3 Cylinder Radial Engine Plans

Includes a mid-December issue called Buyer guide edition.
Purpose of the hearing was to study aviation matters in the consideration of the Hill and Curry bills for provision of a separate aviation organization.
Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers
Application and Testing of Transparent Plastics Used in Airplane Construction
Engineering Dynamics: Internal-combustion engines
United Air Service ..., Hearings Before Subcommittee ..., Dec 4, 1919
A history of pioneers and companies of Great Britain. From the early years to the modern day. A comprehensive study of old and new aircraft. (Already being used in various aviation museum archives }.
Includes the Committee's Technical reports no. 1-1058, reprinted in v. 1-37.
Annual Report - National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Report
Lubricating Oils, Greases and Petroleum Products Manufacturing Handbook
Flight Plan Africa

Following the 1952 reorganization of the Portuguese Air Force from the army and naval air arms, Portugal now had an entity dedicated solely to aviation that would bring it into line with its new NATO commitment. As it proceeded to develop a competence in modern multiengine and jet fighter aircraft for its NATO role and train a professional corps of pilots, it was suddenly confronted in 1961 with fighting insurgencies in all three of its African possessions. This development forced it to acquire an entirely new and separate air force, the African air force, to address this emerging danger. This is the story of just how Portuguese leadership anticipated and dealt with this threat, and how it assembled an air force from scratch to meet it. The aircraft available at the time were largely castoffs from the larger, richer, and more sophisticated air forces of its NATO partners and not designed for counterinsurgency. Yet Portugal adapted them to the task and effectively crafted the appropriate strategies and tactics for their successful employment. The book explores the vicissitudes of procurement, an exercise fraught with anti-colonial political undercurrents, the imaginative modification and adaptation of the aircraft to fight in the African theaters, and the development of tactics, techniques, and procedures for their effective employment against an elusive, clever, and dangerous enemy. Advances in weaponry, such as the helicopter gun ship, were the outgrowth of combat needs. The acquired logistic competences assured that the needed fuel types and lubricants, spare parts, and qualified maintenance personnel were available in even the most remote African landing sites. The advanced flying skills, such as visual reconnaissance and air-ground coordinated fire support, were honed and perfected. All of these aspects and more are explored and hold lessons in the application of airpower in any insurgency today.

This report concerns the efforts being made to remove the source of danger to passengers arising from the fracturing of silicate glass. Some of the alternatives presented include: single-layer safety glass, multi-layer safety glass, transparent plastic resins. Some of the resins considered are celluloid, cellulose acetates, and mixtures of polymers.

Nuclear Science Abstracts
Report - National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
The Railway Engineer
Summary : Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Middle Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River, New Jersey and Pennsylvania

Popular Science gives our readers the information and tools to improve their technology and their world. The core belief that Popular Science and our readers share: The future is going to be better, and science and technology are the driving forces that will help make it better.

The method herein described is essentially graphical, but does require a small amount of arithmetical manipulation. It is not, however, a combination of the two methods mentioned above. To the best of the writer's knowledge, this treatment constitutes an entirely new procedure for determining stresses from strains measured on gage lines intersecting at 45 degrees. The method is thought to have some advantages in simplicity and directness over both of those previously mentioned.

Jane's All the World's Aircraft
Engineering
Replies to Questionnaires on Aircraft Engine Production Costs and Profits
Aviation

Lubricating oils are specially formulated oils that reduce friction between moving parts and help maintain mechanical parts. Lubricating oil is a thick fatty oil used to make the parts of a machine move smoothly. The lubricants market is growing due to the growing automotive industry, increased consumer awareness and government regulations regarding lubricants. Lubricants are used in vehicles to reduce friction, which leads to a longer lifespan and reduced wear and tear on the vehicles. The growth of lubricants usage in the automotive industry is mainly due to an increasing demand for heavy duty vehicles and light passenger vehicles, and an increase in the average lifespan of the vehicles. As saving conventional resources and cutting emissions and energy have become central environmental matters, the lubricants are progressively attracting more consumer awareness. Greases are made by using oil (typically mineral oil) and mixing it with thickeners (such as lithium-based soaps). They may also contain additional lubricating particles, such as graphite, molybdenum disulfide, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, aka Teflon). White grease is made from inedible hog fat and has a low content of free fatty acids. Yellow grease is made from darker parts of the hog and may include parts used to make white grease. Brown grease contains beef and mutton fats as well as hog fats. Synthetic grease may consist of synthetic oils containing standard soaps or may be a mixture of synthetic thickeners, or bases, in petroleum oils. Silicones are greases in which both the base and the oil are synthetic. Asia-Pacific represents the largest and the fastest growing market, with volume sales projected to grow at a CAGR of 5% over the analysis period. Automotive lubricants represents the largest product market, with engine oils generating a major chunk of the revenues. The market for

industrial lubricants is supported by the huge demand for industrial engine oils and growing consumption of process oils. The major content of the book are Food and Technical Grade White Oils and Highly Refined Paraffins, Base Oils from Petroleum, Formulation of Automotive Lubricants, Lubricating Grease, Aviation Lubricants, Formulation and Structure of Lubricating Greases, Marine Lubricants, Industrial Lubricants, Refining of Petroleum, Lubricating Oils, Greases and Solid Lubricants, Refinery Products, Crude Distillation and Photographs of Machinery with Suppliers Contact Details. This book will be a mile stone for its readers who are new to this sector, will also find useful for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area.

Popular Mechanics inspires, instructs and influences readers to help them master the modern world. Whether it’s practical DIY home-improvement tips, gadgets and digital technology, information on the newest cars or the latest breakthroughs in science -- PM is the ultimate guide to our high-tech lifestyle.

General Management Plan

United Air Service ... Hearing[s] Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives, Sixty-sixth Congress, Second Session ...

The Railway Engineer ...

Aviation Week & Space Technology

"Although most economists maintain a mistrust of a government's goals when it intervenes in an economy, many continue to trust its actual ability. They retain, in other words, a faith in state competence. For this faith, they adduce no evidence. Sharing little skepticism about the government's ability, they continue to expect the best of governmental intervention. To study government competence in World War II Japan offers an intriguing laboratory. In this book, Yoshiro Miwa shows that the Japanese government did not conduct requisite planning for the war by any means. It made its choices on an ad hoc basis and the war itself quickly became a dead end. That the government planned for the war incompetently casts doubts on the accounts of Japanese government leadership more generally"--

One of the most significant innovations in modern warfare has been the appearance and development of air power, a technology which demanded technical and financial investment on a whole new scale and which ultimately changed the fundamental nature of war itself. This book covers the history and development of the German air force from 1935 to 1945, with descriptions and illustrations of almost all of the Luftwaffe’s airplanes, including fighters, jet fighters, dive-bombers, ground attackers, medium and heavy bombers, jet bombers, seaplanes, flying boats and carrier planes, transport and gliders, reconnaissance and training aircrafts, helicopters, and many futuristic projects and other rarities.

Flying Magazine

United Air Service

Japan's Economic Planning and Mobilization in Wartime, 1930s–1940s

Portuguese Airpower in Counterinsurgency, 1961-1974