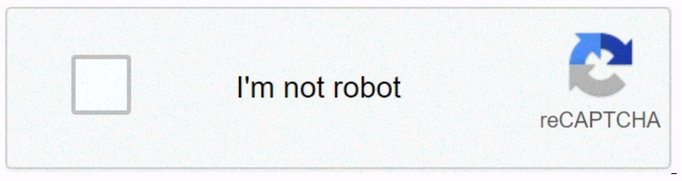


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# Skydrive flying car fuel

Jeep unveils six concept trucks based on its new Jeep Gladiator. HowStuffWorks looks at both the Gladiator and the concept cars he's spawned. AirNav.com. Fuel Price Report. September 15, 2011. (September 15, 2011) . Aeronautical Knowledge Pilot's Manual. 2008. (September 15, 2011) 20-%20Cover-Preface.pdfGeorge, Jeff. Physics and Paratroopers. Nasa. May 2003. (September 15, 2011) . Tim. For Fear of Flying, Therapy Takes to heaven. The New York Times. June 24, 2007. (September 15, 2011) . Definitions of Aerial Properties. March 24, 2010. (September 15, 2011) York Defensive Driving. Physical Forces influencing driver control. (September 15, 2011) . Faq. (September 14, 2011) Andrea. Flying is safer than ever. Living science. June 1, 2009. (September 15, 2011) Tom. What could go wrong: Flying Hummers. February 7, 2011. (September 15, 2011) Jonathan. New car prices hit record highs in May. Wsj. June 3, 2011. (September 15, 2011) Jack. Plane turbulence is not as dangerous as it sounds. USA Today. (September 15, 2011) Jack. Does lightning hit planes? USA Today. June 1, 2004. (September 15, 2011) James. Space disorientation. August 2004 (September 16, 2011) Sitting amid a sea of bumper cars on an endless expressway, have you ever dreamed of your car taking off and flying over the road? Imagine if you could flip a switch and get off the asphalt! Traffic jams are the prohibition of any passenger. Many of us spend an hour or more stuck in traffic every week. The growing population is partly to blame for our congested roads, but the main problem is that we are not expanding our transportation systems fast enough to meet the ever-increasing demands. One solution is to create a new type of transport that does not depend on roads, which could one day make the a relic of the 20th century. To do this, we must look up at the sky. Advertising In the last century, mass-produced airplanes and cars have changed the way we live. Cars, which have become accessible to the general population, allowed us allowed farther from the cities, and the planes have considerably reduced travel time to distant destinations. At the beginning of a new century, we can see the realization of a centenary dream: the fusion of cars and airplanes in road aircraft, or flying cars. You've probably heard promises about flying cars before, and the technology to make them safe and easy to fly can finally be here. In this article, we'll take a look at some of the attempts to build a flying car, and examine some of the flying vehicles that you may be able to park in your garage in the next decade! This process begins with oil extraction. Using geological survey, an oil reservoir is discovered and drilled, and the oil is removed. Relatively unknown is that even in the most accessible wells, it is usually only possible to remove 2/3 of the oil in the well. The oil is then sent, usually by pipeline or by oil tanker, to a refinery. An oil refinery is an incredibly complicated and large-scale chemical processing plant. However, the basic processes used are based on distillation. Distillation works by heating a substance to the point where the desired part vaporizes, leaving unwanted impurities behind. The steam is then condensed back into liquid and collected. Petroleum distillation is sometimes different from normal distillation, at a time when some distillates also require different pressures, while normal distillation is always done at local atmospheric pressure. Gasoline begins with the progressive distillation of crude oil. This is where the process used to end, but modern engines require better fuel to achieve their best performance, so that several other substances manufactured at the refinery, produced by chemical processing, are mixed. These other petroleum products are reformats, cracked cat naphtha, isomerado, alkyl, virgin naptha and hydrocrackate. The main form of diesel is still derived from oil. This is a crude oil distillate. Compared to gasoline production, diesel manufacturing is still relatively simple, being distilled at normal pressure at temperatures between 200 and 350 degrees Celsius. Gasoline and ethanol blends have been standard in the United States for years, petrodiesel and biodiesel blends are becoming more common and some vehicles work exclusively with biodiesel or ethanol. Biodiesel is made from non-petroleum oil, such as soybeans or vegetable oil. This raw material is filtered for purity and then processed with a mixture of sodium hydroxide and alcohol. Ethanol is made in the method tested in the time of alcoholic distillation. Grains and plant matter are combined with water and yeast to make a puree, which ferments producing a low-grade alcohol. This is then distilled several times to alcohol. Follow the latest daily buzz with the BuzzFeed Daily newsletter! With increasing pressure on companies to types of alternative fuels before our fossil fuel resources are dwell, many fuel manufacturing companies are looking at any and all alternatives around, to see if they can beat the clock. And with fuel prices rising almost daily, it's only natural that both households and businesses are looking for the best fuels for their car type. Below, we discuss some of the most common types of fuel you can use in your car today. If you're thinking of having your car modified to meet some of the criteria needed to use greener alternatives, have a good read and see how this can affect you. Gasoline Gas is the most used fuel for most types of cars. With it being readily available and having a history dating back to the early 1900s, it is one of the most tested types of car fuel around. Manufacturers use a mixture to create this common fuel in order to resist the ignition of the liquid too early- that's because gasoline is a fast ignition fuel that allows for faster acceleration. During the 1950s, oil refineries began adding detergents to gasoline in order to clean engines during use, which proved very popular and increased the longevity of some cars. Later, in the 1970s, low sulfur variants were created to preserve the catalysts of the most modern vehicles. Due to the high levels of CO2 produced when using gasoline, it is now considered an outdated fuel. Pollution, pollution and subsequently increased awareness of climate change have meant that production companies are now seeking to use other types of fuel, some of which you can see in this article. In fact, due to increased demand for biofuels, it is common for most blends in America to include up to 10% of ethanol refineries in their gasoline. Diesel Diesel Diesel can be used specifically with diesel engines. As this fuel tends to last longer with vehicles that need to cover a lot of distance or are widely used, it is favored by many types of transport. It is very likely that most of the trucks and vans you see on the road are using diesel, while boats and trains are some of the biggest users in the world. This fuel seems to receive a lot of mixed reviews from governments seeking to implement ecological change. As an example, the UK initially pushed the public to buy diesel cars. That has now changed, and it has been said that heavier taxes will be given to those who use a diesel car, along with a much stricter MOT system- much to the displeasure of many members of the nation. Although diesel emits less carbon dioxide because times more natural resources, it emits nitrous oxide, which can create pollution. As such, biodiesel is increasingly researched by many, with vegetable oil being one of the main competitors to the ingredients. Liquefied Petroleum Also known as propane (because research comes with many, many

different variants), liquid gasoline has already been known as a volatile component of gasoline and, despite being a very clean energy source compared to most types of fuel, it is very rare to be able to find a car in the USA that works with propane. In the UK, it is more common and generally found in hybrid cars. The type of propane you'll probably find in America and Canada is not pure, and will usually be mixed with butane, ethane or propylene. Still, it is a major source of energy for barbecues and in the production industries, not to mention that it remains one of the 3 largest motor fuels in the world. The number of cars using liquefied oil is very likely to increase in the near future, as it is a much cheaper alternative to standard gas and diesel. Compressed Natural Gas Another greener alternative to the largest types of fuel is compressed natural gas. With CNG systems producing about 80% less than standard gasoline and diesel, it can be an attractive alternative for companies that are looking to make their vehicles greener, saving them money in the long run and allowing communities to see them more favorably than their toxin-producing competitors. According to Gas South, the cost of running a vehicle with compressed natural gas is about 50% cheaper than traditional fuels. Compressed natural gas is becoming increasingly popular, especially in the greener states. California is probably one of the best-known areas that have implemented CNG filling stations across the state. While any car can be converted to run on compressed natural gas, it is actually much more common in countries like Iran, Brazil, Pakistan, Argentina and India, with about 14.8 million cars using CNG as its main source of fuel worldwide. Surprisingly, CNG is actually a source of domestic fuel, with about 98% of compressed natural gas originating and shipped from America. It is also considered one of the safest options around in terms of fuel, as it has a very narrow range of flammability and is much less likely to be subject to spills, either in the domestic market or during commercial transport. Ethanol Ethanol is an extremely popular biofuel that is often used in conjunction with some of the fuels listed above. It is derived from sugarcane, corn and barley mills, along with a myriad of other natural resources. Although many cars already have the ability to run only on ethanol, it is much more common for domestic drivers to use one of the mixtures of gasoline and ethanol, or diesel and ethanol. The values given varied over the years, although it is used in these fuels to help make vehicles greener. Ethanol is considered a sustainable energy source and as such is much more likely to be continuously used in the future when fossil fuels (which are finite resources). Unfortunately, researchers at the University of Minnesota claim that only 12.3% of U.S. fuel consumption would be accounted for, even if manufacturers claimed and used all the appropriate corn fields available. Simply put, America uses a lot of fuel to consider using ethanol in place of alternatives today. Other negatives include low mileage capacity, with users needing to refill more often than they are currently used to. As bio diesel is implied in the name, bio-diesel are diesel alternatives from natural resources including rapeseed, palm oil and beetroot. It's likely you've heard of bio-diesel about ethanol, for example, since large restaurant corporations started using this fuel in their transportation vehicles. In the UK, McDonald's processes the fat from its fryers in Liverpool and is used in its delivery trucks. Of course, vehicles that intend to use a higher percentage of biodiesel in their diesel/biohydradiums will need some important modifications, while smaller percentages can be used effectively with few modifications required. With Gasoline Prices stating that the most traditional, diesel cars can effectively run with 20% bio diesel alongside their normal fuel. Unfortunately, because palm oil originates through deforestation, excessive use of bio diesel can, in turn, affect the environment. It's also much more expensive than traditional fuel sources, especially if you're not a corporation that happen to have a lot of that fuel source around as a byproduct of your manufacturing process! Final Thoughts Of course there will be pros and cons for every fuel source, like most things in life. Fortunately, most of our most popular car fuels are still available and are being improved every day. However, the only real alternative to our current fuel sources is to research and immerse ourselves in the world we live in. As we know biofuels are out there, it's just a case of researching those that currently hold the most value on the least cons. The alternative, of course, is simply to try to reduce the amount of fuel we use, but as our dependence on cars and vehicles in general grows, it seems increasingly unlikely that this will happen. In the meantime, it's interesting to know what our options are. Sources:

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