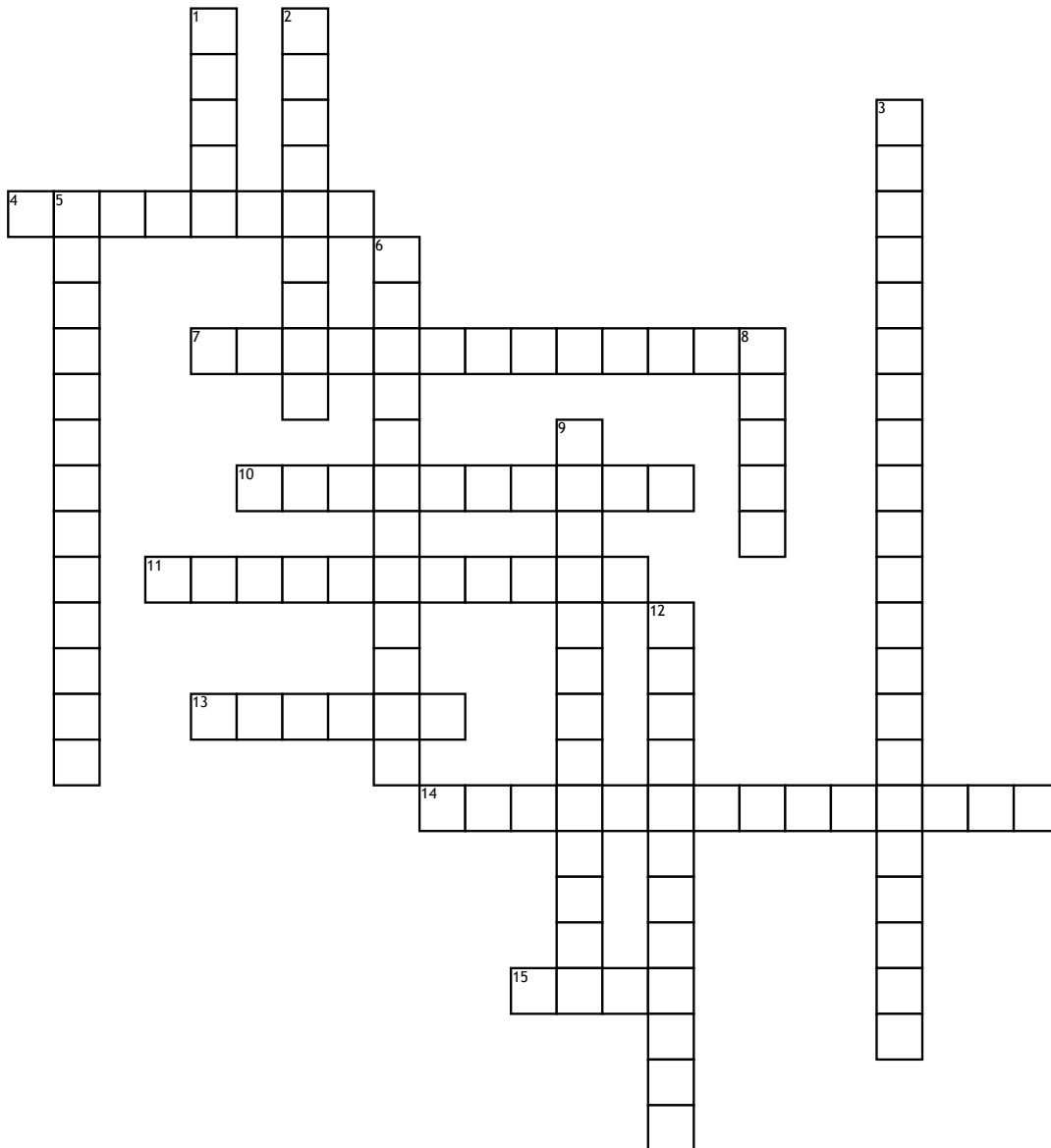


Chapter 1 (Quality Surveillance)



Across

4. The purpose of swirling the sample bottle to form a vortex is to remove any _____ that might cling to the bottle.

7. The CCFD is a portable, self-contained unit designed for both gasoline and jet fuels that is used to determine solid and free water _____ in fuels.

10. Dark or black water and/or slime in drawoffs from storage tank bottoms and triggering of fuel monitors in delivery systems are examples of microbiological growth and _____.

11. Operating what system is important in when preventing the buildup of fuel vapors?

13. Clean hands, samples _____ promptly; sample is a representative of the product being sampled, sample was drawn while system was under normal operating and steady flow conditions.

14. _____ sample serial number, type fuel and date sample taken are items required to identify samples taken for testing by regional laboratories.

15. Petroleum fuel is a liquid that contains _____ energy that is converted into mechanical energy through combustion in an engine.

Down

1. In order for aircraft to be acceptable for delivery, aircraft must be clean clear and bright. They must not contain more than _____ free water or 2mg/L particulate contamination.

2. Contaminated fuel can cause aircraft accidents with loss of life, loss of aircraft, and/or the _____ of entire squadron.

3. Improper containers of poorly drawn samples or _____ samples are two common errors that can cause laboratory results to be meaningless or, worse, misleading.

5. Both the NAVIFLASH and the Automatic Pensky-Marten Closed Cup Tester use _____ to ignite combustible vapors.

6. An all-level sample is one obtained by submerging a closed sampler into a container as near as possible to what point in the container/tank?

8. How often should you adjust the rheostat on the CCFD when sampling for free water?

9. Volatility of petroleum fuel is measured by distillation and _____.

12. MOGAS and JP fuels are petroleum products manufactured from crude oil by oil refineries. Through _____, the crude oil is separated into fractions, which are groups of compounds having boiling points within a given range.