefully check all parts of your rocket before each flight as a part of your pre-flight checklist. Launch the Recruiter™ from a 1/8″ diameter by 36″ long launch rod.

#### About the Recruiter™

The Recruiter was initially released in the 1967 Centuri Catalog. Its futuristic appearance included a "Gemini-styled" capsule cone and six "Redstone type" fins. It was reminiscent of several space rockets of the time without being a scale model of any of them. The Recruiter was produced for several years before it was replaced by actual models of the spacecraft of the late 1960's. The Recruiter was Centuri #KC-30 and was introduced with a price of \$2.50.

The Retro-Repro™ Recruiter™ is updated by using laser-cut fins instead of the original printed fin sheet. The fins are increased in thickness from 1/16" to 3/32" to make them less susceptible to breakage. The original balsa nose cone and body tube sizes are used. The parachute is smaller to reduce drift during recovery. The original rubber shock cord is replaced with an elastic cord for longer life. The original method of attaching the shock cord has been replaced by a Kevlar® cord for greater reliability.

#### **BEFORE YOU START!**

Make sure you have all the parts included in this kit that are listed in the Parts List in the center of these instructions. In addition to the parts included in this kit, you will also need the tools and materials listed below. Read the entire instructions before beginning to assemble your rocket. When you are thoroughly familiar with these instructions, begin construction. Read each step and study the accompanying drawings. Check off each step as it is completed. In each step, test-fit the parts together before applying any glue. It is sometimes necessary to sand lightly or build-up some parts to obtain a precision fit. If you are uncertain of the location of some parts, refer to the exploded view in the center of these instructions. It is important that you always ensure that you have adequate glue joints.

TOOLS: In addition to the parts supplied, you will need the following tools to assemble and finish this kit.

White Spray Balsa Fillercoat or Sanding Glue Paint or Sanding Sealer

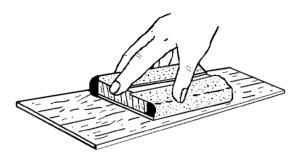
Fillercoat Sanding Sealer

#### **ASSEMBLY**

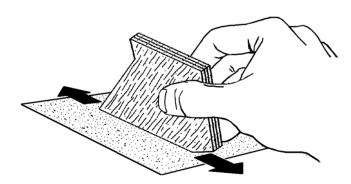
**1.** These instructions are presented in a logical order to help you put your Recruiter™ together quickly and efficiently. Check off each step as you complete it and enjoy putting this kit together.

## FIN PREPARATION

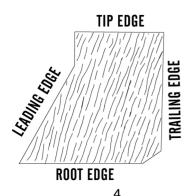
**2.** Lightly sand each side of the laser-cut fins. Carefully push the laser-cut fins from their sheet. Start at one point on each fin and slowly and gently work around the fin.



**3.** Stack all the fins in two groups of three fins each. Line each group up squarely and sand the fins back and forth over some fine sandpaper to get rid of the hold-in tabs as shown below.



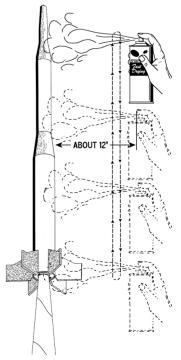
**4.** Repeat for all six fins. Round leading and trailing edges. Leave the tip and root edges flat.



#### **FINISHING**

**25.** When the fillets have dried, prepare balsa surfaces for a smooth professional looking finish. Fill the wood grain with balsa fillercoat or sanding sealer. When dry, sand with fine sandpaper. Repeat until smooth.

- **26.** After all balsa surfaces have been prepared, wipe off all balsa dust with a dry cloth. First spray the model with an enamel primer. Choose a high visibility color combination like white and red for the final color.
- **27.** Spray painting your model with a fast-drying enamel will produce the best results. PA-TIENCE...is the most important ingredient. Use several thin coats, allowing each coat to completely dry before the next coat. Start each spray a few inches above the model and end a few inches below the model. Keep the can about 12" away and use quick light coats. The final coat can be a little heavier to give the model a glossy wet-looking finish.



## **FINAL ASSEMBLY**

**22.** Assemble chute using instructions printed on canopy. Attach chute by passing the lines through the screw eye and looping them over the tip of the nose cone and payload tube as shown. Pull the lines tight and make sure they are all of equal length. Put a drop of glue on the joint to keep the lines from moving.



**23.** Prepare the shock cord as follows. Line up one end of the elastic shock cord with the free end of the Kevlar cord extending from the top of the body tube. Tie an overhand knot at the end of the two cords. Pull the knot tight and place a small drop of white glue on the knot to prevent it from loosening.



**24.** Tie chute and free end of elastic cord to loop on upper stage coupler.

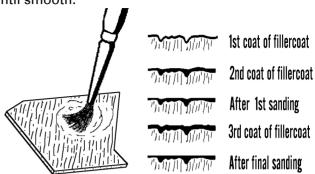


This completes the assembly of your

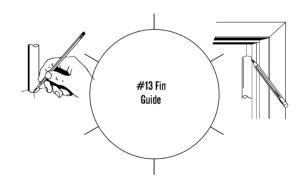
## RECRUITER

**SPACE PROBE** 

**5.** Since the fins are close together, it is best to fill the fins before gluing them to the body tube. Fill the wood grain with balsa fillercoat or sanding sealer, When dry, sand with fine sandpaper. Repeat until smooth.

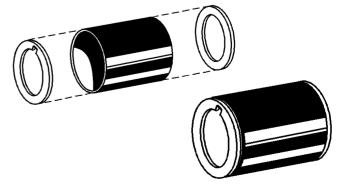


G. Stand the largest body tube on the fin guide below and make the fin position marks on the sides of each tube. Find a convenient channel or groove such as a partially open drawer, a door jamb (as shown,) or a piece of molding. Using the channel, extend the marks the full length of the tube to provide lines for aligning the fins.



## **ENGINE MOUNT**

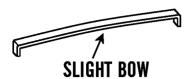
**7.** Carefully punch out the two laser-cut centering rings. Glue one on each end of the large coupler tube. Set this assembly aside to dry. The centering ring with the slot will be toward the bottom of the rocket.



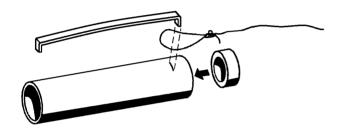
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**8.** Bend the engine hook slightly so it forms a slight bow in the direction shown.



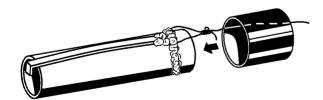
**9.** Tie a loop in one end of the yellow Kevlar® cord. Insert one end of the engine hook through the loop and into the pre-punched engine tube. Glue the thrust ring in place on top of the engine hook as shown.



**10.** Before the glue dries, pull on the Kevlar® cord to get the loop centered around the hook.



**11.** Apply a bead of glue around the top of the engine tube. Slide the retainer ring over the engine tube until the tops are even.



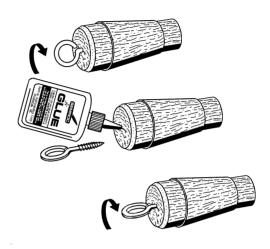
**12.** Slide fit the coupler-ring assembly over the bottom of the engine mount assembly.



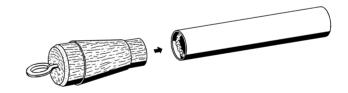
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## **PAYLOAD SECTION**

19. Turn the screw eye into the center of the base (largest end) of the balsa reducer. Unscrew it and squirt glue into the hole. Reinstall the screw eye and wipe off any excess glue.



**20.** Check the reducer for fit in the payload tube (ST-855.) It may be necessary to sand it gently if the fit is too tight. Apply glue to the inside of the payload tube at a distance of 1/4" from one end. Slide the reducer into the payload tube without stopping until it is in place.



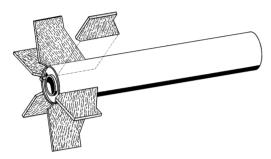
**21.** Insert the nose cone in the payload tube and check for proper fit. The nose cone should be snug to hold itself in alignment. If it is too loose, add masking tape. If it is too tight, sand the shoulder slightly. Do not glue the nose cone so you can access the payload area.



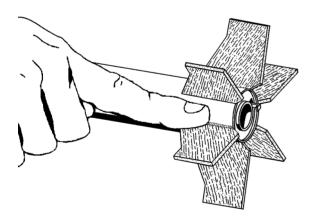
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## FIN ASSEMBLY

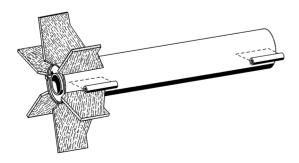
16. Run a thin bead of glue along the root edge of one of the fins. Attach it to the body tube on one of the lines drawn earlier. Remove the fin and wait a few minutes until the glue gets tacky. Reapply the fin and check for proper alignment. Repeat for the other five fins. The fins should be flush with the end of the body tube.



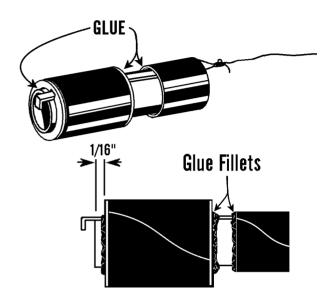
17. After all fins are glued and properly aligned, stand the tube upright and allow the glue to dry. When all the fin joints are dry, run a fillet of glue along each fin-body tube joint. Use your finger to spread the glue and form a smooth fillet at each joint.



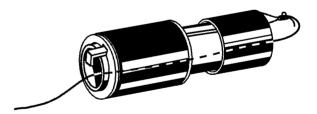
18. Glue one of the launch lugs midway between two of the main fins and flush with the bottom of the tube. Glue the other launch lug near the top of the tube. Make sure both lugs line up with each other and are along the long axis of the body tube.



13. Adjust the assembly until about 1/16" of the engine tube extends beyond the bottom centering ring. Make sure the slotted end is aligned as shown and the engine hook is free to move in the slot in the bottom centering ring. Apply glue to all the joints as shown. Keep glue off the surfaces of the large coupler tube and out of the engine hook slot and the bottom of the engine hook.



14. Feed the yellow Kevlar® cord through the engine tube and out the bottom to get it out of the way for the next step. Allow all joints to completely dry.



15. Check the engine mount for fit in the large body tube (ST-1380.) If it has rough edges or excessive glue, sand lightly until it fits easily into the body tube. Apply a heavy bead around the inside of the main tube. Quickly and smoothly push the motor mount into the tube until the end of the motor mount is flush with the end of the body tube. Don't stop or the mount will freeze in the wrong place.



