

How atomospheric conditions will theoretically effect your particular setup

Jonn Q. Customer November 25, 2006					
Fuel Specific Gravity:			0.792 Methanol		
Engine Displacement:			555 CID		
Volumetric Efficiency			107%		
Nozzle Area:		0	.006434 in. so	I.	
Induction:		Normally	Aspirated		
Baseline <sup>.</sup>					
Ambient temperature:			75 F		
Fuel Temperature:			68 F		
Barometric pressure:	arometric pressure:		29.9 in/hg		
Relative Humidity:	lative Humidity:		75 %		
Air density:	ensity:		0.072624 Lbs/Ft. <sup>3</sup>		
Corrected Altitude:			1700 Ft.		
Theoretical perfect jets	s:				
	Main:		0.110	0.00950332 in. <sup>2</sup>	
	HS:		0.045	0.00159043 in. <sup>2</sup>	
Cool & Donooi					
Ambient temperature:			67 9		
Fuel Temperature:			62 F		
Barometric pressure:			02 F 30.00 in/ba		
Balative Humidity:			50.00 m/ng		
Air density:		0	00 /8	<b>-+</b> 3	
Corrected Altitude:			800 Ft.		
Theoretical perfect jets	5:				
	Main:		0.107	0.00899202 in. <sup>2</sup>	
	HS:		0.046	0.00166190 in. <sup>2</sup>	
		5.7 % change in	main jet area f	rom baseline required	
Hot:					
Ambient temperature:			85 F		
Fuel Temperature:			75 F		
Barometric pressure:			29.88 in/hg		
Relative Humidity:			80 %		
Air density:		0	0.070452 Lbs/F	t. <sup>3</sup>	
Corrected Altitude:			2700 Ft.		
Ineoretical perfect jets	S:		0.440	0.0005000 : 0	
	Main:		0.112	0.00985203 in. <sup>2</sup>	
	нэ:	0.7.0/	0.046	0.00166190 In. <sup>2</sup>	

3.7 % change in main jet area from baseline required

Theoretical jet figures above are based on calculations only and not actual flow data from your system. Comparing the change in the above numbers to your actual flow data will show an accurate trend based on changing weather conditions.