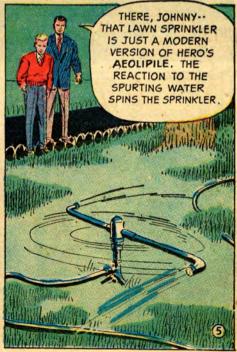






"STEAM FORMED IN THE VESSEL BELOW

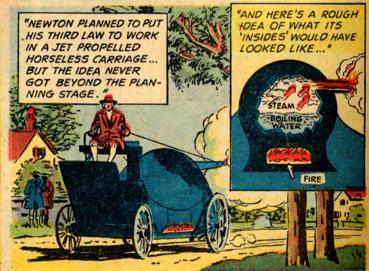








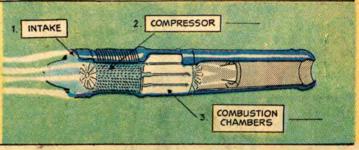








- "(1) AIR IS SUCKED INTO THE ENGINE THROUGH THE INTAKE AND ON INTO THE--
- (2) COMPRESSOR, WHICH ACTING LIKE
 A LARGE FAN COMPRESSES THE
 AIR FROM FIVE TO FIFTEEN TIMES
 ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AND FORCES
 IT THROUGH DUCTS TO THE --
- (3) COMBUSTION CHAMBERS, WHERE --



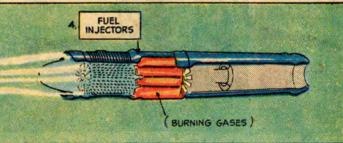
(4) FUEL IS SPRAYED INTO THE COM-PRESSED AIR AND IGNITED. THE BURNING GASES EXPAND RAPIDLY AND BLAST THEIR WAY OUT THE REAR OF THE ENGLINE THE BLAST GIVES THE ENGLINE AND AIRPLANE ITS ENORMOUS FORWARD 'PUSH!"

> NOW TO SEE WHAT TURNS THE COMPRESSOR, IN THE FIRST PLACE ...

"AS THE HOT GASES RUSH OUT OF THE ENGINE, THEY PASS THROUGH A FAN-LIKE SET OF BLADES — THE

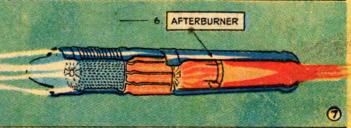
(5) TURBINE-WHEEL - WHICH REACTS LIKE A WINDMILL AND TURNS THE MAIN ENGINE SHAFT. (THIS TURNING POWER IS TRANSMITTED TO THE COMPRESSOR WHICH PACKS IN MORE FRESH AIR).

SOME ENGINES, DESIGNED TO GIVE EXTRA PUSHING POWER (CALLED 'THRUST'), HAVE AN --





"(6) 'AFTERBURNER' - ATTACHED TO THE REAR OF THE ENGINE. THE AFTERBURNER IS AN EXTRA-LONG TAILCONE IN WHICH MORE FUEL IS SPRAYED AND BURNED."







IN NORMAL
OPERATION THE
TURBOJET "BREATHES"
FROM 3 TO 7 TONS OF
AIR A MINUTE -- WHICH
COMPRESSED AND HEATED
IN THE 1800° "OVEN "-BLASTS ITS WAY THROUGH
THE AFTERBURNER AT
HUNDREDS OF

WOW! WITH THAT
KIND OF PUSH, NO
WONDER JETS ARE
ALWAYS SETTING NEW
SPEED RECORDS!...
BUT SAY, ED-DOESN'T
IT TAKE A PRETTY
SPECIAL KIND OF
METAL TO STAND

YES, JOHNNY... ONE OF THE PROBLEMS
WAS TO DEVELOP HEAT-RESISTANT METAL
ALLOYS THAT COULD NOT ONLY STAND
THE SCORCHING HEAT INSIDE THE ENGINE,
BUT-LATER ON-- THE HEAT OF THE
OUTSIDE SURFACE OF THE PLANE AS
WELL-- THE HEAT CAUSED BY THE FRICTION
OF THE ATMOSPHERE! ALSO--



THESE ALLOYS HAD TO
BE LIGHTWEIGHT YET
STRONG ENOUGH TO
STAND THE TREMENDOUS
STRESSES!





"THE ANSWER CAME IN OCTOBER, 1942, AT MUROC, CALIFORNIA. AN EXPERI-MENTAL P-59 BELL AIRACOMET EQUIPPED WITH TWO GENERAL ELECTRIC JET ENGINES, WAS READY FOR ITS FLIGHT TESTS..."

THE ENGINES HAVE
PASSED ALL THEIR
GROUND TESTS... NOW,
THE BIG ONE -- THE
FINAL TEST-- IS IN
YOUR HANDS!
GOOD LUCK!





"THE DAREDEVIL PILOT TOOK A DEEP BREATH...
STARTED THE ENGINES, AND -- OUR COUNTRY'S
FIRST JET-PLANE TOOK TO THE SKIES!--

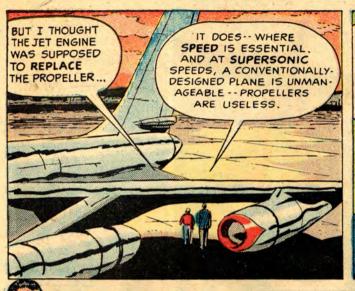
"--AND PASSED ITS TEST FLIGHT WITH FLY-ING COLORS'!..."

I TOOK HER UP TO
IO,000 - AND NEVER
KNEW FLYING COULD
BE SO QUIET OR
SMOOTH! -- NOT A
SOUND OR A
VIBRATION!



"SOON CAME OTHER TYPES -- FAST AND FURIOUS! -- THE LOCKHEED F-80 'SHOOTING STAR! WITH AN IMPROVED JET ENGINE! IT WAS OUR FIRST. OPERATIONAL JET FIGHTER; IT SET RECORD AFTER RECORD --COAST TO COAST IN 4½ HOURS... NEW YORK TO SCHENECTADY IN IT MINUTES!"





BUT BECAUSE OF THE ENORMOUS
SPEED WITH WHICH A JET ENGINE
CAN SHOVE A PLANE THROUGH
THE AIR-- AND THANKS TO MODERN
AIRCRAFT DESIGN -- WE'VE BEEN
ABLE TO BREAK THROUGH THE OLD
OBSTACLE TO HIGH SPEEDS-- THE
"SOUND BARRIER."
WHAT MADE IT
AN OBSTACLE, ED:



"AIR PILING UP IN FRONT OF A PLANE'S WINGS, INSTEAD OF FLYING AROUND THEM. YOU SEE...

"AS AN AIRPLANE MOVES AT A MODERATE SPEED, AIR FLOWS AROUND IT SMOOTHLY, CREATING ONLY A SLIGHT DISTURB-ANCE BEHIND ITS WINGS...

"BUT AS A PLANE NEARS
THE SPEED OF SOUND,
AIR PILES UP IN FRONT
OF IT, CREATING SHOCK
WAVES AND BUFFETING,
DESTROYING THE LIFT
THAT ENABLES A PLANE
TO FLY...







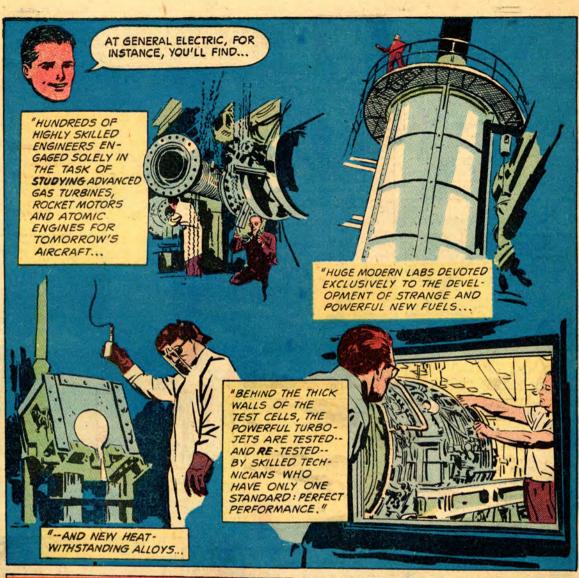


YES, IT TOOK US OVER 30 YEARS TO COME UP WITH A CONVENTIONAL PLANE THAT COULD TRAVEL AT ABOUT HALF THE SPEED OF SOUND...
BUT WITH THE JET, WE HAVE DOUBLED THE SPEED OF SOUND -IN LESS THAN 15 YEARS...

BIRTH OF AIR AGE IN AMERICA Miles Per Hr.				
1903	ORVILLE WRIGHT	T WITTER I		120 ft. in 12 sec.
1904	WILBUR WRIGHT	A PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		50
1919	ARMY PLANES	TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		106
1931	RUTH NICHOLS	94		210.65
1932	JIMMY DOOLITTLE	The state of the s		294.28
1935	HOWARD HUGHES		-62-6-	352.388
BIRTH OF JET AGE IN AMERICA Miles Per Hr.				
1942	BELL P-59 "AIRACOMET"		America's first jet plane	450
1944	LOCKHEED F-80 "SHOOTING STAR"		First operational jet-fighter (single-jet)	580
1947	DOUGLAS D-558 "SKYSTREAK"	S	Navy's single-jet test-tube	640.7
1948	NORTH AMERICAN "SABRE JET"	F-86	Swept-back-wing fighter	671
1948	NORTH AMERICAN "TORNADO"	B-45	First operational jet bomber (4 jets)	550
1949	CONVAIR B-36		World's largest and longest range bomber (4 jets plus 6 piston engines)	
1951	BOEING B-47 "STRATOJET"	000	World's fastest bomber (6 jets)	600 plus
1953	NORTH AMERICAN "SABRE JET"	F-86D	Interceptor, with after- burner	700
1954	NORTH AMERICAN	F-86H	Tactical fighter-bomber	700
1956	LOCKHEED F-104A "STARFIGHTER"	-	Fastest U. S. fighter	Supersonic
1956	CONVAIR B-58 "HUSTLER"		America's first supersonic bomber	Over 1,100

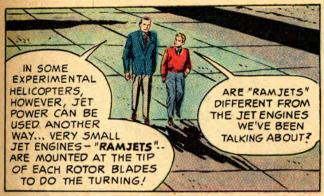




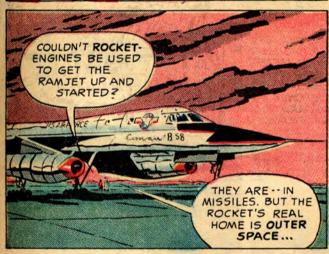


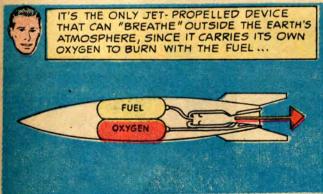




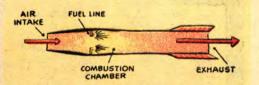




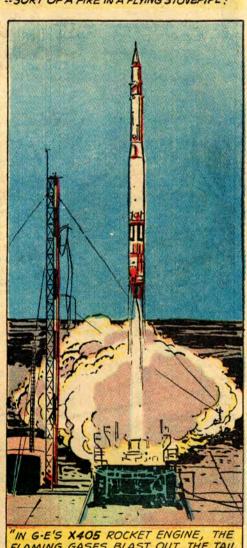




THEY'RE THE SIMPLEST FORM
OF JET ENGINE ... JUST AN OPEN
TUBE, WITH NO AIR COMPRESSOR ... IT GETS ITS NAME
FROM THE FACT THAT AIR IS
RAMMED THROUGH IT AND COMPRESSED
BY THE SHEER SPEED OF ITS FLIGHT!



"- SORT OF A FIRE IN A FLYING STOVEPIPE!"



"IN G-E'S X405 ROCKET ENGINE, THE FLAMING GASES BLAST OUT THE TAIL END AT 4500 MPH!-- A POWERFUL-ENOUGH BOOST TO SEND A 72-FOOT ROCKET ZOOMING 36 MILES ABOVE THE EARTH-- AT A SPEED OF 4,000 MILES AN HOUR!



Compliments of: CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED
214 King Street West Toronto 1, Ontario

694870T 6