X-59



What you should know about NASA's Quesst mission

WE WANT TO DRASTICALLY REDUCE TRAVEL TIME

But first, we need to set sound standards

The main goal of NASA's Quesst mission is to provide data to U.S. and international regulators to establish acceptable noise thresholds for quieter commercial supersonic flight over land.



It's all about being quiet



It's not like any other

NASA and Lockheed Martin are building NASA's X-59 aircraft. It will be 99.7 feet long with a wingspan of 29.5 feet. The design cruise speed of the aircraft is Mach 1.4 or 925 miles per hour at an altitude of approximately 55,000 feet.



It will never carry passengers

The X-59 is an experimental aircraft with a unique shape and set of technologies that reduce the loudness of a sonic boom reaching the ground to a gentle thump.



Your role is crucial

NASA will fly the X-59 above four to six U.S. communities and ask residents to share their response to the aircraft's sonic thump.

The X-59 is not a prototype design for a commercial airliner. Aircraft manufacturers may choose to include technologies developed for the X-59 in future designs of commercial supersonic aircraft.



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