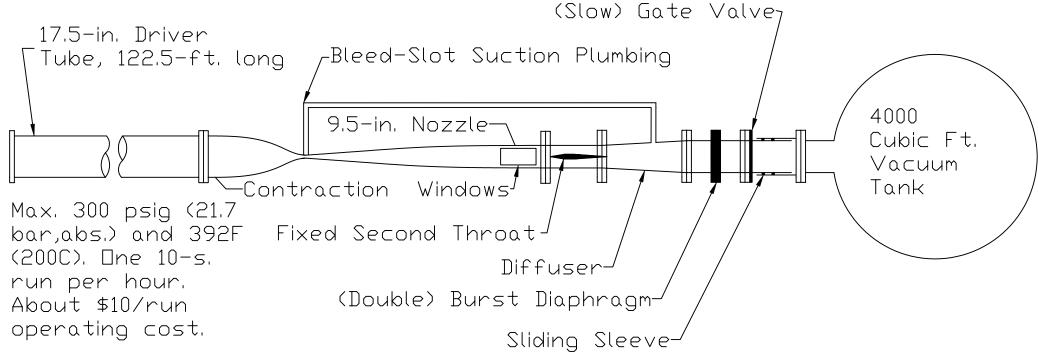
The Boeing/AFOSR Mach-6 Quiet Tunnel at Purdue University An Image Gallery Prof. S.P. Schneider's Research Group

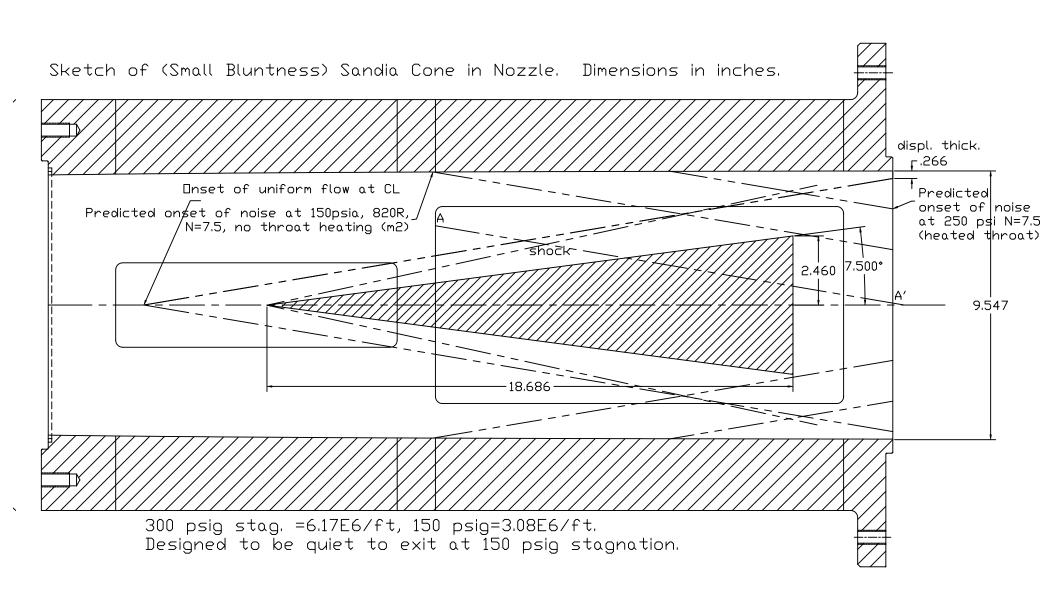
Tunnel has a 9.5-inch exit diameter, runs for about 10-sec. about once an hour for about \$10/shot. Uses Ludwieg tube concept. Designed to achieve laminar nozzle-wall boundary layers for study of laminar-turbulent transition processes under low-noise conditions comparable to flight. See, for example, AIAA Paper 2002-0302, January 2002.

Built during 1995-2001 with major funding from the Boeing Company and The Air Force Office of Scientific Research. Additional funding from the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, Sandia National Laboratory, and a gift in memory of Kenneth Hobbie.

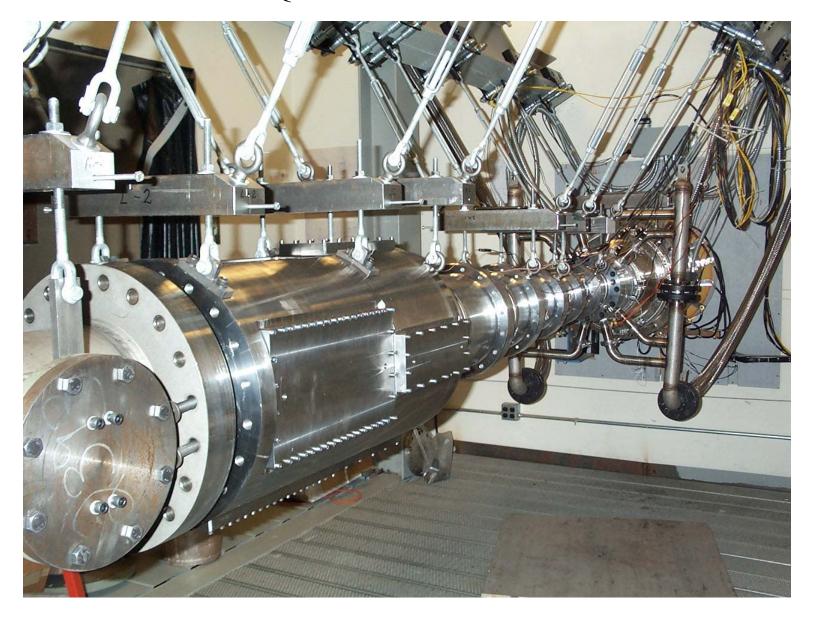
All Clean Stainless Steel from Second-Throat Section Upstream Unique Low-Noise Flow due to Laminar Nozzle-Wall Boundary Layer



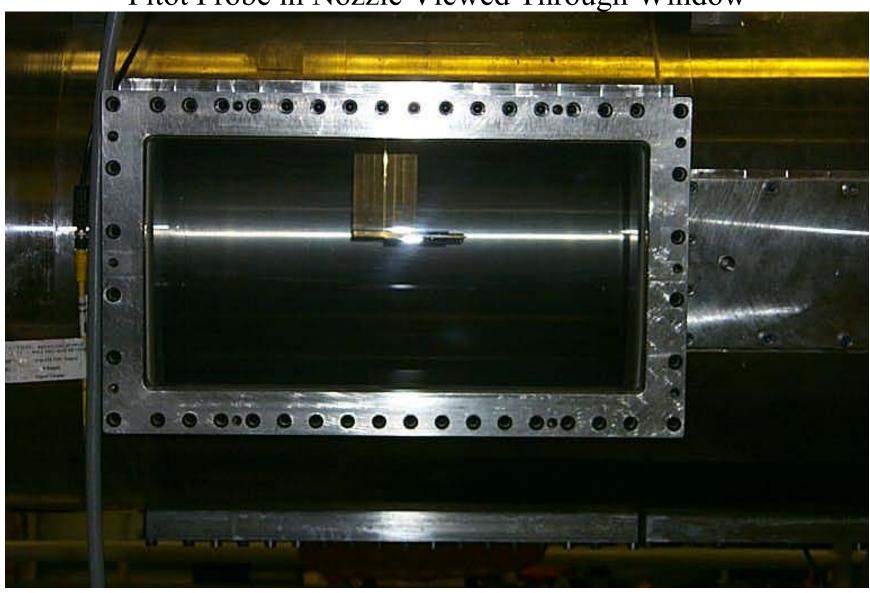
Schematic of Boeing Mach-6 Quiet-Flow Ludwieg Tube

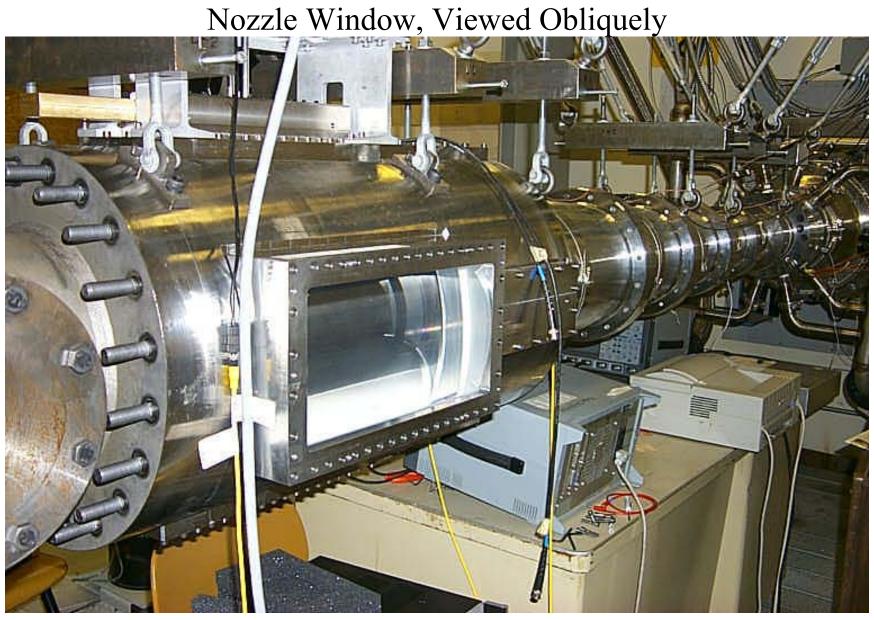


Mach-6 Quiet Nozzle and Contraction

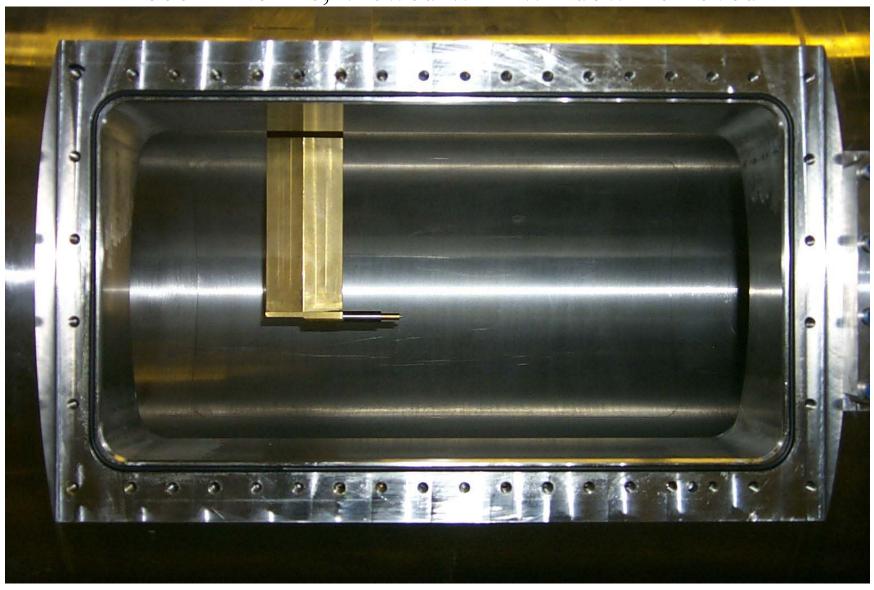


Pitot Probe in Nozzle Viewed Through Window

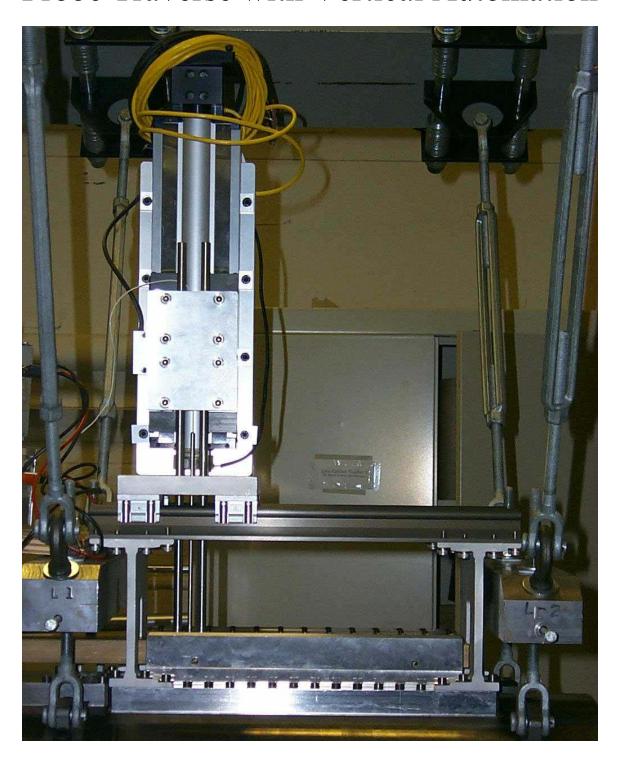




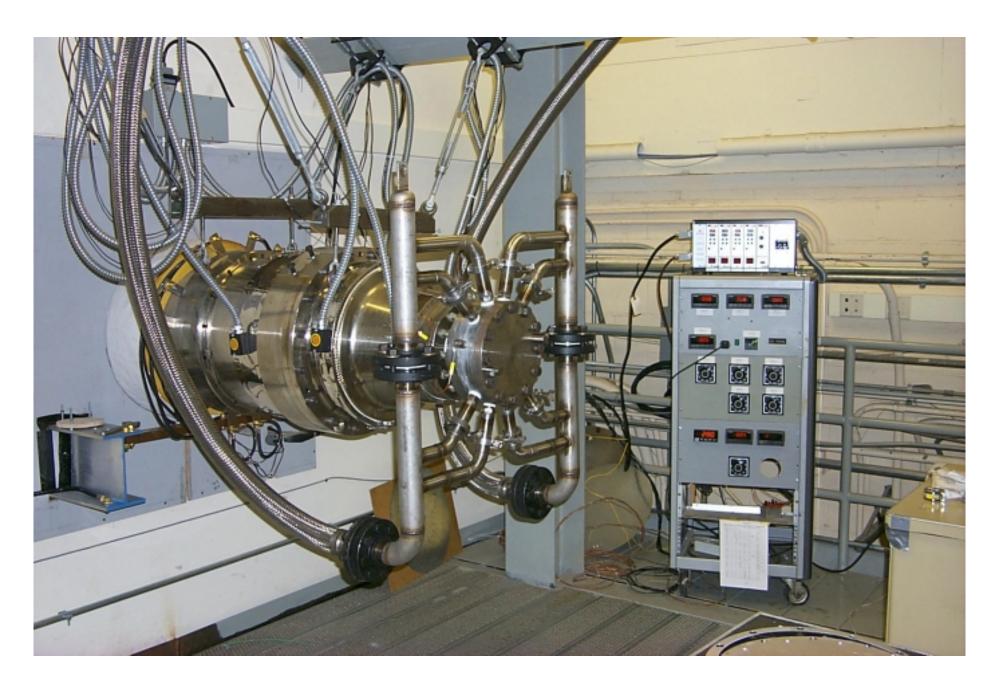
Probe in Nozzle, Viewed With Window Removed



Probe Traverse with Vertical Automation



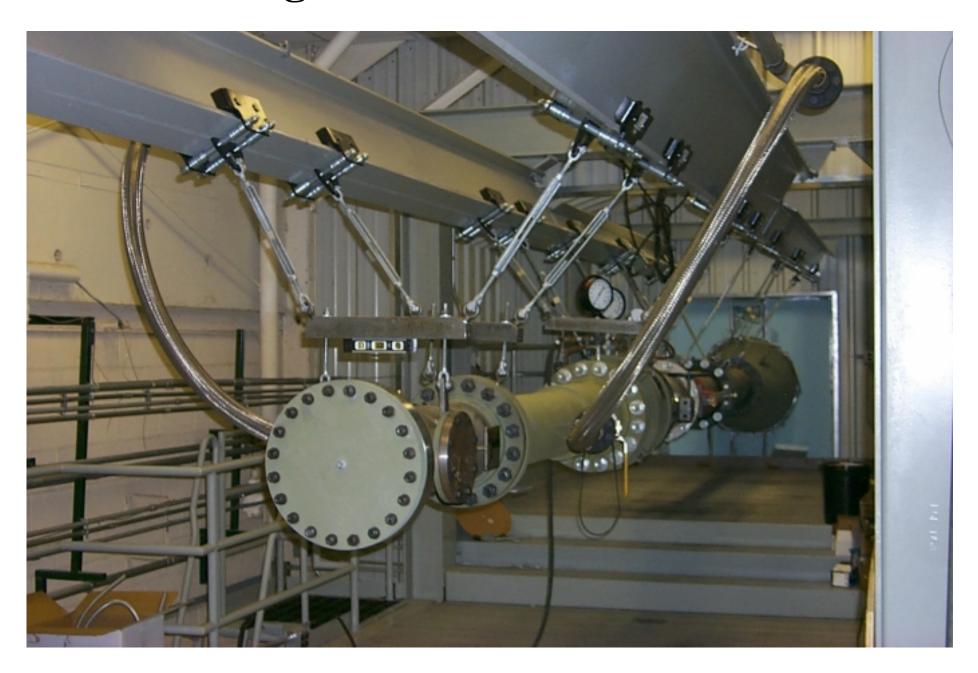
Contraction and Bleed Vacuum with Heaters



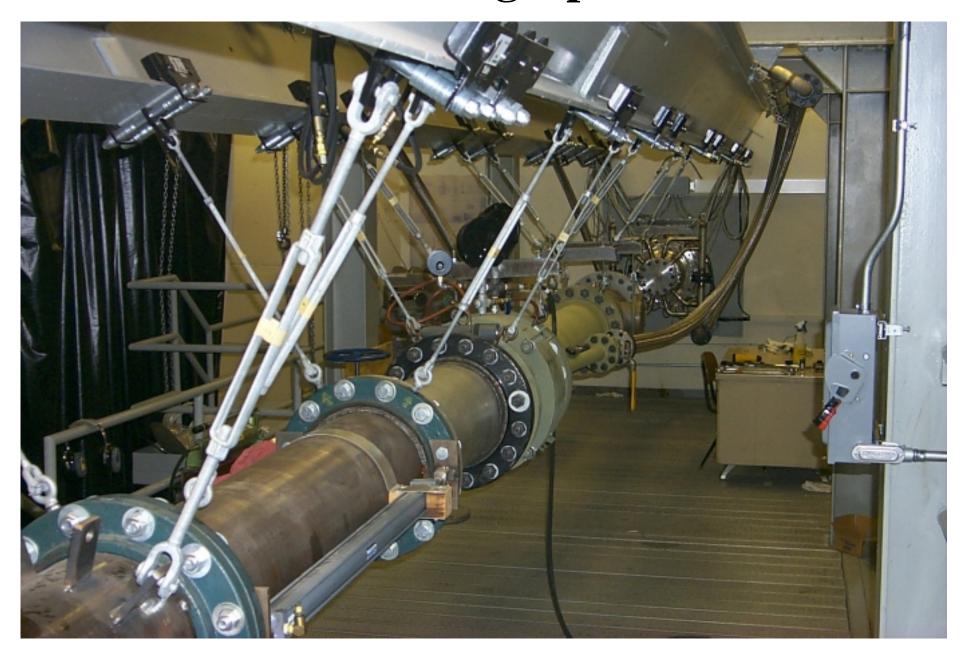
Contraction and Bleed Slot Vacuum System



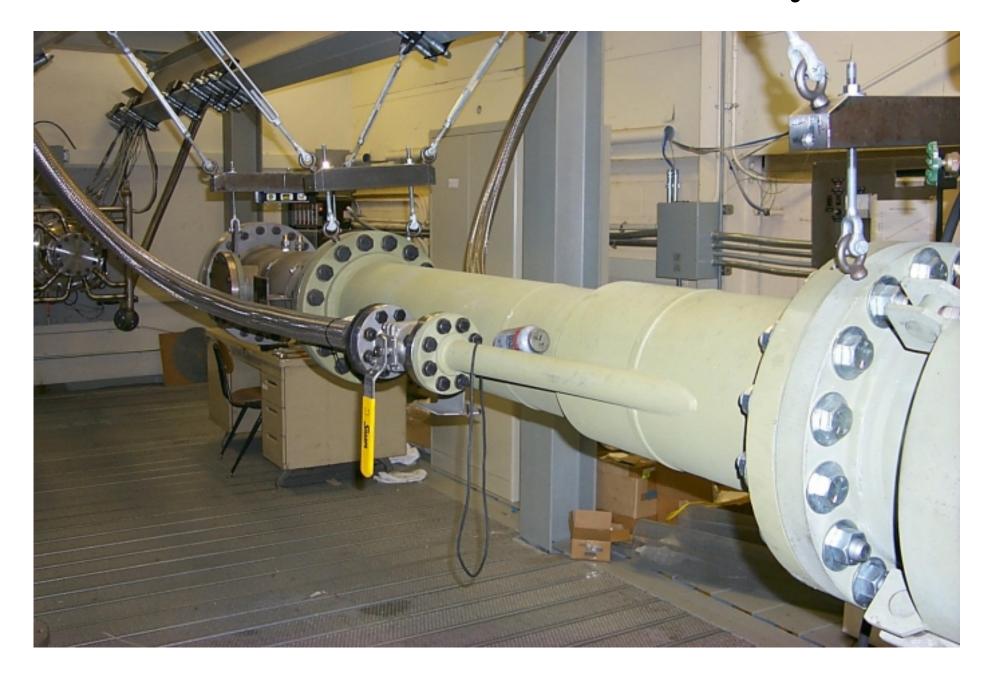
Looking Downstream from Nozzle



View Looking Upstream



Downstream Bleed-Slot Vacuum System



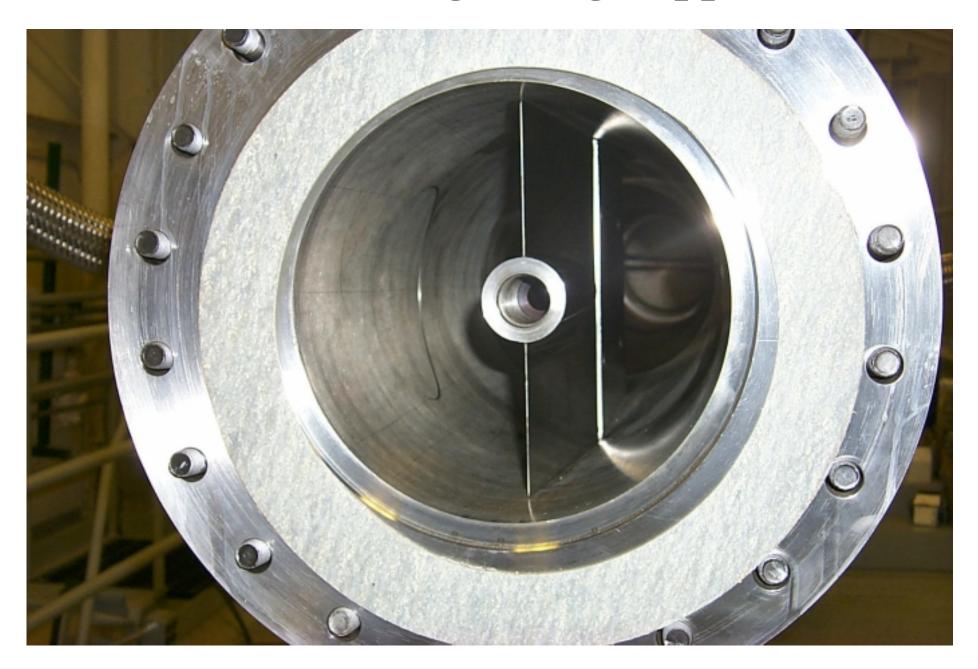
Upstream End of Driver Tube



Double-Wedge Second-Throat Section



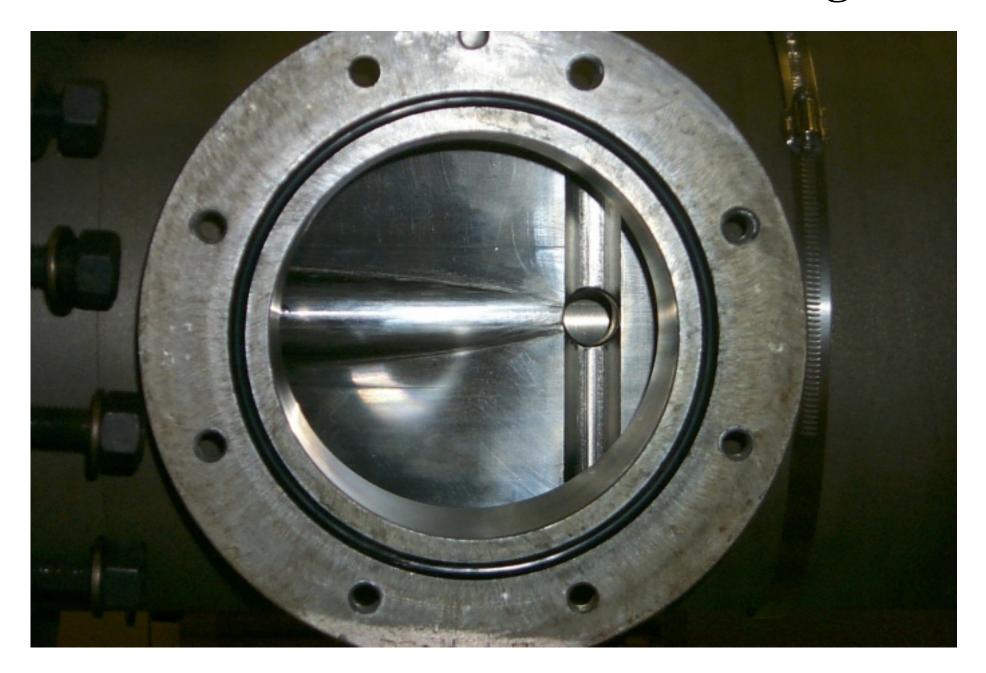
Double Wedge Sting Support



Looking Upstream into Diffuser



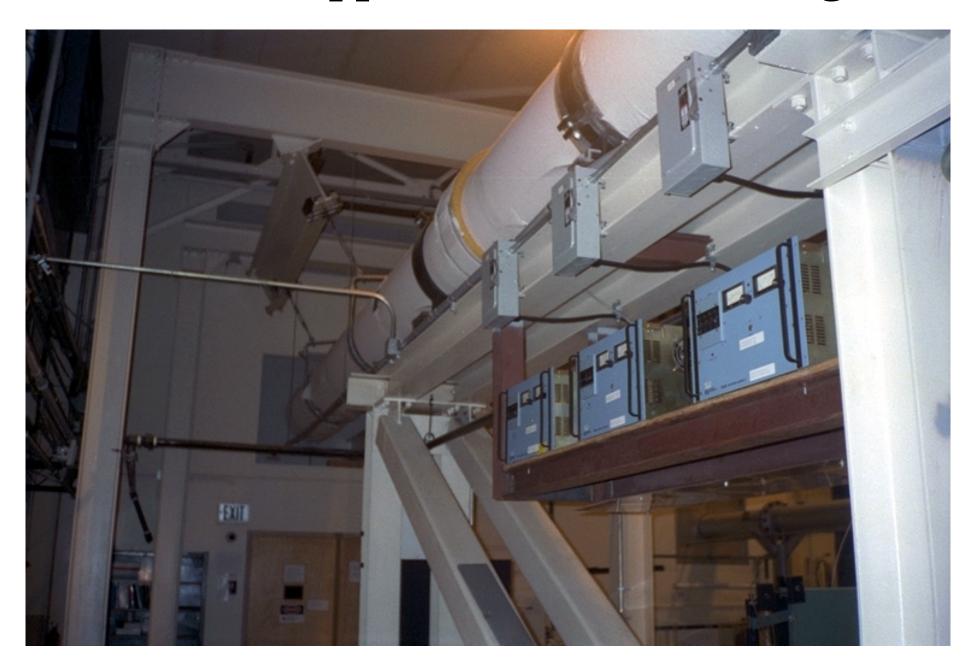
Side Access Port for Model Wiring



Driver Tube



Power Supplies for Driver Heating



Diaphragms and Holder





Driver-Air
Filters,
Circulation
Heater, and Clean
Supply Piping.



Double Wedge during Fabrication

Vacuum Tank(s) and Bldg. Extension



Vacuum Tanks and Lines



Compressor and Vacuum Pump Room





Automated Air Dryer