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[Development and Qualification of a Specialized Gas Turbine Test Stand to Research the Potential Benefits of Nanocatalyst Fuel Additives](#)

Dec 2007 87 pages

Authors: [Nathan A. Kraemer](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)

... equipment, fuel performance enhancement could provide a near term cost effective solution. This thesis research focused on the development and qualification of a suitable test stand system to provide bench testing of nanocatalyst additives for **jet fuels** on a full-scale tactical gas turbine engine. A Williams International F-121 fanjet engine was acquired and set up as the centerpiece component for the desired test stand. The required auxiliary systems and ...

Full Text

[In-Situ Methods for Study of Fuel Thermal Stability](#)

Feb 1995 61 pages

Authors: [Michael A. Serlo](#); [Eric Kroo](#); [Anthony S. onanno](#); [Kim S Knight](#); [Stuart Farquharson](#); [ADVANCED FUEL RESEARCH INC EAST HARTFORD CT](#)

... in-situ optical measurements of peroxide decomposition products from aviation **fuels** and demonstrate how this information could be related to fuel ...) were designed and constructed, and used to monitor the changes in composition of two **fuels** (Shell **Jet A** #2827 and Sun **Jet A-1** #2747) after thermal stressing. Both mid-IR probes were ... changes in deposit formation tendencies with temperature for similar **fuels** reported in the literature. In an option task, an FT-Raman probe was ... development and evaluation of thermally stable **fuels** or supercritical **fuels**, improved global models of fuel degradation ...

Full Text

[The Phytotoxicity of Designated Pollutants](#)

Dec 1981 86 pages

Authors: [A. L. Granett](#); [O. C. Taylor](#); [CALIFORNIA UNIV IRVINE](#)

... HF under certain conditions. Literature concerning the effects of hydrocarbon **fuels** on plants was reviewed. Plants exposed to sprays and vapors of JP4 **jet** fuel developed water-soaked lesions and foliar necrosis depending ... of seeds to liquid fuel was tested. A toxic substance in **jet** fuel moved short distances horizontally across flats and ... through columns of soil. Watering or airing soil treated with **jet** fuel decreased phytotoxic response. Species differed in tolerance to the fuel. Initial studies indicated that shale-derived **jet** fuel was biologically more toxic than the same type ...

Full Text

[Simulations of Flowing Supercritical N-Decane](#)

Mar 2000 70 pages

Authors: [Jeffery T. Thornburg](#); [AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSONAFB OH](#)

The Air Force is interested in the research of supercritical **jet** and rocket **fuels**, as well as the effects of thermally induced fuel degradation. As future flight vehicles travel at ever increasing Mach numbers, greater ... heated flow reactor. The System for Thermal Diagnostic Studies (STDS), located in the Air Force Research Laboratory's **Fuels** Branch, is used to analyze **fuels** under supercritical temperatures and pressures. Computational simulations of the STDS reactor are performed to better understand the heat transfer, fluid dynamics ...

Full Text

[Modeling JP-8 Fuel Effects on Diesel Combustion Systems](#)

Sep 24,
2006 9 pages

Authors: [Peter Schihl](#); [Laura Hoogterp](#); [Harold Pangiliinan](#); [Ernest Schwarz](#); [Walter Bryzik](#); [ARMY RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING COMMAND WARREN MI](#)

The U.S. Army currently utilizes **Jet** Propulsion 8 (JP-8) and Diesel Fuel number 2 (DF-2) as the two prime **fuels** for ground mobility applications. These two **fuels** have significant physicochemical property differences (such as density, distillation curve, and cetane number) that may result in fuel-affected varying combustion behavior ... university, and national laboratory led diesel engine combustion system research activities have not encompassed JP **fuels**. Instead, much effort has been spent exploring DF-2 evaporation behavior, pre-ignition kinetics, high pressure ...

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[Modeling JP-8 Fuel Effects on Diesel Combustion Systems](#)

Nov 1, 2006 33 pages

Authors: [Peter Schihl](#); [Laura Hoogterp](#); [Harold Pangiliinan](#); [Ernest Schwarz](#); [Walter Bryzik](#); [ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING CENTER WARREN MI](#)

The U.S. Army currently utilizes **Jet** Propulsion 8 (JP-8) and Diesel Fuel number 2 (DF-2) as the two prime **fuels** for ground mobility applications. These two **fuels** have significant physicochemical property differences (such as density, distillation curve, and cetane number) that may result in fuel-affected varying combustion behavior ... university, and national laboratory led diesel engine combustion system research activities have not encompassed JP **fuels**. Instead, much effort has been spent exploring DF-2 evaporation behavior, pre-ignition kinetics, high pressure ...

Full Text

[Evaluation of the Effects of a Pipeline Flow Improver on Aircraft Fuel Systems](#)

Jan 1993 104 pages

Authors: [Robert W. Morris Jr.](#); [Kenneth E. Binns](#); [WRIGHT LAB WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH](#)**Full Text**

... used to evaluate the effect of pipeline drag reducing additives on aviation turbine **fuels** and aircraft fuel systems. The additive selected for this work was provided by ... and was designated CDR 102M. The additive was prepared in JP-8, JP-5 and **Jet A** and evaluated. In the first three runs on the FSS, a baseline JP-8 was ... million by weight (wppm). The remaining test runs used either the JP-5 or the **Jet A** at 15 wppm additive. The bulk of this effort was completed using the **Jet A** fuel. Deposition quantification was determined through use of a Leco RC-412 Carbon Analyzer. Data obtained during this ...

[Advanced Fuel Hydrocarbon Remediation National Test Location - Biocell Treatment of Petroleum Contaminated Soils](#)

Mar 1997 4 pages

Authors: [Jeff Heath](#); [Ernie Lory](#); [NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING SERVICE CENTER PORT HUENEME CA](#)**Full Text**

... the problem of disposing of small quantities of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils. Biocells are engineered systems that use naturally occurring microbes to degrade **fuels** and oils into simpler, nonhazardous, and nontoxic compounds. Biocells are able to treat soils contaminated with petroleum based **fuels** and lubricants, including diesel, **jet** fuel, and lubricating and hydraulic oils. The microbes use the contaminants as a food source and thus destroy them. By carefully monitoring and ...

[Light Nonaqueous-Phase Liquid Weathering at Various Fuel Release Sites](#)

Sep 1999 449 pages

Authors: [Bruce M. Henry](#); [PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE INC DENVER CO](#)**Full Text**

... the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence, Technology Transfer Division (AFCEE/ERT) contracted with Parsons ES to perform this **fuels** weathering study. Of particular interest for this study is the weathering or natural depletion of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, ... mobility in soil and groundwater, and their relative toxicity (especially for benzene). Of primary interest for the study were **jet** petroleum no. 4 (JP-4) and gasoline release sites because they are the most common **fuels** on Air Force installations and have high initial BTEX fractions. However, spill sites with lower initial BTEX ...

[The Chemistry of Fuel Deposits and Their Precursors.](#)

Dec 1972 43 pages

Authors: [Frank R. Mayo](#); [Norman A. Kirshen](#); [Harold Richardson](#); [Roger S. Stringham](#); [STANFORD RESEARCH INST MENLO PARK CALIF](#)**Full Text**

The objective of the work described was to determine the chemistry of deposit formation in **jet** turbine fuel systems. This involved the determination of the nature and method of formation of deposit precursors that should have higher molecular weights and polarities than the **fuels**. Three approaches have been tried. Oxidations of refluxing n-decane at 155C; Comparison of distillation residues of a standard fuel; and removal of higher molecular weight products from other oxidation products by precipitation from pentane at -78C. The present status of the **jet** fuel deposit problem is summarized.

[Composition and Photochemical Reactivity of Turbine Engine Exhaust](#)

Sep 1984 196 pages

Authors: [C. W. Spicer](#); [M. W. Holdren](#); [T. F. Lyon](#); [R. M. Rigg](#); [BATTELLE COLUMBUS LABS OH](#)**Full Text**

The environmental impact of organic compounds emitted from **jet** aircraft turbine engines has not been firmly established due to the lack of data ... of this project were to identify and quantify the organic compounds present in gaseous emissions from **jet** engines and to study a photochemical reactivity of these compounds. These objectives were met through a ... Task 3 involved detailed exhaust organic composition studies with two full-scale turbine engines utilizing three **fuels**. Task 4 investigated the photochemical reactivity of the exhausts, and Task 5 involved analysis and interpretation of results. ...

[Shear Flow Control of Gas Jets in Liquids](#)

Mar 1993 10 pages

Authors: [T. G. Ogden](#); [L. A. Parnell](#); [E. W. Hendricks](#); [W. M. Schieber](#); [NAVAL COMMAND CONTROL AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE CENTER RDT AND E DIV SAN DIEGO CA](#)**Full Text**

... to gaseous jets injected into liquids and ultimately to apply these techniques to gaseous oxidants injected into liquid metal **fuels**. These control techniques have been initially tested in nonreacting gas/liquid systems. A large increase in degree of mixing and **jet** stability occurs when non-axisymmetric nozzles are used as injectors relative to injection by axisymmetric Fanno tube type nozzles. **Jet** volume spreading rate is increased by a factor of 4. A characteristic instability (the 'reverse shock' or reverse flow effect) ...

[Controlling Mechanisms of Pulsating Incineration Processes](#)

Sep 30, 1996 90 pages

Authors: [B. T. Zinn](#); [J. I. Jagoda](#); [L. M. Matta](#); [GEORGIA INST OF TECH ATLANTA SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING](#)**Full Text**

... compact incinerators. Studies of jets subjected to transverse mode oscillations have shown that, under the proper conditions, the **jet** will shed large, alternating, vortical structures that can cause the **jet** to bifurcate. This process results in a greater spatial mixing rate. Transverse mode acoustic forcing had the greatest effect in the range ... the burning rates and the emissions of NO_x, CO, and CO₂ were performed for different **fuels** and conditions. In all cases, it was shown that pulsations dramatically increased combustion rates.

[GAS TURBINE AND JET ENGINE FUELS](#)

Dec 7, 1961 10 pages

Authors: [W. L. Streets](#); [PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO BARTLESVILLE OK](#)**Full Text**

[GAS TURBINE AND JET ENGINE FUELS](#)

Jan 1962 27 pages

Authors: [W. L. Streets](#); [PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO BARTLESVILLE OK](#)[Full Text](#)[GAS TURBINE AND JET ENGINE FUELS](#)

Apr 4, 1963 22 pages

Authors: [W. L. Streets](#); [PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO BARTLESVILLE OK](#)[Full Text](#)[GAS TURBINE AND JET ENGINE FUELS](#)

Aug 5, 1963 15 pages

Authors: [W. L. Streets](#); [PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO BARTLESVILLE OK](#)[Full Text](#)

Twelve-hour metal loss tests on the combined effects of fuel sulfur and ingested sea water (so-called 'black plague' corrosion conditions) on turbine inlet guide vanes have been completed. Five typical superalloys including Udimet 500, Waspalloy, Haynes Alloy 25, Hastelloy R-234 and Rene' 41 were evaluated. An essentially sulfur free base fuel consisting of 75 wt-% JP-5 boiling range isoparaffins plus 25 wt-% cumene was contaminated with 1 wt-% sulfur (as ditertiary butyl disulfide). Time was available for only a single comparative test (Udimet 500) on the isoparaffinic fuel with 1 per cent ...

[GAS TURBINE AND JET ENGINE FUELS](#)

Oct 25, 1963 21 pages

Authors: [William L. Streets](#); [PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO BARTLESVILLE OK](#)[Full Text](#)

Efforts included: (1) endurance testing of two promising new splash-cooled two-inch test combustor designs capable of operating under conditions simulating low-level tactical fighter attack missions and/or submarine search missions by a regenerative turboprop-equipped aircraft; (2) planning and statistical design of a test program to determine whether the 0.4 weight per cent maximum total sulfur now allowed in JP-5 fuel is a safe level for protection of modern turbine blading alloys from hot gas corrosion and, if not, data will be obtained to show whether lower sulfur limits will alleviate ...

[INVESTIGATION OF A RESONANT COMBUSTOR CONCEPT](#)

Jan 30, 1960 70 pages

Authors: [George E. Heuer](#); [Raymond M. Lockwood](#); [HILLER AIRCRAFT CORP PALO ALTO CA](#)[Full Text](#)

... improving the combustor air inflow coefficient. The use of a large number of air inlets also contributed to a reduction of burning time, which was reflected in an unusually high operating frequency. Fuel was injected into each air inlet, in a jet pump arrangement. This feature permitted static (zero airspeed) starting and operation of the combustor when using gaseous fuels such as propane.

[Source Characterization of Heavy Gas Dispersion Models for Reactive Chemicals. Volume 1](#)

Dec 21, 1987 127 pages

Authors: [Phani K. Raj](#); [John A. Morris](#); [TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS INC BURLINGTON MA](#)[Full Text](#)

U.S. Air Force and other agencies which handle, store and transport chemicals, fuels and oxidizers are interested in determining the potential area of hazard posed by the dispersion of vapors generated by accidental spills. This report describes the mathematical ... of vapor clouds/plumes in the atmosphere. Sixteen different source types are modeled including pressurized liquid releases, flashing and aerosol formation, two phase jet releases, explosive releases and releases of high vapor pressure liquids, cryogenic liquids and gases. Dispersion model takes into account the differences in ...

[In Situ Soil Decontamination by Radio-Frequency Heating-Field Test](#)

Sep 1989 190 pages

Authors: [H. Dev](#); [J. ENk](#); [G. Stresty](#); [J. Bridges](#); [D. Downey](#); [IIT RESEARCH INST CHICAGO IL](#)[Full Text](#)

... as benzene, were removed from the soils. Less volatile aliphatics were reduced by over 95 percent. Provides a complete summary of operating conditions and soil decontamination results. Keywords: Volatile hazardous wastes; Field tests; Jet engine fuels; Sandy soils; Contaminants migration; Tracer studies; Cost analysis; Gasoline; Soil decontamination; Radiofrequency heating; Thermal treatment; Fire training areas; Wisconsin.

[Development of An Advanced JP-8 Fuel](#)

Dec 1993 45 pages

Authors: [Tedd B. Bidle](#); [PRATT AND WHITNEY WEST PALM BEACH FL](#)[Full Text](#)

... stability target since it has the high- temperature properties sought from the significantly more economical JP-8 + 100 formulation. The additives were evaluated in an additive-free Jet A considered typical of fuel most likely to be encountered in the field. DuPont JFA-5, currently the only accepted thermally stability improving additive, ... nitrogen-type antioxidants; dispersants; detergents; metal deactivators; antifoulants; and proprietary thermal stability improvers. Twenty-seven experimental blends comprised of various additive combinations were tested. Five baseline fuels were evaluated.

[ARO and AFOSR Contractors Meeting in Chemical Propulsion, Held in Virginia Beach, Virginia on 3-6 June 1996](#)

Jun 20, 1996 299 pages

Authors: [David M. Mann](#); [Mitat A. Birkan](#); [Julian M. Tishkoff](#); [AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BOLLING AFB DC](#)[Full Text](#)

Partial contents: Supercritical droplet behavior; Fundamentals of acoustic instabilities in liquid-propellant rockets; Modeling liquid jet atomization processes; Liquid-propellant droplets dynamics and combustions in supercritical forced convective environments; Contributions of shear coaxial injectors to liquid rocket ... states in reacting rocket flows; modeling nonequilibrium radiation in high altitude plumes; kinetics of plume radiation, and of HEDMs and metallic fuels combustion; Nonsteady combustion mechanisms of advanced solid propellants;

Chemical mechanisms at the burning surface. p15

[Optimization and Performance Analysis of Waverider Configured Interplanetary Space](#)

Jun 1996 134 pages

[Vehicles](#)Authors: [John M. Flynn](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)

... This research includes the use of the patched conic interplanetary trajectory optimization MIDAS (Mission Design and Analysis Software) code for mission flight path analysis developed by the **Jet** Propulsion Laboratory. Waverider configuration development and off-design aerothermal analysis for each mission was supported by the NASA Ames Research Center's Waverider code (a subset of the ... code employing a Martian atmosphere, respectively). The results of this research showed that by using AGA, launch windows could be widened, flight times could be reduced by 25%, and **fuels** could be reduced by 30%.

[Full Text](#)[Engine Gaseous, Aerosol Precursor and Particulate at Simulated Flight Altitude Conditions](#)

Oct 1998 176 pages

Authors: [C. C. Wey](#); [NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION CLEVELAND OH LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER](#)

... is to be used as a comparative baseline with subsequent flight measurement. The engine used in this test was a Pratt & Whitney F100-200E turbofan engine. Aviation fuel (**Jet A**) with a range of fuel sulfur was used. Low and high sulfur values are limited by commercially available **fuels** and by fuel specification limits of 0.3% by weight. Test matrix was set by parametrically varying the combustor inlet temperature (T3) between idle and maximum power setting at simulated SLS and up ...

[Full Text](#)[Characterization of Aerosols from JP-8 Fuels in Jet Engine Emissions](#)

May 29, 1998 107 pages

Authors: [Phillip M. Schumacher](#); [BATTELLE COLUMBUS OH](#)

The emissions of the engine of a C-130E aircraft were studied under low ambient temperature (~ 20 deg F) start-up conditions at Minneapolis AFS, MN in January 97. Samples of the engine emissions were collected using SUMMA(Registered) canisters, PS-1 medium volume samplers, and cascade impactors. The collected engine emissions were chemically analyzed by GC/MS to determine the airborne concentration of volatile organic compounds (VOC), unburned JP-8 fuel, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). The highest concentration of unburned W-8 fuel observed directly behind the operating ...

[Full Text](#)[Suppression of Bluff-Body Stabilized Pool Flames](#)

Jan 1999 9 pages

Authors: [F. Takahashi](#); [W. J. Schmoll](#); [V. M. Belovich](#); [AIR FORCE RESEARCH LAB WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH](#)

... step in a wind tunnel have been studied using a gaseous fire- extinguishing agent (Halon 1301, bromotrifluoromethane) into the airflow. Methane or JP-8 **jet** fuel was used to simulate a pool fire behind a clutter in the aircraft engine nacelle. The characteristic mixing time in the recirculation zone in ... and by determining a time constant for the exponential decay of the sodium D-line emission at high temperatures. For both methane and JP-8 **fuels** under relatively high air velocities, the dependence of the critical agent mole fraction at extinction on the injection period is predictable ...

[Full Text](#)[PART I: Bioventing Test Work Plan for IRP Site FT-01 \(Former Fire Training Area 1\) and IRP](#)[Site SS-15 \(POL Fuel Depot\) Shaw AFB, South Carolina. PART II: Draft Interim Bioventing Pilot](#)

May 1994 122 pages

[Tests Results Report IRP Site FY-01 \(Former Fire Training Area 1\) and](#)Authors: [PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE INC DENVER CO](#)

... of the base Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (POL Depot). The pilot test area will be located in the vicinity of a former 1,000-gallon reclaimable **fuels** underground storage tank (UST). The proposed test area is immediately adjacent to IRP Site SS-15, the IRP designation originally assigned to a leaking 25,000-gallon UST containing JP-4 **jet** fuel (UST #5). Based on information provided by Shaw AFB, all leaking USTs and ancillary piping within the POL Depot are now considered a part of IRP Site ...

[Full Text](#)[High Speed Turbulent Mixing and Combustion](#)

Dec 1972 149 pages

Authors: [J. H. Morgenthaler](#); [S. W. Zelazny](#); [G. Rudinger](#); [BELL AEROSPACE CO BUFFALO NY](#)

... analytical study of gas-particle, turbulent mixing and reacting flow with non-tangential particle injection. (3) Analysis of injection of non-homogeneous and heterogeneous **fuels** into uniform supersonic and subsonic streams, and (4) A review of existing experimental data and analytical methods, concerning ... tools for predicting gas-particle mixing and combustor flow systems. (3) Investigate scaling parameters, pressure gradient shock losses, and initial **jet** penetration versus downstream turbulent diffusion for the transverse mode of injection, and (4) Determine the adequacy and applicability of ...

[Full Text](#)[Handbook for Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Sites \(A Risk-Based Strategy\)](#)

Apr 1998 286 pages

Authors: [PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE INC NORCROSS GA](#)

The Air Force is responsible for thousands of sites throughout the United States and abroad that are contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons such as **jet** fuel, diesel fuel, gasoline, and heating oil. Despite significant improvements in **fuels** management over the past 20 years, equipment failures and human error will continue to create new spills which may require remediation. The purpose of this handbook is to provide Air Force ...

[Full Text](#)[Autoignition and Burning Speeds of JP-8 Fuel at High Temperatures and Pressures](#)

Aug 25, 2004 42 pages

Authors: [Mohamad Metghalchi](#); [NORTHEASTERN UNIV BOSTON MA](#)

... battlefield. The conversion to JP-8 occurred primarily to improve the safety of aircraft, although the single fuel

for the battlefield concept (and the similarity of **jet** fuel to diesel fuel) is centered on the use of aviation kerosene in all Air Force and Army aircraft and ground vehicles. Detailed chemical kinetic mechanisms ... discussed in the last reports and will be briefly discussed here. Measurements have been done in these facilities for gaseous and liquid **fuels** over the wide range of temperature and pressure. In the last year we developed a new heating system for fuel injection line in ...

[Full Text](#)

[Toward Plasma-Assisted Ignition in Scramjets](#)

Oct 20,
2003 27 pages

Authors: [Lance S. Jacobsen](#); [Campbell D. Carter](#); [Robert A. Baurie](#); [Thomas A. Jackson](#); [AIR FORCE RESEARCH LAB WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH](#)

... step of the program, we utilize CFD and experiments to help define and advance the ignition process. To understand the constraints involved with ignition process of a hydrocarbon fuel **jet** an experimental effort to study gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons is underway, involving the testing of ethylene and JP-7 **fuels** with nitrogen and air plasmas. Results from the individual igniter studies have shown the plasma igniters to produce hot pockets of highly excited gas with peak ...

[Full Text](#)

[THRUST AUGMENTED NOZZLE \(TAN\) the New Paradigm for Booster Rockets](#)

Jul 12, 2006 10 pages

Authors: [Melvin J. Bulman](#); [AEROJET SACRAMENTO CA](#)

... requirements are in conflict since a large area ratio nozzle operating at sea-level pressure is less efficient in producing thrust and the **jet** may separate from the nozzle causing destructive forces. Aerojet's Thrust Augmented Nozzle (TAN) concept overcomes these conventional engine limitations by ... sea level while significantly increasing thrust. The thrust augmenting propellants can be different from the core engine, enabling the benefits of dual **fuels** on mission performance. Possibly the most important benefit of TAN is increased engine system reliabilities by operating the engine core at a ...

[Full Text](#)

[Impact of High Sulfur Military JP-8 Fuel on Heavy Duty Diesel Engine EGR Cooler Condensate](#)

Apr 14,
2008 9 pages

Authors: [Michael Mosburger](#); [Jerry Fuschetto](#); [Dennis Assanis](#); [Zoran Filipi](#); [Heather McKee](#); [AUTOMOTIVE RESEARCH CENTER ANN ARBOR MI](#)

... world. Due to logistical issues in various theaters of operation, the Army is often forced to rely on local fuel supplies, which exposes vehicles to diesel fuel or **jet** fuel (JP-8) with elevated levels of sulfur. Modern engines typically use cooled Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) to meet emissions regulations. Using high-sulfur **fuels** and cooled EGR elevates problems associated with cooler fouling and corrosion of engine components. Hence, an experimental study has been carried out in a heavy-duty diesel ...

[Full Text](#)

[Technologies for Future Precision Strike Missile Systems - Missile Aeromechanics](#)

Jul 2001 21 pages

[Technology](#)

Authors: [Eugene L. Fleeman](#); [GEORGIA INST OF TECH ATLANTA SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING](#)

... propulsion technologies. Assessments include supersonic air breathing propulsion, high temperature combustors, low drag ramjet inlets, ramjet inlet/airframe integration, higher density **fuels**, rocket motor thrust magnitude control, high thrust motor, and reaction **jet** control. * Missile airframe materials technologies. Assessments include hypersonic structure materials, composite structure materials, hypersonic insulation materials, multi-spectral domes, and reduced parts ...

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