hermal Oxidation Stability of

Aviation Turbine Fuels

Robert N. Hazlett



Monograph 1

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Dedication

I dedicate this book to my wife, Margaret, who patiently encouraged me throughout and accepted my long hours at the word processor. I also recognize those who have been positive influences in my professional career: Max Barber, my high school science teacher; Dr. Ruth Thompson, my college chemistry professor; Dr. William McEwen, my thesis advisor for my Ph.D. research; and Dr. Homer Carhart, my long-time mentor and friend at the Naval Research Laboratory.

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Contents

Chapter I—INTRODUCTION	1
Previous Reviews of Thermal Oxidation Stability	1
Early Experiences	2
Flight Tests	3
Recent Problems in Thermal Stability	4
Fuel Quality and Component Testing	6
Stress Conditions in Aviation Turbine Engines	8
Chapter II —SPECIFICATION METHODS AND LIMITS	13
CRC/ASTM Coker	14
Jet Fuel Thermal Oxidation Tester	16
Research Coker	19
Other Dynamic Testers	20
Static Testers	21
Chapter III—SIMULATORS AND LARGE-SCALE RIGS	22
Fuel System Simulators	22
Engine Component Rigs	25
Fuel Tank Simulator	30
Chapter IV—RESEARCH TESTS AND DEVICES	32
Single Tube Testers	32
Multiple Tube Testers	39
JFTOT Modifications	42
ASTM Coker Modifications	43
Static Testers	45
Other Devices	46
Chapter V —PHYSICAL EFFECTS ON THERMAL STABILITY	51
Temperature	51
Pressure	58
Flow Velocity and Test Duration	60
Chapter VI—CHEMICAL ASPECTS OF THERMAL STABILITY	72
General Background	72
Autoxidation	72
Hydrocarbon Structure and Deposition	75
Involvement of Compounds Containing Hetero Atoms in Deposit Formation	79
Characteristics of Deposits	85
Effects of Storage at Low Temperatures	89
Refining Techniques to Improve Thermal Stability	90
Chemical Mechanism in Deposit Formation	91
Summary	94
Chapter VII—REDUCTION OF DEPOSIT FORMATION BY REMOVAL OF	
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	99
Deposition in Fuels with Low Oxygen Content	99
Fuel Composition and Deoxygenation	104
General Comments	108

Chapter VIII—METAL EFFECTS ON THERMAL STABILITY Dissolved Metal Effects	
Sources of Dissolved Metals	114
Effects from Exposure to Metallic Materials	116
Mechanisms of Metal Action	118
Chapter IX —ADDITIVE EFFECTS ON THERMAL OXIDATION STABILITY	122
Previous Reviews and Surveys of Additives	122
Recent Additive Studies	122
Chapter X—HIGH TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS	133
Exterior Surface Temperatures	133
Fuel Temperatures in Commercial Transports	133
Fuel Temperatures in Military Aircraft	136
Chapter XI —RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOR FUTURE	
AIRCRAFT FUELS	139
Fuels for High-Temperature Applications	139
Petroleum Supplements and Replacements	141
Chapter XII —SUMMARY OF THERMAL STABILITY	147
Problems	147
Devices to Examine Thermal Stability	147
Processes in Thermal Stability	149
Future Fuels	151
Index	153

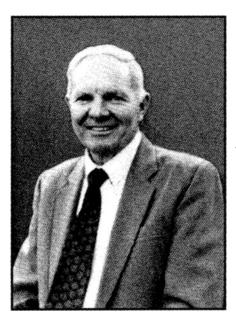
Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, Symbols, and Standards

A area	
AAFSS advanced aircraft fuel	system simulator (United States Air Force)
	ulsion Laboratory (U.S.)
	est apparatus (single tube rig built by United Tech-
AFFB USAF fuel bank sam	
AF-SIM see AAFSS	
AKU advanced kinetic unit opment Co.)	(single tube rig built by Esso Research and Devel-
AN-2 hindered phenol antic	oxidant (Ethyl Corp.)
AO antioxidant	
ARCO Atlantic-Richfield Co	
ASTM D 1655 Specification for Avia	tion Turbine Fuels (U.S.)
	mal Stability of Aviation Turbine Fuels (uses ASTM-
	ticulate Contaminant in Aviation Turbine Fuels
	rmal Oxidation Stability of Aviation Turbine Fuels
(JFTOT Procedure)	
at% Atomic percent	
AVTUR kerosene-type aviation	n turbine fuel (U.K.)
B-52 U.S. Air Force jet bo	mber
BP British Petroleum, Lt	
BuMines Bureau of Mines (U.S	S.)
C carbon (chemical elem	nent)
CFDC computational fluid d	ynamics and chemistry (physicochemical model for
predicting flow and de	
CFR Cooperative Fuel Res	earch (organization that became the CRC)
	so used as lubricity improvers)
COED char oil energy devel FMC Corp., Princeto	opment: a coal liquefaction process developed by n, NJ
	specification testing for thermal stability
CRC Coordinating Researc	
DFM diesel fuel marine (U.	S. Navy fuel for ships)
DMD deposit measuring dev search Institute)	vice (dielectric method developed by Southwest Re-
DOD Department of Defen	se (U.S.)
DOE Department of Energ	
DTS-1 USSR flow rig for the	
	or chemical or physical process
	coal liquefaction process
F-14 U.S. Navy fighter airc	
FCA fuel coking apparatus	

FDTA	fuel deposit test apparatus (UTRC multitube rig)
FIMS	field ionization mass spectrometry
FOA-3	fuel oil additive No. 3 (duPont)
FOA-310	fuel oil additive No. 310 (duPont)
FSII	fuel system icing inhibitor
GE	General Electric Co.
GE-4-SIM	General Electric fuel system simulator
GE-NZ	General Electric fuel nozzle test facility
GOST-9144	thermal stability test methods used in USSR
GOST-11802	aviation turbine fuel specifications
GOST-17751	
Н	hydrogen (chemical element)
h	heat transfer coefficient
" H-COAL	a coal liquefaction process developed by Hydrocarbon Research, Inc.
Hitec 515	corrosion inhibitor (Ethyl Corporation)
HR/MS	high resolution mass spectrometry
HTU	heat transfer unit (built by Esso Research and Development for CRC SST
mu	program)
нх	heat exchanger
ID	inside diameter
IFAR	
in. Hg	injector feed-arm rig (Shell Thornton)
IONOL	inches of mercury (measure of pressure) hindered phenol antioxidant (Shell Chemical Co.)
IP 323	
	Institute of Petroleum (U.K.) designation for Thermal Stability Test Method by JFTOT
IR	chemical analysis by infrared
Jet A	designation for commercial aviation turbine fuel refined to ASTM D 1655 specification (kerosene type)
Jet A-1	designation for low freeze point commercial aviation turbine fuel refined to ASTM D 1655 specification (kerosene type)
Jet B	designation for commercial aviation turbine fuel refined to ASTM D 1655 specification (wide-cut type)
JFA-5	thermal stability additive composed of polymers, organic amines, and amides
IFTOT	(duPont)
JFTOT	jet fuel thermal oxidation tester (manufactured by Alcor, Inc. and used in many jet fuel specifications)
JP-4	U.S. military jet fuel (wide-cut type); specification MIL-T-5624M
JP-5	U.S. military jet fuel (high flash point kerosene type); specification MIL- T-5624M
JP-7	USAF special jet fuel for high-speed aircraft (low volatility); specification MIL-T-38219B
JP-8	U.S. military jet fuel (kerosene type); specification MIL-T-83133B
JPTS	USAF special jet fuel with high thermal stability; specification MIL-T-25524C
kCal/mol	kilocalories/mole (measure of energy in a chemical or physical process)
kJ/mol	kilojoules/mole (measure of energy in a chemical or physical process)
Lube	lubricant
MDA	metal deactivator additive
MEC	main engine fuel control
MHR	mini heated reservoir (used as a preheat device with JFTOT)

MINEX MS NAA NASA NAPC NIPER NRL O	miniature heat exchanger rig developed by General Electric Co. mass spectrometry nitrogen (chemical element) North American Aviation Co. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (U.S.) Naval Air Propulsion Center (U.S.) National Institute for Petroleum and Energy Research (U.S.) Naval Research Laboratory (U.S.) oxygen (chemical element)
OD PDA	outside diameter
ppb	phenylene diamine antioxidant parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
PRC	Petroleum Research Centre, Baghdad, Iraq
psia	pounds per square inch absolute (measure of pressure)
psig	pounds per square inch gauge (measure of pressure)
q	quantity of heat
RAF	reference aviation fuel from CRC fuel bank
RFT	rectangular flow tester (UTRC)
RP-1, RP-2,	grades of aviation turbine fuel (Peoples Republic of China)
and RP-3	
S SIMS	sulfur (chemical element)
SR-71	secondary ion mass spectrometry high-speed reconnaissance aircraft (USAF)
SS-71	stainless steel
SST	supersonic transport
STHTR	single tube heat transfer rig (Shell Thornton)
SY2226	thermal stability test method used in People's Republic of China
T-1, TS-1, T-2	grades of aviation turbine fuel (USSR)
and RT	
TDR	tube deposit rater (used by some organizations to rate deposits on JFTOT heater tubes)
TOSCO	company active in developing oil shale as a source of hydrocarbon fuels
TOPANOL	hindered phenol antioxidant (ICI, Ltd.)
USAF UTRC	United States Air Force
XPS	United Technologies Research Center X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (used to analyze surfaces and deposits)
льэ	Array photocicciton spectroscopy (used to analyze surfaces and deposits)

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About the Author

Currently retired from the Naval Research Laboratory, Dr. Robert N. Hazlett served there for 36 years. Most of Dr. Hazlett's career was spent in research on liquid fuels-rocket, jet, and diesel. His research on hydrocarbon fuels has dealt with properties, composition, availability, and stability of jet and diesel fuels. Hazlett's work in these areas has been widely published and referenced by others in the field.

The author holds a B.S. degree in chemistry from Sterling College, Kansas and a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from the University of

Kansas. Three Naval Research Laboratory publication awards, the Applied Science Award from the NRL Chapter of Sigma Xi, an Honorary D.Sc. from Sterling College, and the Black Bear Award to an outstanding alumnus of Sterling High School have been bestowed on this distinguished author.

Dr. Hazlett is an active member of ASTM's Committee D-2 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants, the American Chemical Society, the Coordinating Research Council, Sigma Xi, and the International Association for Stability and Handling of Liquid Fuels. The author spent one year (1984-1985) as an exchange scientist at the Materials Research Laboratory, Melbourne, Australia.