

Glossary

A	"Compound A," ClF_5 .
A-4	German ballistic missile that was used to bombard London, also called V-2.
AN	Ammonium nitrate, or amine nitrate monopropellant.
ARIB	Aeronautical Research Institute, at Braunschweig.
ARPA	Advanced Research Projects Administration.
ARS	American Rocket Society. Joined with the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences to form the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, AIAA.
BECCO	Buffalo Electrochemical Company.
BMW	Bavarian Motor Works.
BuAer	Bureau of Aeronautics, U.S. Navy. Later combined with Bureau of Ordnance, BuOrd, to form Bureau of Weapons, BuWeps.
CTF	Chlorine tri fluoride, ClF_3 .
EAFB	Edwards Air Force Base, in the Mojave Desert, California.
EES	Engineering Experiment Station, Annapolis (Navy).
ERDE	Explosives Research and Development Establishment, at Waltham Abbey, England.
Flox	Mixture of liquid oxygen and liquid fluorine. A number following, as in Flox 30, indicates the percentage of fluorine.

NOTE. Temperatures are given in degrees Celsius (Centigrade) unless otherwise specified.

FMC	Food Machines and Chemical Company.
GALCIT	Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory, California Institute of Technology.
GE	General Electric Company.
ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile.
IITRI	Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, formerly the Armour Research Institute.
IR	Infra Red.
IRBM	Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile.
IRFNA	Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid.
IWFNA	Inhibited White Fuming Nitric Acid.
JATO	Jet assisted take-off—rocket for boosting overloaded airplanes into the air.
JP	Jet Propellant, kerosene type. A number following, as JP-4, indicated a particular specification.
JPL	Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, operated by Cal Tech.
λ (Lambda)	A measure of the oxygen balance in a propellant or combination of propellants. $\lambda = \frac{4C + H}{2O}$, where C, H, and O are the number of moles of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in the combination, and equals the ratio of reducing to oxidizing valences.
LFPL	Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland, a NACA-NASA facility.
LOX	Liquid oxygen.
LRPL	See NARTS.
MAF	Mixed amine fuel. Number following indicates type. Reaction Motors mixture.
MHF	Mixed hydrazine fuel. Number following indicates type. Reaction Motors mixture.
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
MMH	Monomethyl hydrazine.
MON	Mixed oxides of nitrogen, $N_2O_4 + NO$. Number following indicates percentage NO.
NAA	North American Aviation.
NACA	National Advisory Council on Aeronautics. Became NASA.
NARTS	Naval Air Rocket Test Station, Lake Denmark, Dover, New Jersey. In 1960 taken over by Army, and became Liquid Rocket Propulsion Laboratory, LRPL, of Picatinny Arsenal.

NASA	National Aeronautical and Space Administration.
NOL	Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Silver Spring, Maryland.
NOTS	Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California, often referred to as Inyokern.
NPN	Normal Propyl Nitrate.
NUOS	Naval Underwater Ordnance Station, formerly Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island.
NYU	New York University.
O/F	The ratio of the oxidizer flow to the fuel flow in a liquid rocket.
ONR	Office of Naval Research.
PF	Perchloryl Fluoride, ClO_3F .
R&D	Research & Development.
RFNA	Red Fuming Nitric Acid.
RMD	See RMI.
ROR	Rocket on Rotor, used to improve the performance of a helicopter.
RMI	Reaction Motors, Inc., later became RMD, Reaction Motors Division of Thiocal Chemical Co. Died late in 1969.
SAM	Surface to Air Missile.
SFNA	Stable Fuming Nitric Acid (obsolete).
Tonka	German rocket fuels based on xylydines.
TRW	Thompson Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation.
UDMH	Unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine.
UFA	German moving picture company of the 1920's and 1930's.
USP	United States Pharmacopea.
UTC	United Technology Corporation, a subsidiary of United Airlines.
V-2	The propaganda name for A-4.
VfR	Verein fur Raumschiffart, the old German Rocket Society.
Visol.	German rocket fuels based on vinyl ethers.
WADC	Wright Air Development Center, Dayton, Ohio; Air Force installation.
WFNA	White Fuming Nitric Acid.