



NASA
Ames
Dryden

1
00:00:05,930 --> 00:00:03,649
last item an agenda here is a wrap-up

2
00:00:09,169 --> 00:00:05,940
and returning to our own ed Saltzman for

3
00:00:12,160 --> 00:00:09,179
that that is currently a senior Aaron am

4
00:00:15,950 --> 00:00:12,170
assist with Ken transplanting research

5
00:00:18,019 --> 00:00:15,960
corp staff here at Dryden he's had a no

6
00:00:20,950 --> 00:00:18,029
noteworthy career as an aerodynamicist

7
00:00:23,750 --> 00:00:20,960
for over 40 years with naca and NASA

8
00:00:26,450 --> 00:00:23,760
although he retired from Dryden and NASA

9
00:00:29,150 --> 00:00:26,460
in 1981 he's continued to work here

10
00:00:30,830 --> 00:00:29,160
part-time for one of our engineering

11
00:00:33,590 --> 00:00:30,840
support service contractors as I

12
00:00:35,360 --> 00:00:33,600
previously mentioned and his career has

13
00:00:37,370 --> 00:00:35,370

been spent in conducting aerodynamic

14

00:00:40,850 --> 00:00:37,380

research as it affects the performance

15

00:00:43,400 --> 00:00:40,860

of vehicles aircraft and ground vehicles

16

00:00:46,729 --> 00:00:43,410

and some of you may know that in the

17

00:00:48,580 --> 00:00:46,739

early 70s are the mid 70s and early 80s

18

00:00:53,540 --> 00:00:48,590

he was involved in some work involving

19

00:00:56,990 --> 00:00:53,550

trucks and vans in the era of the first

20

00:01:26,910 --> 00:00:57,000

energy crisis so at Salzman wrap up

21

00:01:34,750 --> 00:01:31,650

okay thank you we're going to need that

22

00:01:36,730 --> 00:01:34,760

most of us here are or have been

23

00:01:39,220 --> 00:01:36,740

Associates of the dryden flight research

24

00:01:43,060 --> 00:01:39,230

facility and I want to underline the

25

00:01:44,680 --> 00:01:43,070

word Dryden remember that one and today

26

00:01:46,440 --> 00:01:44,690

we have honored and dedicated the

27

00:01:49,690 --> 00:01:46,450

supercritical wing research airplane

28

00:01:52,930 --> 00:01:49,700

which is in my mind a significant

29

00:01:55,230 --> 00:01:52,940

transonic research facility and I want

30

00:01:57,630 --> 00:01:55,240

to underline the word transonic

31

00:02:01,260 --> 00:01:57,640

transonic and Dryden how do they relate

32

00:02:04,000 --> 00:02:01,270

i'm going to try to establish a link and

33

00:02:07,510 --> 00:02:04,010

i believe we will show that there is a

34

00:02:12,970 --> 00:02:07,520

link between Dryden and transonic first

35

00:02:15,460 --> 00:02:12,980

next though I'll indicate for items I

36

00:02:18,820 --> 00:02:15,470

want to cover I want to recognize the

37

00:02:23,740 --> 00:02:18,830

man Dryden and the place Dryden which is

38

00:02:25,960 --> 00:02:23,750

us relative to experimental transonic

39

00:02:28,510 --> 00:02:25,970

aerodynamics I also want to recognize

40

00:02:30,699 --> 00:02:28,520

the inventor of the supercritical wing

41

00:02:32,890 --> 00:02:30,709

concept and how he dominated

42

00:02:37,330 --> 00:02:32,900

experimental transonic aerodynamics for

43

00:02:39,310 --> 00:02:37,340

at least three decades I want to

44

00:02:43,090 --> 00:02:39,320

proclaim that transonic research is not

45

00:02:47,350 --> 00:02:43,100

just history and the transonic problems

46

00:02:49,420 --> 00:02:47,360

will surely still confront us and then

47

00:02:51,960 --> 00:02:49,430

lastly I want to recognize the people

48

00:02:55,330 --> 00:02:51,970

who worked on the super critical

49

00:03:01,060 --> 00:02:55,340

research airplane here but now that back

50

00:03:02,620 --> 00:03:01,070

to Dryden and transonic and I got to

51
00:03:13,150 --> 00:03:02,630
learn how to work this which button do I

52
00:03:22,309 --> 00:03:17,090
Dryden and transonic we want to

53
00:03:26,090 --> 00:03:22,319
establish now what transonic is in early

54
00:03:31,520 --> 00:03:26,100
nineteen forty seven this is the way

55
00:03:33,890 --> 00:03:31,530
transonic research was considered and as

56
00:03:36,830 --> 00:03:33,900
you can see there was quite a gap in

57
00:03:39,590 --> 00:03:36,840
theory there were three experimental

58
00:03:49,060 --> 00:03:39,600
methods that were going through the

59
00:03:52,670 --> 00:03:49,070
transonic region but those three

60
00:03:56,290 --> 00:03:52,680
experimental methods were qualitative in

61
00:03:58,910 --> 00:03:56,300
nature the instrumentation was marginal

62
00:04:01,120 --> 00:03:58,920
two of them required to telemetry which

63
00:04:03,430 --> 00:04:01,130

hadn't been developed that well yet and

64

00:04:06,530 --> 00:04:03,440

there you were going to have to

65

00:04:09,080 --> 00:04:06,540

establish better theory either on the

66

00:04:10,759 --> 00:04:09,090

basis of wind tunnel work or flight and

67

00:04:13,160 --> 00:04:10,769

as you can see the airplane hadn't gone

68

00:04:19,370 --> 00:04:13,170

supersonic yet or Trenton even the speed

69

00:04:25,490 --> 00:04:19,380

of sound and the wind tunnels were close

70

00:04:27,110 --> 00:04:25,500

to getting there the slotted tunnel was

71

00:04:30,920 --> 00:04:27,120

being worked on a matter of fact dr.

72

00:04:34,040 --> 00:04:30,930

Wickham was working on it but the plan

73

00:04:35,990 --> 00:04:34,050

was to establish a transonic research

74

00:04:37,580 --> 00:04:36,000

facility for flight as well as

75

00:04:44,190 --> 00:04:37,590

completing the slotted throat work in

76

00:04:51,880 --> 00:04:48,610

later in nineteen forty seven the

77

00:04:54,700 --> 00:04:51,890

aircraft designed for flight work in the

78

00:04:58,150 --> 00:04:54,710

transonic region flu Mach 1 in fact it

79

00:05:00,160 --> 00:04:58,160

got tamaqua number one point 06 later

80

00:05:03,310 --> 00:05:00,170

this airplane flew to nearly

81

00:05:05,530 --> 00:05:03,320

one-and-a-half a later pumped up version

82

00:05:07,240 --> 00:05:05,540

reached almost two and a half but the

83

00:05:09,160 --> 00:05:07,250

thing we should remember is that this

84

00:05:12,850 --> 00:05:09,170

was basically a transonic research

85

00:05:17,520 --> 00:05:12,860

facility and that's my first link

86

00:05:20,740 --> 00:05:17,530

between the place dryden in this case in

87

00:05:28,510 --> 00:05:20,750

transonic research because the place

88

00:05:30,190 --> 00:05:28,520

dryden is us we r is namesake the x1 in

89

00:05:35,920 --> 00:05:30,200

flying through the transonic drag your

90

00:05:39,100 --> 00:05:35,930

eyes provided a valuable source of data

91

00:05:40,930 --> 00:05:39,110

or a wing pressure profile data at

92

00:05:43,720 --> 00:05:40,940

transonic speeds as well as the building

93

00:05:46,180 --> 00:05:43,730

control and loads data but I want to

94

00:05:49,780 --> 00:05:46,190

point out here the pride doesn't show

95

00:05:51,130 --> 00:05:49,790

very well but here in flight data from

96

00:05:52,810 --> 00:05:51,140

the eight percent wing and the ten

97

00:05:55,480 --> 00:05:52,820

percent wing where we see drag

98

00:05:59,680 --> 00:05:55,490

coefficient plotted against Mach number

99

00:06:01,000 --> 00:05:59,690

and the this transonic drag rise which

100

00:06:04,500 --> 00:06:01,010

leveled off right about there and

101
00:06:08,470 --> 00:06:04,510
proceeded when it went faster is the

102
00:06:11,140 --> 00:06:08,480
drag rise that I want to show a little

103
00:06:13,890 --> 00:06:11,150
later in some very very early work done

104
00:06:16,630 --> 00:06:13,900
by dr. Dryden and is it also the

105
00:06:18,550 --> 00:06:16,640
increment of drag the doctor Wickham

106
00:06:25,060 --> 00:06:18,560
reduced with the area rule which will

107
00:06:28,990 --> 00:06:25,070
also talk about in a little bit now I

108
00:06:32,850 --> 00:06:29,000
want to go a way back in aerodynamic

109
00:06:36,280 --> 00:06:32,860
research history back almost as far as a

110
00:06:39,400 --> 00:06:36,290
doctor mature went earlier this morning

111
00:06:42,040 --> 00:06:39,410
not quite that far back perhaps in this

112
00:06:44,830 --> 00:06:42,050
case let's see let's pick out something

113
00:06:47,830 --> 00:06:44,840

like will say the invention of the steam

114

00:06:49,360 --> 00:06:47,840

engine would be one end of the time

115

00:06:51,969 --> 00:06:49,370

scale we're talking about and the other

116

00:06:57,200 --> 00:06:51,979

end might be as far back as milk

117

00:07:05,490 --> 00:07:01,860

at that time a young PhD named Hugh

118

00:07:08,970 --> 00:07:05,500

Dryden and two co-workers obtained the

119

00:07:10,590 --> 00:07:08,980

first data from a ground facility that

120

00:07:17,120 --> 00:07:10,600

showed the beginnings of the transonic

121

00:07:19,800 --> 00:07:17,130

drag rise here we have drag coefficient

122

00:07:22,020 --> 00:07:19,810

plotted against in this case they called

123

00:07:24,210 --> 00:07:22,030

it V over C I wish that showed better

124

00:07:29,160 --> 00:07:24,220

for you that are back quite a ways take

125

00:07:30,810 --> 00:07:29,170

my word for it this is V over C test

126
00:07:33,330 --> 00:07:30,820
velocity divided by the speed of sound

127
00:07:35,340 --> 00:07:33,340
plotted against drag coefficient for two

128
00:07:38,250 --> 00:07:35,350
airfoils of different thicknesses and

129
00:07:42,860 --> 00:07:38,260
what they were doing at that time was

130
00:07:47,760 --> 00:07:42,870
evaluating airfoil drag characteristics

131
00:07:49,590 --> 00:07:47,770
for propeller research airplanes at this

132
00:07:51,990 --> 00:07:49,600
time are flying about 100 miles an hour

133
00:08:01,140 --> 00:07:52,000
most of them the absolute speed record

134
00:08:03,390 --> 00:08:01,150
was below 280 to get these data they had

135
00:08:05,700 --> 00:08:03,400
to travel to Lynn Massachusetts and

136
00:08:08,400 --> 00:08:05,710
borrow a compressor that was owned by

137
00:08:12,330 --> 00:08:08,410
General Electric Company this compressor

138
00:08:14,910 --> 00:08:12,340

was a 5,000 horsepower compressor that

139

00:08:16,980 --> 00:08:14,920

they used to pressurize a large tank

140

00:08:19,290 --> 00:08:16,990

that was about 30 feet long and 30

141

00:08:21,210 --> 00:08:19,300

inches in diameter and at one end of

142

00:08:23,610 --> 00:08:21,220

this they had an opening of 12 inches

143

00:08:27,210 --> 00:08:23,620

below which they placed their air for

144

00:08:30,980 --> 00:08:27,220

models this in other words this was the

145

00:08:33,060 --> 00:08:30,990

free jet it was very noisy and

146

00:08:37,170 --> 00:08:33,070

incidentally they had to use this

147

00:08:39,450 --> 00:08:37,180

borrowed compressor system just when

148

00:08:41,790 --> 00:08:39,460

General Electric let them use it so they

149

00:08:48,150 --> 00:08:41,800

ended up doing their first tests on

150

00:08:50,970 --> 00:08:48,160

Christmas Day in 1923 after the tests it

151

00:08:53,490 --> 00:08:50,980

is written here this is by Dryden

152

00:08:55,290 --> 00:08:53,500

himself he says we walked down the

153

00:08:58,410 --> 00:08:55,300

street in Lynn after the tests

154

00:09:01,050 --> 00:08:58,420

discussing the jet and noticed that

155

00:09:04,680 --> 00:09:01,060

passers-by were staring at us strangely

156

00:09:06,510 --> 00:09:04,690

and they were shaking their heads it was

157

00:09:07,560 --> 00:09:06,520

some time before we discovered that they

158

00:09:10,110 --> 00:09:07,570

we had been

159

00:09:12,510 --> 00:09:10,120

shouting at each other at the top of our

160

00:09:14,880 --> 00:09:12,520

voices we were both temporarily deaf as

161

00:09:18,560 --> 00:09:14,890

a result of working with our heads only

162

00:09:20,970 --> 00:09:18,570

a few inches from the large jet now the

163

00:09:25,250 --> 00:09:20,980

primarily thing I wanted to show here

164

00:09:29,300 --> 00:09:25,260

was the beginnings of the drag rise and

165

00:09:31,590 --> 00:09:29,310

this was done beginning Christmas Day

166

00:09:34,050 --> 00:09:31,600

1923 they showed the beginning of the

167

00:09:37,070 --> 00:09:34,060

drag rise for these various air these

168

00:09:39,300 --> 00:09:37,080

two airfoils at various angles of attack

169

00:09:42,780 --> 00:09:39,310

incidentally they didn't talk about Mach

170

00:09:45,900 --> 00:09:42,790

number they talked about velocity ratio

171

00:09:48,630 --> 00:09:45,910

and they didn't talk about transonic

172

00:09:52,880 --> 00:09:48,640

because there was no such word yet they

173

00:09:55,170 --> 00:09:52,890

talked about a different flow regime and

174

00:09:58,220 --> 00:09:55,180

once in a while they would say in their

175

00:10:06,210 --> 00:09:58,230

literature there seems to be a critical

176

00:10:11,340 --> 00:10:06,220

condition or a critical velocity it was

177

00:10:14,370 --> 00:10:11,350

two years later in 1926 I think that's

178

00:10:16,710 --> 00:10:14,380

when Milt was born that Briggs and

179

00:10:18,270 --> 00:10:16,720

Dryden his coworker in case I just

180

00:10:21,480 --> 00:10:18,280

showed you and Dryden devised an

181

00:10:23,580 --> 00:10:21,490

experiment to obtain pressure data in a

182

00:10:25,710 --> 00:10:23,590

pressure distribution form similar to

183

00:10:28,920 --> 00:10:25,720

what dr. Whitcomb use it and showed to

184

00:10:32,370 --> 00:10:28,930

us on the same airfoil shapes that they

185

00:10:35,010 --> 00:10:32,380

had tested on Christmas Day in 1923 they

186

00:10:38,040 --> 00:10:35,020

wanted to go supersonic this time so

187

00:10:40,740 --> 00:10:38,050

they devised the first convergent

188

00:10:43,220 --> 00:10:40,750

divergent test nozzle ever tested in the

189

00:10:48,390 --> 00:10:43,230

united states that actually provided

190

00:10:50,760 --> 00:10:48,400

quantitative or maybe dr. Dryden would

191

00:10:52,920 --> 00:10:50,770

say qualitative but I've seen the plots

192

00:10:59,720 --> 00:10:52,930

and it looks quantitative aerodynamic

193

00:11:03,270 --> 00:10:59,730

data this was a two-inch diameter nozzle

194

00:11:07,950 --> 00:11:03,280

and it was another open jet the cord of

195

00:11:14,090 --> 00:11:07,960

their air foils was one inch they tested

196

00:11:20,400 --> 00:11:17,910

it was a at this time incidentally as I

197

00:11:24,269 --> 00:11:20,410

indicated before there was no such word

198

00:11:26,160 --> 00:11:24,279

as trance and and dryden realized one

199

00:11:31,309 --> 00:11:26,170

was needed so he invented the word and

200

00:11:34,620 --> 00:11:31,319

it turned out to be transonic however

201
00:11:36,329 --> 00:11:34,630
I'm going to walk away from the mic here

202
00:11:39,600 --> 00:11:36,339
now so I can point it out a little

203
00:11:42,930 --> 00:11:39,610
better as you can see it those of you

204
00:11:45,590 --> 00:11:42,940
that are close enough it wasn't spelled

205
00:11:49,110 --> 00:11:45,600
the way we spell it today it has 2 s's

206
00:11:52,230 --> 00:11:49,120
they're here it's used again here it's

207
00:11:56,240 --> 00:11:52,240
used again these are excerpts from John

208
00:12:01,949 --> 00:11:56,250
stacks eights Wright brothers lecture of

209
00:12:04,439 --> 00:12:01,959
December 1944 these two instances of

210
00:12:07,110 --> 00:12:04,449
transonic spelled with 2 s's is from the

211
00:12:10,249 --> 00:12:07,120
body of John stacks lecture and then

212
00:12:13,379 --> 00:12:10,259
this case here is where dr. Dryden used

213
00:12:18,870 --> 00:12:13,389

transonic spell that way in his

214

00:12:21,660 --> 00:12:18,880

commentary on John stacks lecture dr.

215

00:12:25,199 --> 00:12:21,670

dragon was very logical his reasoning

216

00:12:26,999 --> 00:12:25,209

was like this transcontinental you take

217

00:12:29,990 --> 00:12:27,009

the word trance you take the word

218

00:12:36,569 --> 00:12:30,000

continental you push him together

219

00:12:42,179 --> 00:12:36,579

transoceanic why not transonic three

220

00:12:44,400 --> 00:12:42,189

years later dr. Dryden had left the

221

00:12:46,350 --> 00:12:44,410

bureau standards was in the process of

222

00:12:48,929 --> 00:12:46,360

leaving the Bureau standards and he was

223

00:12:51,689 --> 00:12:48,939

on a train ride with dr. pretend

224

00:12:54,990 --> 00:12:51,699

professor theodore von karman between

225

00:12:57,900 --> 00:12:55,000

Aberdeen Maryland and Washington DC and

226

00:13:02,009 --> 00:12:57,910

they were talking about the need for a

227

00:13:07,740 --> 00:13:02,019

word to describe this region now the

228

00:13:11,220 --> 00:13:07,750

case that I just showed you was in 1944

229

00:13:13,199 --> 00:13:11,230

this is three years later and Dryden

230

00:13:17,340 --> 00:13:13,209

said he had a word for it transonic

231

00:13:18,960 --> 00:13:17,350

spelled with 2 s's von karman liked the

232

00:13:22,650 --> 00:13:18,970

word but he didn't like the spelling and

233

00:13:24,079 --> 00:13:22,660

as you can see that's the way von karman

234

00:13:26,629 --> 00:13:24,089

wanted to spell it

235

00:13:29,829 --> 00:13:26,639

in spite of Dryden's reasonable thinking

236

00:13:34,999 --> 00:13:29,839

we all know which spelling has prevailed

237

00:13:37,819 --> 00:13:35,009

one carmen explains it this way he says

238

00:13:42,079 --> 00:13:37,829

Dryden was a logical and wanted two S's

239

00:13:44,660 --> 00:13:42,089

I thought it wasn't always necessary to

240

00:13:47,989 --> 00:13:44,670

be logical in aeronautics so I wrote it

241

00:13:53,030 --> 00:13:47,999

with one ass very simple in the course

242

00:13:56,480 --> 00:13:53,040

of their discussion or argument Dryden

243

00:13:59,889 --> 00:13:56,490

took a little convincing so finally dr.

244

00:14:03,429 --> 00:13:59,899

von karman quoted the German poet Goethe

245

00:14:07,910 --> 00:14:03,439

or at least he paraphrased him and said

246

00:14:12,949 --> 00:14:07,920

Getty says some logic is desirable but

247

00:14:16,579 --> 00:14:12,959

to always be logical is horrible so I

248

00:14:22,879 --> 00:14:16,589

guess Getty had to contend with nerds

249

00:14:24,860 --> 00:14:22,889

back in those days so this gives us a

250

00:14:27,259 --> 00:14:24,870

glimpse of the connection between Dryden

251

00:14:30,350 --> 00:14:27,269

a place and transonic we tested the

252

00:14:32,689 --> 00:14:30,360

first transonic airplane here and the

253

00:14:34,489 --> 00:14:32,699

place is now named Dryden we are the

254

00:14:37,400 --> 00:14:34,499

namesake and of course that was what

255

00:14:41,059 --> 00:14:37,410

Williams test group called narok flight

256

00:14:42,679 --> 00:14:41,069

test unit we've also established like a

257

00:14:44,749 --> 00:14:42,689

link between Dryden the man and

258

00:14:46,910 --> 00:14:44,759

transonic he generated the first

259

00:14:50,869 --> 00:14:46,920

experimental airfoil data demonstrating

260

00:14:53,989 --> 00:14:50,879

the critical drag rise he invented the

261

00:14:57,259 --> 00:14:53,999

word transonic and he with Briggs

262

00:15:00,939 --> 00:14:57,269

designed the first converging diverging

263

00:15:04,040 --> 00:15:00,949

test model nozzle that provided real

264

00:15:06,169 --> 00:15:04,050

aerodynamic data in this country it's

265

00:15:09,679 --> 00:15:06,179

interesting to note that their data with

266

00:15:12,319 --> 00:15:09,689

this converging diverging nozzle reached

267

00:15:17,509 --> 00:15:12,329

a peak Mount number one point 08 the

268

00:15:19,129 --> 00:15:17,519

first x1 air plane flight that exceeded

269

00:15:21,590 --> 00:15:19,139

the speed of sound went to one point 06

270

00:15:28,090 --> 00:15:21,600

only a two hundreds of a Mach number

271

00:15:33,910 --> 00:15:30,910

what about the man Wickham and transonic

272

00:15:36,069 --> 00:15:33,920

research well he dominated transonic

273

00:15:39,970 --> 00:15:36,079

aerodynamic research for at least three

274

00:15:42,220 --> 00:15:39,980

decades perhaps I should be corrected

275

00:15:47,230 --> 00:15:42,230

and it can be established that it was

276

00:15:50,439 --> 00:15:47,240

significantly longer than that he first

277

00:15:51,610 --> 00:15:50,449

the part that I know of he was an

278

00:15:55,920 --> 00:15:51,620

important part of the team that

279

00:16:03,970 --> 00:15:59,439

he invented and conceived of the area

280

00:16:06,999 --> 00:16:03,980

rule here we see the YF one or two on

281

00:16:10,199 --> 00:16:07,009

the left and a 102 a on the right which

282

00:16:13,900 --> 00:16:10,209

is the area ruled one in this case the

283

00:16:15,699 --> 00:16:13,910

wave drag increment was reduced about

284

00:16:20,590 --> 00:16:15,709

twenty-five percent by the area ruling

285

00:16:21,999 --> 00:16:20,600

process here in addition of course he

286

00:16:25,059 --> 00:16:22,009

invented and conceived of the

287

00:16:29,259 --> 00:16:25,069

supercritical wing that we're talking

288

00:16:31,120 --> 00:16:29,269

about today and in this case the drag

289

00:16:33,819 --> 00:16:31,130

rides Mach number of this configuration

290

00:16:36,639 --> 00:16:33,829

not the wing now but the configuration

291

00:16:39,819 --> 00:16:36,649

was pushed up to about point nine seven

292

00:16:42,460 --> 00:16:39,829

and this is a twerking lift coefficients

293

00:16:45,429 --> 00:16:42,470

this is a d'cruz lift coefficient and as

294

00:16:49,360 --> 00:16:45,439

he indicated earlier the drag rise Mach

295

00:16:53,980 --> 00:16:49,370

number of the wing itself was just

296

00:16:55,499 --> 00:16:53,990

nudging one in addition he invented and

297

00:17:00,670 --> 00:16:55,509

conceived of the winglets project

298

00:17:03,730 --> 00:17:00,680

winglets concept in this case the fuel

299

00:17:06,220 --> 00:17:03,740

savings were about six percent in later

300

00:17:07,929 --> 00:17:06,230

versions where the wing loading was

301

00:17:15,700 --> 00:17:07,939

higher near the tips of the savings

302

00:17:26,240 --> 00:17:21,860

now what kind of agency or technical

303

00:17:28,430 --> 00:17:26,250

organization can spawn if it indeed it

304

00:17:35,960 --> 00:17:28,440

did spawn I didn't want that how do i

305

00:17:39,590 --> 00:17:35,970

cancel it spawn or nurture such an

306

00:17:41,060 --> 00:17:39,600

innovative research I like to think it's

307

00:17:45,050 --> 00:17:41,070

an organization that can challenge

308

00:17:48,110 --> 00:17:45,060

conventional wisdom conventional wisdom

309

00:17:51,560 --> 00:17:48,120

is all right if it's considered for what

310

00:17:55,640 --> 00:17:51,570

it really is it's a reasonable starting

311

00:17:57,050 --> 00:17:55,650

place but a habitual reliance on

312

00:17:59,410 --> 00:17:57,060

conventional wisdom leaves you

313

00:18:03,220 --> 00:17:59,420

relatively close to the starting place

314

00:18:06,920 --> 00:18:03,230

it increases the odds for the status quo

315

00:18:09,200 --> 00:18:06,930

that's why it's encouraging for me to

316

00:18:11,560 --> 00:18:09,210

see one of the things that our new

317

00:18:15,920 --> 00:18:11,570

administrator said in a recent address

318

00:18:18,470 --> 00:18:15,930

which i already showed you where he said

319

00:18:20,540 --> 00:18:18,480

in the new NASA will welcome a diversity

320

00:18:24,290 --> 00:18:20,550

of views and ideas from both inside and

321

00:18:27,760 --> 00:18:24,300

outside the organization and perhaps the

322

00:18:31,790 --> 00:18:27,770

words of retiring deputy administrator

323

00:18:34,400 --> 00:18:31,800

James Thompson that he wrote in the

324

00:18:36,050 --> 00:18:34,410

winter issue of the NASA magazine were

325

00:18:40,820 --> 00:18:36,060

intended to challenge conventional

326

00:18:43,040 --> 00:18:40,830

wisdom when he wrote I think sometimes

327

00:18:47,600 --> 00:18:43,050

NASA could use a little more internal

328

00:18:50,060 --> 00:18:47,610

controversy concern about conventional

329

00:18:54,320 --> 00:18:50,070

wisdom isn't limited only to the

330

00:18:55,940 --> 00:18:54,330

technical community for example here are

331

00:19:01,730 --> 00:18:55,950

the paraphrase words of a noted

332

00:19:04,790 --> 00:19:01,740

twentieth century theologian if you and

333

00:19:09,980 --> 00:19:04,800

I agree on every matter one of us has

334

00:19:13,900 --> 00:19:09,990

ceased thinking and perhaps dr. jb

335

00:19:18,800 --> 00:19:13,910

Harvey has said it as well as anyone

336

00:19:21,890 --> 00:19:18,810

this mismanagement of agreement not the

337

00:19:23,450 --> 00:19:21,900

inability to manage conflict is a single

338

00:19:25,160 --> 00:19:23,460

most pressing issue of most modern

339

00:19:31,340 --> 00:19:25,170

organizations

340

00:19:35,870 --> 00:19:31,350

I wonder is a spirit conveyed by these

341

00:19:38,260 --> 00:19:35,880

four individuals seemingly expressing

342

00:19:40,190 --> 00:19:38,270

concern about conventional wisdom

343

00:19:42,290 --> 00:19:40,200

representative of the environment that

344

00:19:44,090 --> 00:19:42,300

dr. Wickham worked within during the

345

00:19:48,980 --> 00:19:44,100

years that he dominated the field of

346

00:19:51,770 --> 00:19:48,990

experimental transonic aerodynamics did

347

00:19:53,300 --> 00:19:51,780

his revolutionary ideas thrive because

348

00:19:57,110 --> 00:19:53,310

he worked in an environment that was

349

00:20:04,670 --> 00:19:57,120

unencumbered by conventional wisdom not

350

00:20:06,650 --> 00:20:04,680

quite as obvious as the need was for a

351

00:20:10,480 --> 00:20:06,660

revolutionary breakthrough in reducing

352

00:20:13,160 --> 00:20:10,490

the transonic wave drag there were a few

353

00:20:16,420 --> 00:20:13,170

who said that the benefits from the area

354

00:20:20,930 --> 00:20:16,430

rule were largely finest ratio effects

355

00:20:22,520 --> 00:20:20,940

and there was conventional wisdom which

356

00:20:24,380 --> 00:20:22,530

claimed that the benefits from the

357

00:20:28,190 --> 00:20:24,390

reduced shock strength provided by the

358

00:20:31,400 --> 00:20:28,200

supercritical airfoil would likely be

359

00:20:37,490 --> 00:20:31,410

overshadowed canceled out by high trim

360

00:20:39,920 --> 00:20:37,500

drag and some conventional conventional

361

00:20:42,680 --> 00:20:39,930

wisdom adherence thought that the

362

00:20:49,000 --> 00:20:42,690

winglets were simply extra aspect ratio

363

00:20:55,630 --> 00:20:53,220

they were wrong in every case the

364

00:21:00,070 --> 00:20:55,640

original wind tunnel research work at

365

00:21:02,620 --> 00:21:00,080

Langley added to the confirmation flight

366

00:21:05,740 --> 00:21:02,630

data that was obtained out here at

367

00:21:07,990 --> 00:21:05,750

Dryden and the numerous numerous

368

00:21:10,420 --> 00:21:08,000

commercial and military applications of

369

00:21:15,040 --> 00:21:10,430

these three technologies have

370

00:21:18,250 --> 00:21:15,050

discredited conventional wisdom so the

371

00:21:20,170 --> 00:21:18,260

score is innovative radical transonic

372

00:21:23,530 --> 00:21:20,180

research that's how I like to describe

373

00:21:28,780 --> 00:21:23,540

what he did three conventional wisdom

374

00:21:33,610 --> 00:21:28,790

zero we should remember this score as we

375

00:21:37,500 --> 00:21:33,620

continue toward nasp and the external

376

00:21:40,330 --> 00:21:37,510

burning experiment and follow-on

377

00:21:47,980 --> 00:21:40,340

supersonic and hypersonic vehicles after

378

00:21:52,570 --> 00:21:47,990

that hypersonic vehicles must still pass

379

00:21:54,550 --> 00:21:52,580

through the transonic toll gate there's

380

00:21:58,090 --> 00:21:54,560

a toll extracted every time you pass

381

00:21:59,800 --> 00:21:58,100

through and dr. Wickham is his research

382

00:22:02,080 --> 00:21:59,810

has shown that the cost of the gate can

383

00:22:07,930 --> 00:22:02,090

be lowered by innovative experimental

384

00:22:11,560 --> 00:22:07,940

work and amazingly enough even if there

385

00:22:21,740 --> 00:22:11,570

is not a red team or a blue team in

386

00:22:29,880 --> 00:22:26,669

we have a recent example by the way that

387

00:22:31,830 --> 00:22:29,890

I think reflects the encroachment of

388

00:22:33,029 --> 00:22:31,840

conventional wisdom in the case of some

389

00:22:35,970 --> 00:22:33,039

of the airplanes that flew in the Gulf

390

00:22:38,580 --> 00:22:35,980

War some of the data I have looked at

391

00:22:41,220 --> 00:22:38,590

and now this would be lift and drag data

392

00:22:45,000 --> 00:22:41,230

of contemporary high-performance

393

00:22:48,320 --> 00:22:45,010

aircraft using the war shall reveal an

394

00:22:52,769 --> 00:22:48,330

erosion of aero design finesse a

395

00:22:55,409 --> 00:22:52,779

slippage of aero design discipline by

396

00:22:58,139 --> 00:22:55,419

discipline I mean no sticking to the

397

00:23:03,090 --> 00:22:58,149

principles compared to aircraft designed

398

00:23:05,750 --> 00:23:03,100

and built in the 50s and 60s to be more

399

00:23:08,970 --> 00:23:05,760

specific the way drag is too high and

400

00:23:12,510 --> 00:23:08,980

parasite drag is too high compared to

401
00:23:15,000 --> 00:23:12,520
those earlier airplanes this indicates

402
00:23:19,260 --> 00:23:15,010
to me the conventional wisdom does not

403
00:23:22,560 --> 00:23:19,270
go away or become old-fashioned every

404
00:23:24,389 --> 00:23:22,570
generation has its own form in fact it

405
00:23:27,779 --> 00:23:24,399
seems to me like it's almost like

406
00:23:30,029 --> 00:23:27,789
chicken pox or measles or mumps that

407
00:23:33,750 --> 00:23:30,039
every generation has its cases of

408
00:23:35,610 --> 00:23:33,760
conventional wisdom just because each

409
00:23:40,549 --> 00:23:35,620
generation thinks it's more enlightened

410
00:23:45,450 --> 00:23:40,559
it just doesn't work that way further

411
00:23:47,930 --> 00:23:45,460
just because this airplane that was

412
00:23:50,760 --> 00:23:47,940
dedicated today one of the two an

413
00:23:54,389 --> 00:23:50,770

important transonic research facility

414

00:23:59,639 --> 00:23:54,399

has been retired maybe some of you will

415

00:24:03,029 --> 00:23:59,649

think of it as a museum piece and I

416

00:24:05,700 --> 00:24:03,039

guess it is and it also represents

417

00:24:09,029 --> 00:24:05,710

history and transonic research has a

418

00:24:12,659 --> 00:24:09,039

history nevertheless we should not think

419

00:24:16,440 --> 00:24:12,669

of transonic research in historical

420

00:24:19,049 --> 00:24:16,450

terms transonic problems are still with

421

00:24:21,450 --> 00:24:19,059

us the brilliant transonic innovations

422

00:24:24,269 --> 00:24:21,460

of the 50s and 60s did not revoke the

423

00:24:28,139 --> 00:24:24,279

laws of physics concerning transonic

424

00:24:30,510 --> 00:24:28,149

flow for future generations it is my

425

00:24:32,409 --> 00:24:30,520

hope that the supercritical wing

426

00:24:35,590 --> 00:24:32,419

research airplane

427

00:24:38,580 --> 00:24:35,600

when I walk by it out there and when

428

00:24:43,109 --> 00:24:38,590

other people walk by it is my hope that

429

00:24:45,609 --> 00:24:43,119

it will be representative of the

430

00:24:48,909 --> 00:24:45,619

innovative transonic work of the past

431

00:24:51,099 --> 00:24:48,919

but in addition it should remind us that

432

00:24:55,029 --> 00:24:51,109

if we limit transonic research to the

433

00:24:57,279 --> 00:24:55,039

past and only consider it history the

434

00:25:01,060 --> 00:24:57,289

charges at the toll gate the transonic

435

00:25:03,239 --> 00:25:01,070

toll gate will be unnecessarily high for

436

00:25:08,349 --> 00:25:03,249

some future supersonic and hypersonic

437

00:25:10,840 --> 00:25:08,359

airplanes this would be a good place I

438

00:25:15,820 --> 00:25:10,850

think to go back to dr. Dryden and

439

00:25:18,810 --> 00:25:15,830

indicate what he said quote the most

440

00:25:23,409 --> 00:25:18,820

important tool in aeronautical research

441

00:25:26,940 --> 00:25:23,419

comma even more than the large wooden

442

00:25:31,450 --> 00:25:26,950

tunnel comma and then I'd like to add

443

00:25:34,599 --> 00:25:31,460

this goes for airplanes to is the human

444

00:25:37,320 --> 00:25:34,609

mind the most important tool for

445

00:25:41,529 --> 00:25:37,330

aeronautical research is the human mind

446

00:25:43,659 --> 00:25:41,539

credit that to dr. Crichton this is the

447

00:25:45,999 --> 00:25:43,669

end of my perspective on this if you

448

00:25:50,739 --> 00:25:46,009

call it a wrap up I want to now

449

00:25:54,549 --> 00:25:50,749

acknowledge team members both at Langley

450

00:25:55,869 --> 00:25:54,559

and here in closing it's appropriate to

451
00:25:58,899 --> 00:25:55,879
mention some of the team members who

452
00:26:03,779 --> 00:25:58,909
worked with dr. Wickham Tom Kelly Perry

453
00:26:06,129 --> 00:26:03,789
Hanson Dennis Bartlett James blackwell

454
00:26:09,460 --> 00:26:06,139
he's introduced as Mickey today that's

455
00:26:12,430 --> 00:26:09,470
what he goes by I understand Larry

456
00:26:15,899 --> 00:26:12,440
Lofton in an administrative capacity and

457
00:26:20,109 --> 00:26:15,909
out here d dealer in an administrative

458
00:26:22,840 --> 00:26:20,119
capacity Ted errors though he didn't

459
00:26:24,849 --> 00:26:22,850
work on their plane that was dedicated

460
00:26:26,820 --> 00:26:24,859
today was a team member on the

461
00:26:30,430 --> 00:26:26,830
supercritical wing crew back at Langley

462
00:26:34,450 --> 00:26:30,440
as you've already heard working with dr.

463
00:26:37,720 --> 00:26:34,460

Wickham he worked primarily on the lower

464

00:26:40,539 --> 00:26:37,730

aspect ratio of tact application his

465

00:26:43,239 --> 00:26:40,549

transfer dryden significantly raised our

466

00:26:45,010 --> 00:26:43,249

transonic and supercritical experience

467

00:26:48,150 --> 00:26:45,020

and knowledge out here

468

00:26:50,530 --> 00:26:48,160

as for the Dryden test research team I

469

00:26:57,310 --> 00:26:50,540

want to recognize them in this closing

470

00:27:00,280 --> 00:26:57,320

slide and we already know that we don't

471

00:27:02,530 --> 00:27:00,290

have all the names on their loose tears

472

00:27:04,360 --> 00:27:02,540

for example should be on there and he

473

00:27:08,500 --> 00:27:04,370

isn't and I thought of another and I

474

00:27:15,580 --> 00:27:08,510

don't believe John Kerry is what we're

475

00:27:19,060 --> 00:27:15,590

going to do after cancel a finishes is

476

00:27:20,680 --> 00:27:19,070

put this back up again along with a view

477

00:27:24,070 --> 00:27:20,690

graph which shows the digital

478

00:27:27,910 --> 00:27:24,080

fly-by-wire team members and then we'll

479

00:27:29,650 --> 00:27:27,920

ask people out in the audience that that

480

00:27:34,600 --> 00:27:29,660

know that there are names missing to

481

00:27:39,400 --> 00:27:34,610

come up and write them on this tablet

482

00:27:42,300 --> 00:27:39,410

please so we'll blank this out now and