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Autore	Elkind Jessica Breiteneicher <1976->
Titolo	Aid under fire : nation building and the Vietnam War / / Jessica Elkind
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lexington, Kentucky : , : University Press of Kentucky, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	0-8131-6718-3 0-8131-6716-7 0-8131-6717-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (238 p.)
Collana	Studies in conflict, diplomacy and peace
Disciplina	959.704/31
Soggetti	Nation-building - Vietnam (Republic) Technical assistance, American - Vietnam (Republic) Intercultural communication - Vietnam (Republic) Electronic books. Vietnam (Republic) Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: building South Vietnam -- "The Virgin Mary is going south": refugee resettlement in South Vietnam -- Civil servants and cold warriors: technical assistance in public administration -- Sowing the seeds of discontent: American agricultural-development programs in South Vietnam -- Policing the insurgency: police administration and internal security in South Vietnam -- Teaching loyalty: Educational development and the strategic hamlet program -- Conclusion: "Ears of stone".
Sommario/riassunto	"In the aftermath of World War II, as longstanding empires collapsed and former colonies struggled for independence, the US employed new diplomatic tools to counter challenges to its interests across the globe. Among the most important new strategies was development assistance-the attempt to strengthen alliances by providing technology, financial aid, and administrators to fledgling states in order to disseminate and inculcate American practices in local populations. While the US implemented development programs in several nations,

nowhere were these policies more significant than in Vietnam. In *Aid Under Fire*, Jessica Elkind examines US nation-building efforts in the South Vietnamese state during the decade before the ground war. Based on archival sources and interviews with aid workers, this study demonstrates how the official US aid agency as well as several nongovernmental organizations implemented nearly every component of nonmilitary assistance given to South Vietnam, including public and police administration, agricultural development, education, and public health. Despite the sincerity of American efforts, most Vietnamese citizens understood them to be little more than a continuation of attempts by foreign powers to dominate their homeland. Elkind argues that, instead of reexamining their core assumptions or their approach as violence in the region escalated, US policymakers and aid workers only strengthened their commitment to nation building, increasingly modifying their goals to support counterinsurgency efforts. *Aid Under Fire* highlights the important role played by nonstate actors in advancing US policies and reveals in stark terms the limits of American power and influence during the period widely considered to be the apex of US supremacy in the world."--Provided by publisher.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910861099803321
Autore	Lakshminarayanan P. A
Titolo	Modelling Spark Ignition Combustion // edited by P. A. Lakshminarayanan, Avinash Kumar Agarwal, Haiwen Ge, J. M. Mallikarjuna
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	981-9706-29-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (678 pages)
Collana	Energy, Environment, and Sustainability, , 2522-8374
Altri autori (Persone)	AgarwalAvinash Kumar GeHaiwen MallikarjunaJ. M
Disciplina	621.4
Soggetti	Engines Mechanical engineering Vehicles Engine Technology Mechanical Engineering Vehicle Engineering
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Two-Zone Turbulent Combustion Models -- Chapter 3: Variable Valve Timing, Variable Valve Lift -- Chapter 4: Visualisation and modelling of in-cylinder phenomena using optical engines -- Chapter 5: Modelling Flow inside an engine -- Chapter 6: Modelling of Spark Ignition System -- Chapter 7: Modelling of gasoline direct-injection compression ignition -- Chapter 8: Stratified Combustion -- Chapter 9: Modelling of a gasoline-fueled pre-chamber combustion system -- Chapter 10: Design of Active Pre-chamber for Efficient Combustion in Large Bore Gasoline Engines using Numerical Modeling -- Chapter 11: Modelling spark-ignition Prechamber and PFI gas engines -- Chapter 12: Computational studies of flow and combustion characteristics in narrow-throat pre-chamber engines -- Chapter 13: Turbocharging -- Chapter 14: Modelling of Engine Emissions and After-treatment Systems -- Chapter 15: Multiscale Modeling of Catalytic Converters.

The book provides a comprehensive overview of combustion models used in different types of spark ignition engines. In the first generation of spark ignition (SI) engines, the turbulence is created by the shear flow passing through the intake valves, and significantly decays during the intake and compression strokes. The residual turbulence enhances the laminar flame velocity, which is characteristic of the fuel and increases the relative effectiveness of the engine. In this simple two-zone model, the turbulence is estimated empirically; the spherical flame propagation model considers ignition delay, thermodynamics, heat transfer and chemical equilibrium, to obtain the performance and emissions of an SI engine. The model is used extensively by designers and research engineers to handle the fuel-air mixture prepared in the inlet and different geometries of open combustion chambers. The empiricism of the combustion model was progressively dismantled over the years. New 3D models for ignition considering the flow near a spark plug and flame propagation in the bulk gases were developed by incorporating solutions to Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes (RANS) equations for the turbulent flow with chemical reactions in the intense computational fluid dynamics. The models became far less empirical and enabled treating new generation direct-injection spark-ignition (DISI) gasoline and gas engines. The more complex layout of DISI engines with passive or active prechamber is successfully handled by them. This book presents details of models of SI engine combustion progressively increasing in complexity, making them accessible to designers, researchers, and even mechanical engineers who are curious to explore the field. This book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in spark ignition combustion.
