

Concept Development of the Quiet Supersonic Technology Aircraft



LOCKHEED MARTIN



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Overview



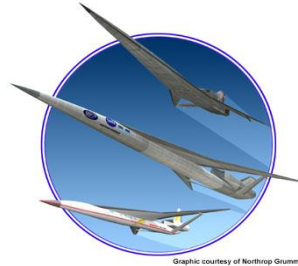
- **Background**
- **Why Now for a Quiet Supersonic Technology X-plane?**
- **QueSST Program Objectives**
- **Schedule**
- **QueSST X-plane Concept Overview**
- **Summary**

Low Boom History



**FAR 91.817 (1960's) --
“No person may
operate a civil aircraft .
. . at a ... flight Mach
number greater than 1 .
. . unless - {App. B} . . .
the flight will not cause
a measurable sonic
boom overpressure to
reach the surface . . .”**

Quiet Supersonic Platform 2001-2003



Graphic courtesy of Northrop Grumman

- Supersonic Tech Survey
- 0.3 psf Shock Goal

F-5E Shaped Sonic Boom Demonstration - 2003



F-5E

- Modified F-5E nose to Shape Front Shock
- 0.8 psf Shock Persisted in All 1300 Measurements

Quiet Supersonic Transport - 2001-2005



QST Vehicle

- Feasible Low Boom Transportation
- 0.5 psf (24 Pa) Shocks

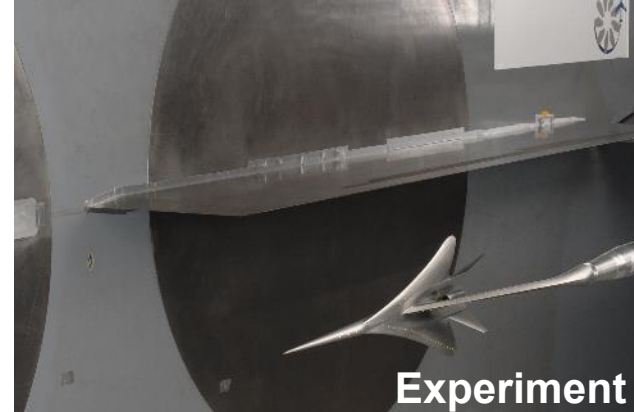
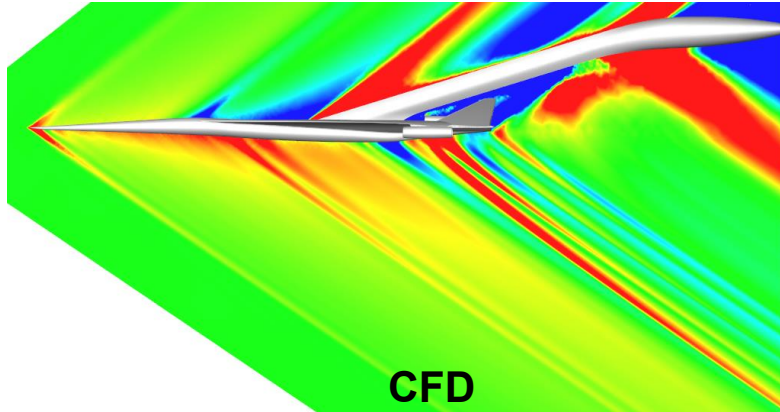
D-SEND#1 - 2011 D-SEND#2 - 2015



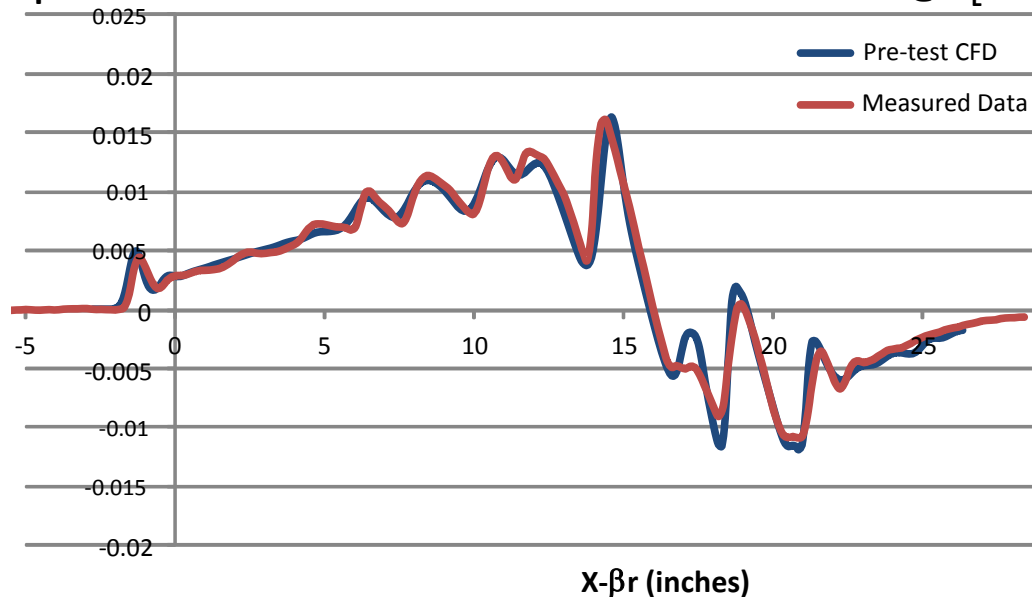
JAXA D-SEND#2 Vehicle

- Dropped Shaped Axi-Bodies and Unpowered Configuration from ~100,000 ft Producing 0.5 psf Shocks

Why Now for the QueSST X-Plane?



Comparison of Pre-test CFD and Wind Tunnel Measurements @ $C_L = 0.142$



Work Done on N+2 Supersonic Validations Program Showed that Modern Design Tools are Adequate for Shaped Boom Design

QueSST Program Objectives

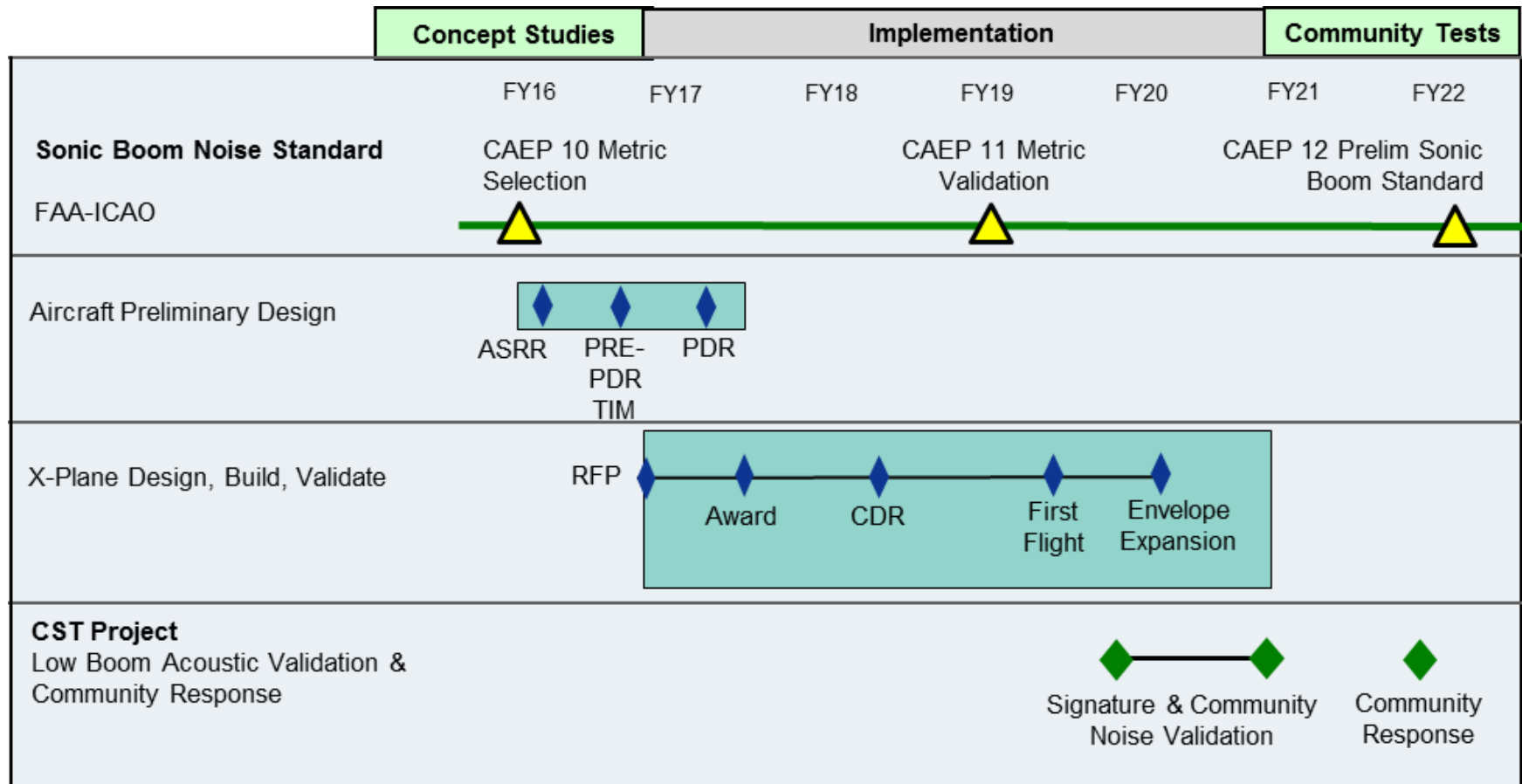


- Develop, build, and flight test a clean-sheet X-plane that can be used to support future regulatory change efforts
- Feasibility and soundness of requirements established on now-completed Low Boom Concept Formulation & Refinement Studies



Requirement Name	Requirement	C606
MR-1	Boom Traceability	Scaled dP & PLdB
		<75 PLdB, max energy < 10 Hz
MR-2	Shaped Signature	74 PLdB,
MR-3	Boom Variability	70-80 PLdB
		70-80 PLdB
MR-4	Cruise Deviations	<76 PLdB mean, <1.4 PL RMS
		74.5 PLdB,
MR-5	Mach Number	>1.4 for low boom
		1.42
MR-6	Pass Length	2 x 50 nm
MR-7	Flight Rate	3 flights in 9 hours
MR-8	Day/Night Ops.	Equipped
MR-9	Flight Ops.	Day/night VFR, ILS, transit IMC
MR-11	Climb Rate	climb/accelerate concurrently
		3,000 FPM at top of climb

QueSST Program Schedule

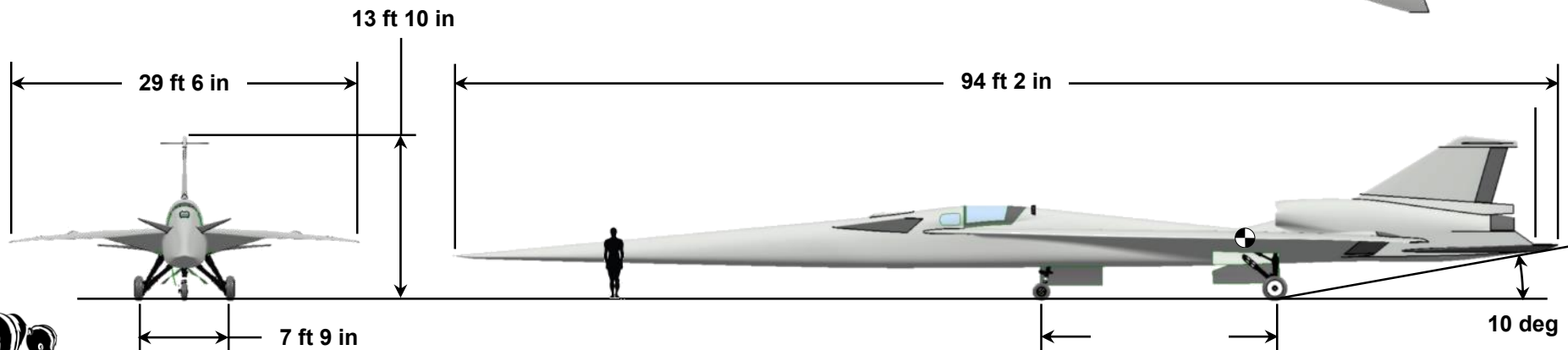
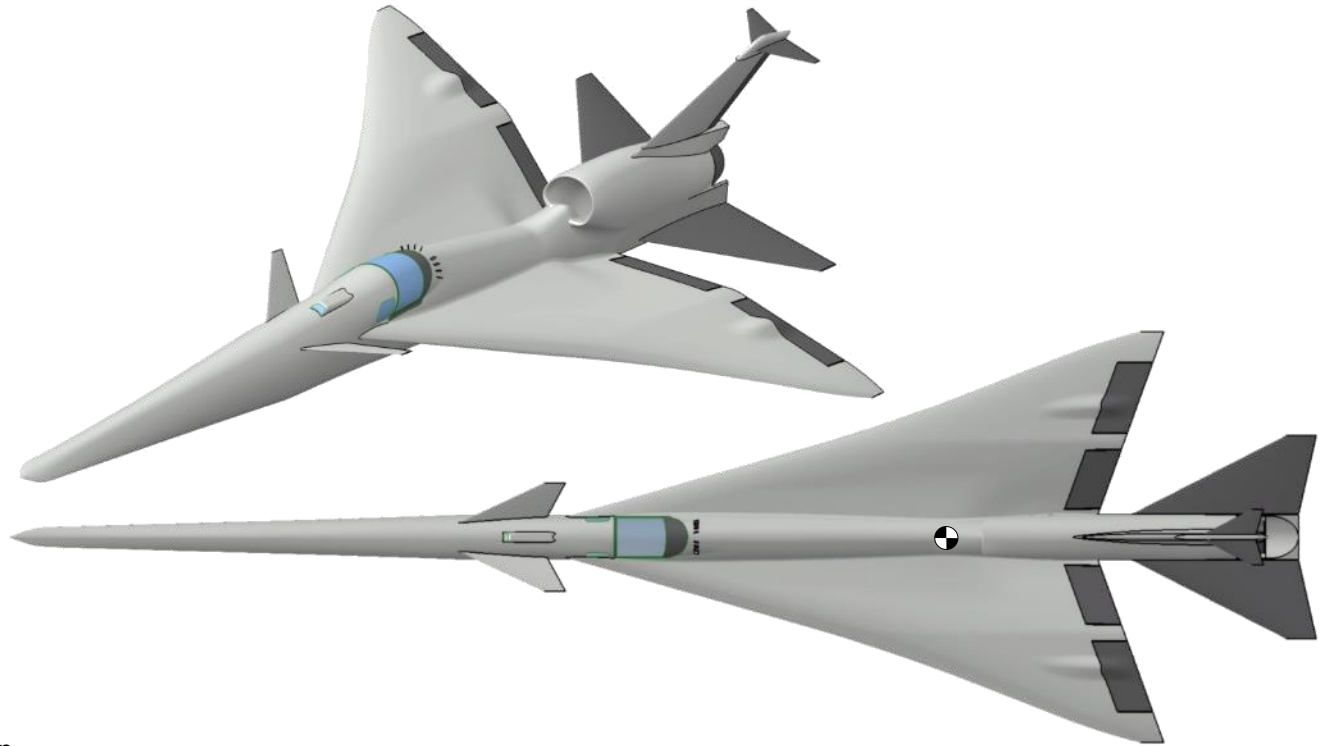


QueSST Program Schedule is Responsive to the Timeline Necessary to Support Generation of Community Response Data

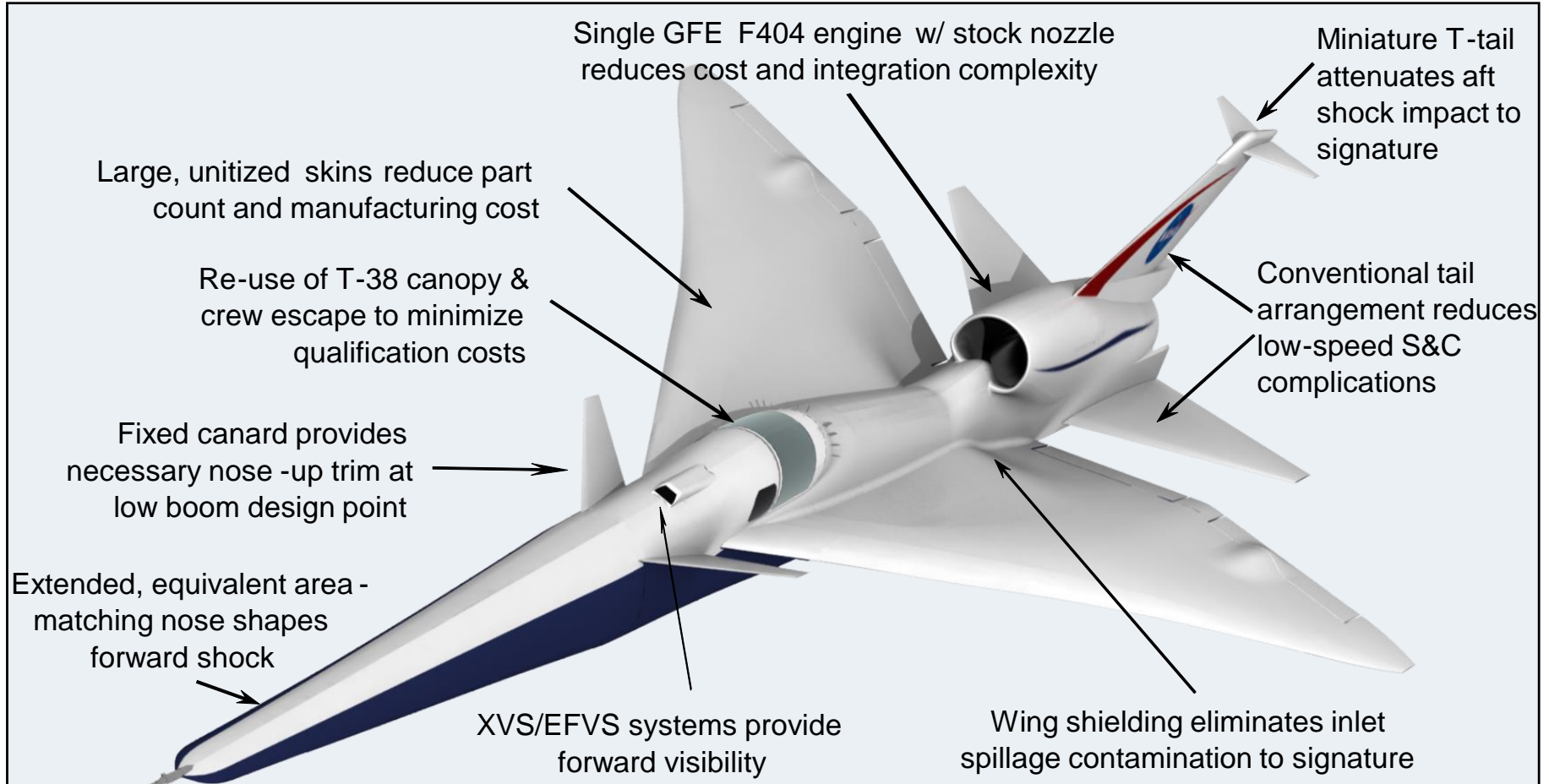
QueSST Configuration C606 Overview



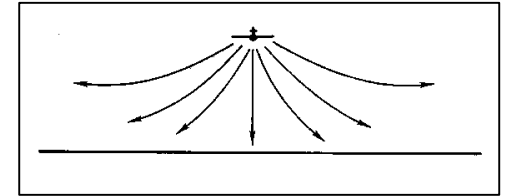
Configuration C606	
MTOW	22,500 lb
Empty Weight	14,000 lb
Maximum Fuel	7,100 lb
Payload	500 lb
S_{ref}	486 sq ft
W/S	46 lb/ft ²
T/W	0.60
Engine	1xGE F404
Design Mach	1.42
Loudness	<75 PLdB



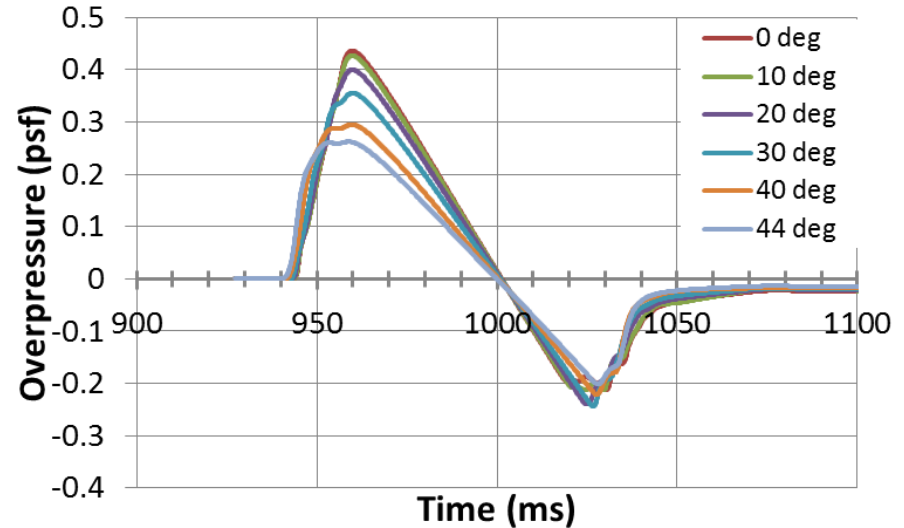
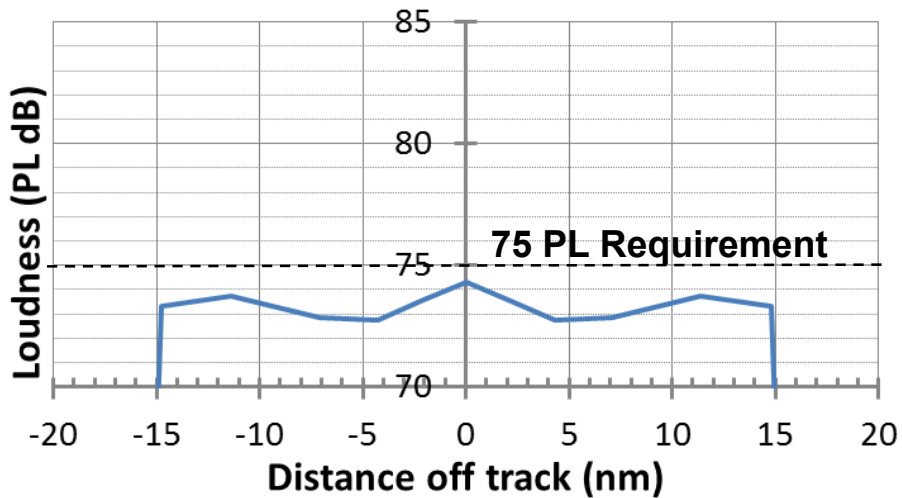
QueSST Design Features



QueSST Shaped Boom Performance

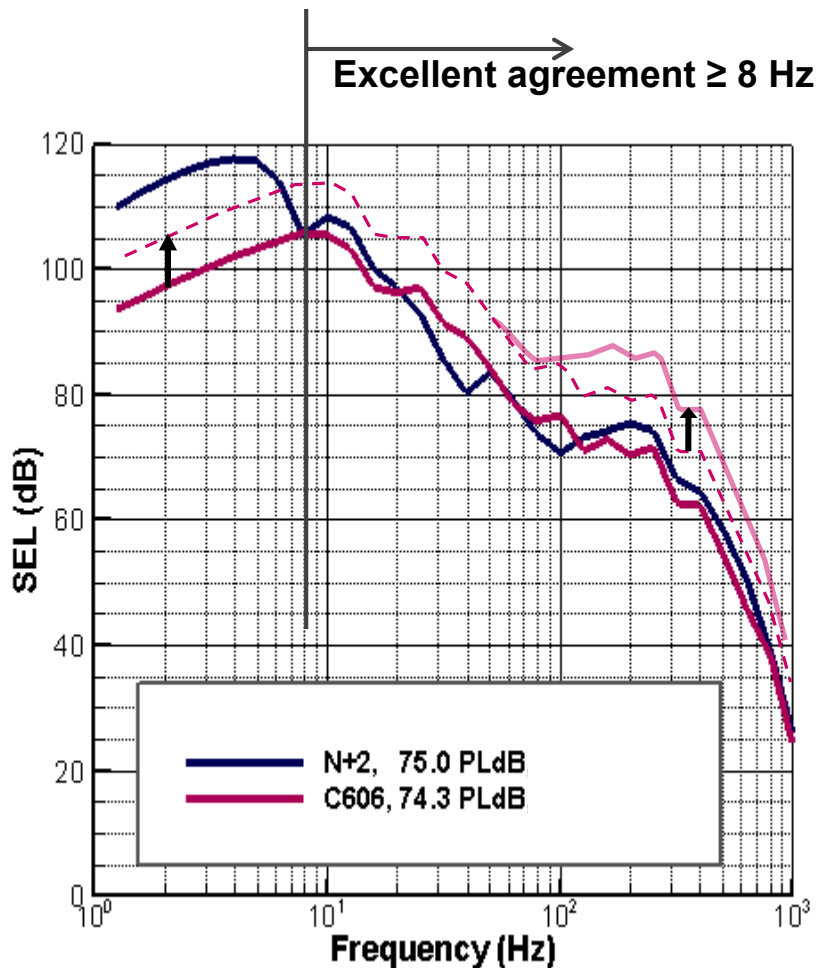


C606 trimmed at Wt=18,800 lb
M1.42 Alt=54,000 ft AOA=1.70 deg CGLOC=844 in PC=122 Tail Incidence=2.60 deg

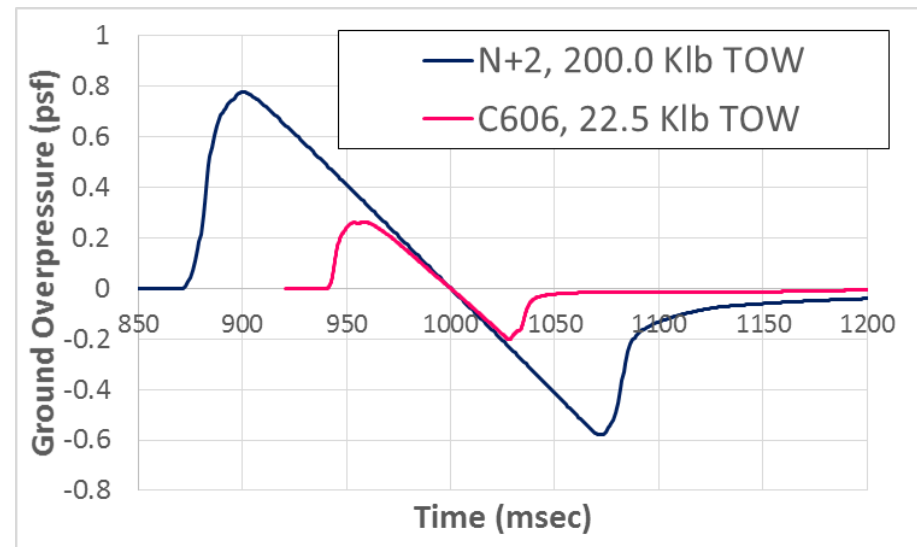


***C606 Meets Sonic Boom Requirements
Over The Entire Carpet with Margin***

QueSST Signature Traceability



- N+2 sound energy level (SEL) well matched at all frequencies
- SEL can be scaled-up at all frequencies and/or at high frequencies to match a range of possible products



QueSST Sound Energy Variations Provide Excellent Traceability for a Range of Future Commercial Products

Summary



- **Work on the LBFD Concept Formulation and Refinement Studies established requirements and resulted in a closed airplane configuration capable of generating extremely quiet boom levels**
- **Current work on PDR effort will further mature the X-plane design and lay the foundation for an eventual quiet commercial supersonic aircraft**

