## **Comprehensive Capabilities**

Nowhere in the world are there as many aerospace ground testing facilities as exist at NASA. Offering the most complete suite of facilities; all specifically built to collect, analyze and interpret test data.

Aerosciences Evaluation and Test Capabilities (AETC) is setting the strategic direction for NASA's versatile and comprehensive portfolio of ground test aeroscience research capabilities including subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic wind tunnels and propulsion test facilities.

AETC provides critical evaluation and support for NASA's Aeronautics and Space Missions with world class wind tunnel testing including the development of new test technologies and facility capabilities. The state-of-the art testing support is a crucial component in the advancement of innovative technologies that will take NASA into the future, expand the human presence into space, further the understanding of our solar system, provide benefits to humanity, and national and international collaboration.

## A One-Stop Setting

All types of vehicles, from subsonic through hypersonic, have been evaluated at NASA.

Our unique infrastructure is complemented by unmatched computational capabilities, including state-of-the art tools, access to world-renowned specialists and extensive code validation.

In addition, test article fabrication capabilities, advanced instrumentation, cutting-edge test techniques, a diverse, highly skilled and experienced workforce, and excellent data support are all available and we continually invest to maintain, upgrade, and modernize our facilities to keep pace with customer requirements.

## **Delivering Solutions to Complex Challenges**

We have a critical mass of subject-matter experts with internationally recognized core competencies in aero-sciences, acoustics, structures, and materials to identify and deliver solutions to your complex aerospace systems challenges.

# **Doing Business with Us**

Our extensive aerospace expertise and unique ground testing capabilities will prove invaluable to your enterprise.

We have the most comprehensive ground testing capabilities in the world, and we want to share with you the benefits of our decades of accomplishments. We offer what others can't. Infrastructure. Know-how. Experience. And most importantly: Success.

The solution to your aerospace challenges starts by contacting: www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/programs/AAVP/AETC



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASA Headquarters 300 E. Street SW, Suite 5R30 Washington, DC 20546 www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/programs/AAVP/AETC

www.nasa.gov NP-2018-11-127-LaRC Dr. Ron Colantonio, Manager Chris Mouring, Deputy Manager Steve Helland, Associate Manager

# Wind Tunnel Testing Guide



















Aerosciences Evaluation and Test Capabilities Portfolio The Right Facility at the Right Time









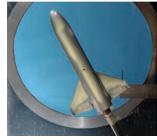










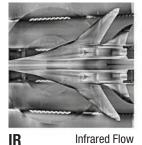


## **Facility Capabilities at a Glance**

Facility		Speed	Site	Reynolds Number	Test Section Size	Total Pressure	Total Temperature	Test Gas	Туре	Sample Test Capabilities
SUBSONIC SPEED RANGE										
14-by 22 Foot Subsonic Tunnel (14 x 22)		Mach 0 to 0.3 (348 ft/s)	NASA LaRC	0 to 2.2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	14.5' H x 21.75' W x 50' L	Atmospheric	Ambient	Air	Closed Circuit, open or closed test section	AC, FF, FO, GE, SC, HA, P, JET, R, SS, PAAI
20-Foot Vertical Spin Tunnel (VST)		0 to 90 ft/s	NASA LaRC	0 to 0.55 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	25' H x 20' W	Atmospheric	Ambient	Air	Closed-throat, annular return	FF, FO, SC, HA
9-by 15 Foot Low Speed Wind Tunnel (LSWT)		Mach 0 to 0.21	NASA Glenn	0 to 1.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	9' H x 15' Wx 33' L	0 to 72 psf	Ambient to 550°R	Air	Atmospheric	PSP, Aero, UHB, PIV, PAAI
Icing Research Tunnel (IRT)		Mach 0.05 to 0.50	NASA Glenn	0 to 3.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	6' H x 9' W x 20' L	0 to 230 psf	Ambient to -35°	Air	Closed Return - Atmospheric	In-flight icing tests and simulations
TRANSONIC SPEED REGIME										
,	Air Mode: Heavy Gas Mode:	Mach 0 to 1.2 Mach 0 to 1.2	NASA LaRC	0.01 to 3.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft 0.1 to 9.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	16' H x 16' W	0.5 psia to atmospheric	70° to 130°	Air R-134a	Closed Circuit	AE, FO, SC, R, SS
	Air Mode: Cryogenic Mode:	Mach 0.1 to 1.05 Mach 0.1 to 1.20	NASA LaRC	1 to 23 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft 4 to 140 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	8.2' H x 8.2' W x 25' L	14.7 to 120 psia	+70° to +130° -250° to +130°	Air Nitrogen	Closed Circuit	PSP, TSP, Model Deformation Systems, SC, HA, JET, PT, SS
11-by 11 Foot Unitary Plan Transonic Wind Tunnel		Mach 0.2 to 1.45	NASA Ames	0.3 to 9.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	11' H x 11'W x 22' L	432-4608 psfa	110 ± 20°F	Air	Closed Return	PSP, PIV, OF, IR, SI
SUPERSONIC SPEED REGIME										
, ,	Test Section 1: Test Section 2:	Mach 1.5 to 2.9 Mach 2.3 to 4.6	NASA LaRC	0.5 to 11.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft 0.5 to 8.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	4' H x 4' W x 7' L	0 to 10 atmospheres	100° to 300°	Dry Air	Closed Circuit	AT, FO, SC, HA, JET, PT, SS
9-by 7 Foot Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel		Mach 1.55 to 2.55	NASA Ames	0.9 to 5.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	9' H x 7' W x 18' L	634-3888 psfa	110 <b>±</b> 20°F	Air	Closed Return	IR, PSP, OF, ADST
10-by 10 Foot Foot Wind Tunnel		Mach 0 to 0.36, 2.0 to 3.5	NASA Glenn	0.12 to 3.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	10' H x 10' W x 40' L	20 to 720 psf	520 to 1140°R	Air	Open or Closed Circuit	PSP, SS, PIV, PT
8-by 6 Foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel		0 to 0.1, 0.25 to 2.0	NASA Glenn	1.5 to 5.5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	8' W x 6' H x 23.5' L	100 to 1340 psf	520 to 720°R	Air	Open or Closed Circuit, Atmospheric	PSP, SS, P
Propulsion Systems Lab		0 to 3.5, 0 to 6.0 w/ topping heater	NASA Glenn	n/a	12' x 12' x 39'	150 psig	850°F	Air	Non Vitiated	Altitude icing simulations
HYPERSONIC SPEED REGIME										
Langley Aerothermal Dynamics Laboratory (LAL)										
20-Inch Mach 6 Air Tunnel		Mach 6	NASA LaRC	0.5 to 8.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	20" H x 20.5" W	30 to 475 psia	760° to 940°R	Dry Air	Blow Down	AT, JET, TSP, PSP, High AOA, IR, High Speed Schlieren, BOS, PLIF, Oil Flow
15-Inch Mach 6 High Temperature Tunnel		Mach 6	NASA LaRC	0.5 to 6.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	14.6" diameter open jet	50 to 450 psia	870°-1260° R	Dry Air	Blow Down	AT, JET, TSP, PSP, High AOA, IR, High Speed Schlieren, BOS, PLIF, Oil Flow
31-Inch Mach 10 Air Tunnel		Mach 10	NASA LaRC	0.5 to 2.2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	31" H x 31" W	150 to 1450 psia	1850°R	Dry Air	Blow Down	AT, JET, TSP, PSP, High AOA, IR, High Speed Schlieren, BOS, PLIF, Oil Flow
8-Foot High Temperature Tunnel (8-ft HTT)		Mach 3, 5 Mach 4, 5, and 7	NASA LaRC	0.44 to 5.09 x 10 <sup>6</sup> per ft	54.5" diameter Mach 3, 5 96" diameter Mach 4, 5, & 7	50 to 4000 psia	850° to 4000°	Air	Blow Down	AT, P

The Right Facility at the Right Time

## Sample Test Capabilities\*



Infrared Flow Visual



AC

AFL Airfoil Testing to AT Aerothermal Ground Wind Loads



PMT

Pressure Model Test

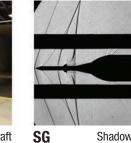


Testing

PAAI Propulsion Airframe P Aeroacoustic Integration







Shadowgraph Flow Visual



AE Aeroelastic

Testing

Acoustic

Testing

Testing



PSP Pressure Sensitive Paint



SC Stability and Control HA High Angle-of-Attack Testing



Performance Testing



For a full list of test capabilities and specialized test techniques please visit us at:

www.nasa.gov/aeroresearch/programs/AAVP/AETC or Contact Test Technology Manager, James Bell - james.h.bell@nasa.gov



The following optical measurement techniques are in routine use at AETC facilities.

#### IR Thermography

Real-time measurement of surface temperature suitable for measuring heat flux, flow separation, and boundary layer transition location. Adaptive contrast enhancement algorithms are used to aid visualization of subtle temperature features.

#### Pressure/Temperature-Sensitive Paint

Provides continuous surface pressure and or temperature data using a paint containing fluorescent dyes which are sensitive to oxygen partial pressure as well as temperature. Results can be integrated to determine airloads on wind tunnel models/components. Suitable for temperature mapping as well as boundary layer transition detection. Works in cryogenic conditions where IR thermography is not suitable. Both steady state and dynamic (time resolved) data at up to 10 kHz can be obtained.

#### High-Speed Schlieren and Shadowgraph

Visualizes flow density variations including shock waves and vortex cores. Images can be recorded at up to 100 kHz. Data are processed to obtain frequency spectra of density fluctuations at arbitrary locations in the flow, or to obtain flow velocity by tracking the movement of turbules.

#### Background-Oriented Schlieren

Visualizes flow density variations by measuring fluctuations in the position of a speckled background. Able to access areas of the tunnel and viewing angles which traditional schlieren techniques cannot.

#### Particle Image Velocimetry

A method for measuring velocity in a particle-seeded flow. A double pulsed laser sheet illuminates a two-dimensional particle field.

### Non-Optical measurement techniques available

#### Advanced Force Balance

AETC facilities maintain a comprehensive inventory of balances for force and moment measurements including traditional six-component balances over a wide load range, floor balances for semispan models, rotating balances for turbomachinery, and specialized balances for many unusual applications. In addition to balance services provided during AETC tests, balance loans may also be available.

#### **Dynamic Data Systems**

AETC facilities maintain high speed data systems suitable for excitation and readout of many types of unsteady pressure and force sensors and can accommodate tests requiring a large number of channels of unsteady data.

Other techniques, such as Oil-Film Interferometry, Planar Laser Induced Fluorescence, and Femtosecond laser Electronic Excitation and Tagging are also available upon request.