



## ***2nd AIAA CFD Drag Prediction Workshop***

***NLR results  
obtained using  
the multiblock structured flow solver  
ENSOLV***

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## ***NLR results (ENSOLV)*** ***CFD Method***

- **ENSOLV (part of NLR's flow simulation system ENFLOW)**
  - Time-dependent Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes equations
  - Cell-centred, central difference, finite volume scheme
  - (Pseudo) time integration by explicit Runge-Kutta scheme to obtain steady-state solution
  - Artificial dissipation (scalar and matrix) to prevent odd-even decoupling
  - Local time stepping, multi-grid and residual averaging to accelerate convergence



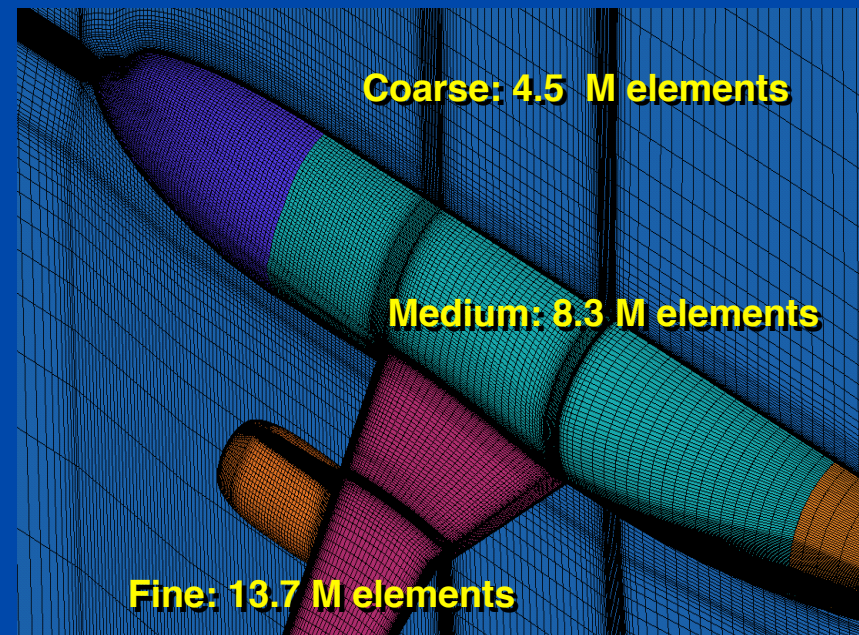
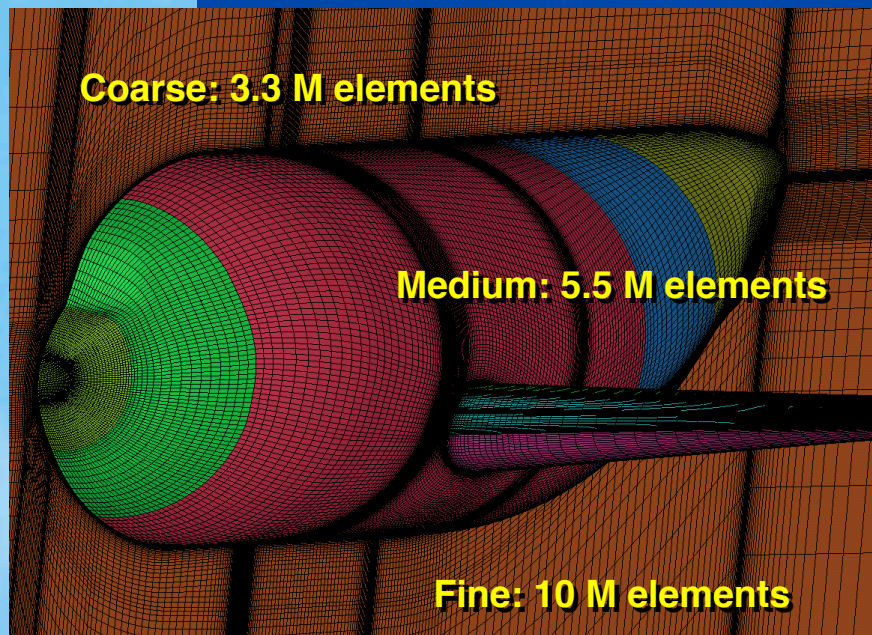
## **NLR results (ENSOLV) CFD Method**

- **ENSOLV (part of NLR's flow simulation system ENFLOW)**
  - Original  $k$ - $\epsilon$  turbulence model as proposed by Wilcox
  - Slight modification by introduction of 'cross diffusion' term to eliminate free-stream dependency of  $\epsilon$
  - Solve  $\epsilon = 1/(\epsilon + \epsilon_0)$  instead of  $\epsilon$ , to remove singular behaviour of  $\epsilon$  at solid walls
  - Production term in  $k$ -equation has been limited to prevent unphysical high values of  $k$  near stagnation point



## **NLR results (ENSOLV)**

### **Grid**



- **ICEM CFD multi-block C-topology grids for wing/body and wing/body/pylon/nacelle**



## ***NLR results (ENSOLV)*** ***Solution information***

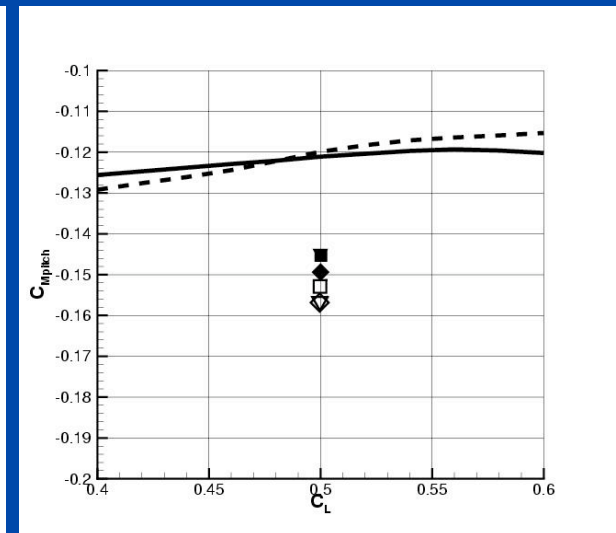
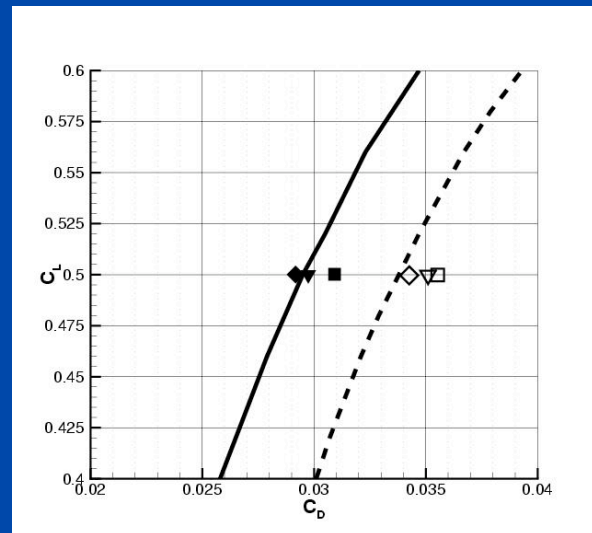
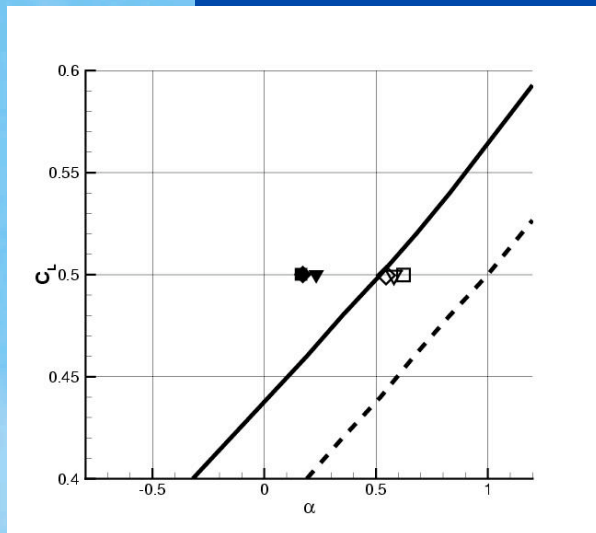
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Const. CL	CPU (h)	Mem. (GByte)
wb	coarse	1500	1500 (1 MG)	1000 (1 MG)	1250 (1MG)	13.5	2.5
	medium	1500	1500 (1MG)	1000 (1 MG)	1250 (1MG)	22.9	4.1
	fine	1500	1500	750	1000	18.5	7.5
wbnp	coarse	1500	1000		1250	27.8	3.3
	medium	1500	1500	1000	1250	47.1	5.4
	fine	1500	1500	1000	1250	66.4	8.4

- **Computer platform: NLR's NEC SX-5/8B parallel vector super computer**
  - Operating system: SUPER-UX sx5 11.1 E SX-5/8B
  - Compiler: FORTRAN90/SX Version 2.45 for SX-5
- **Number of processors used (1-6) was such that complete simulation could be carried out within one night (12 h)**



# NLR results (ENSOLV)

## Case 1: Single point grid convergence study



- experiment wing/body
- - - experiment wing/body/nacelle/pylon
- case I: wing/body, coarse grid, fully turbulent
- ▼ case I: wing/body, medium grid, fully turbulent
- ◆ case I: wing/body, fine grid, fully turbulent
- case I: wing/body/nacelle/pylon, coarse grid, fully turbulent
- ▽ case I: wing/body/nacelle/pylon, medium grid, fully turbulent
- ◇ case I: wing/body/nacelle/pylon, fine grid, fully turbulent

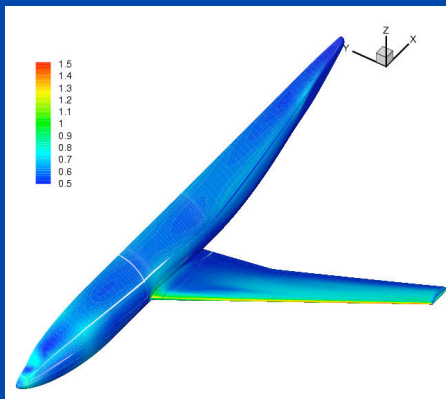
- Mach = 0.75
  - Reynolds Number =  $3 \times 10^6$
  - Lift Coefficient =  $0.500 \pm 0.001$
  - “Fully turbulent” solution
- |                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| <b>C<sub>D</sub> installation</b> |        |
| Coarse:                           | 0.0046 |
| Medium:                           | 0.0054 |
| Fine:                             | 0.0051 |
| Experiment:                       | 0.0043 |



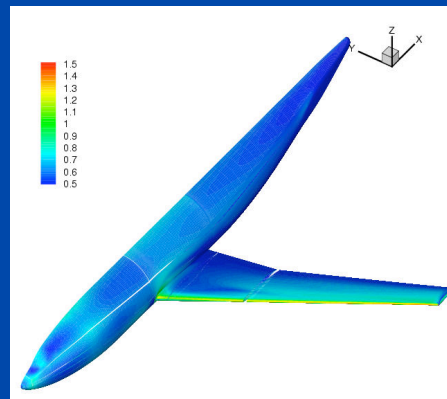
# NLR results (ENSOLV)

## Case 1: Single point grid convergence study (wb)

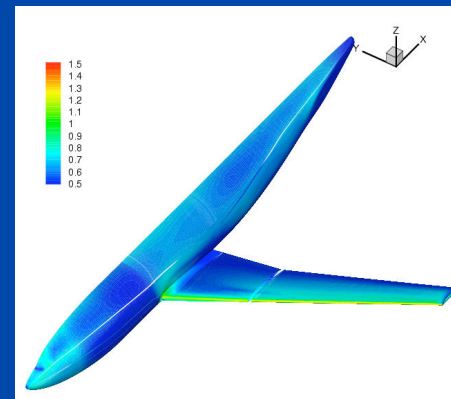
$y^+$



Coarse: 3.3 M elements

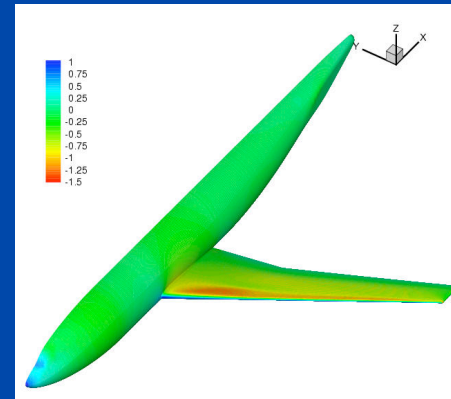
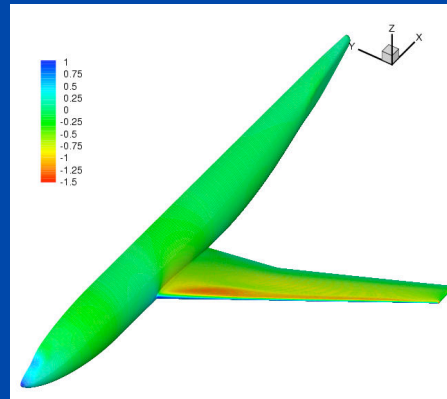
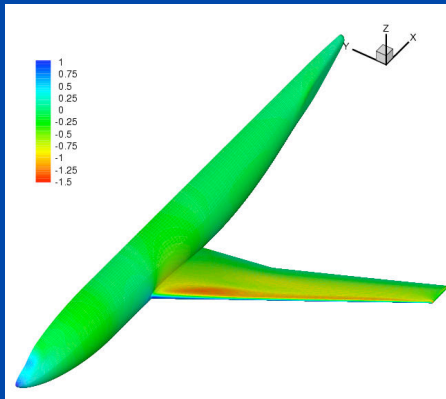


Medium: 5.5 M elements



Fine: 10 M elements

$C_p$

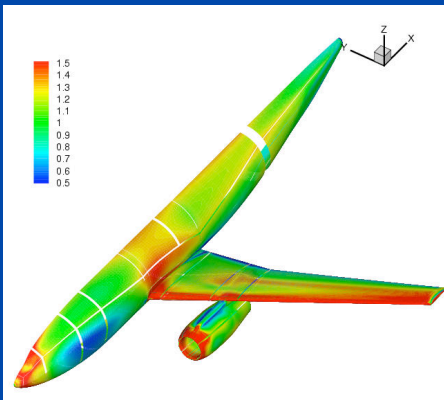




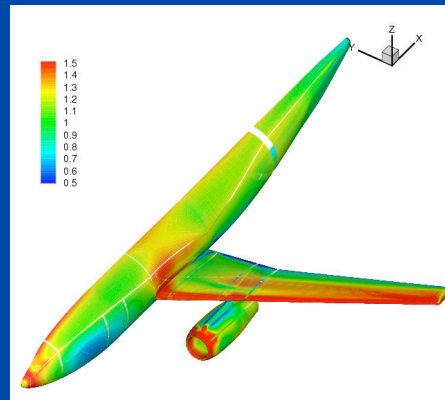
# NLR results (ENSOLV)

## Case 1: Single point grid convergence study (wbnp)

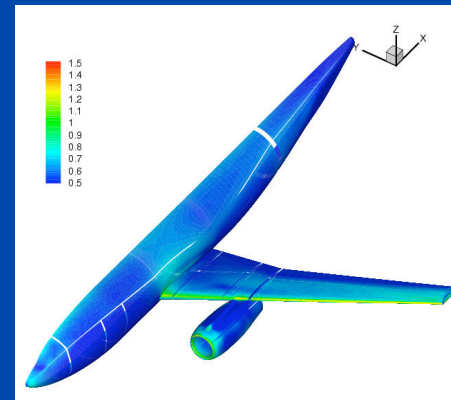
$y^+$



Coarse: 4.5 M elements

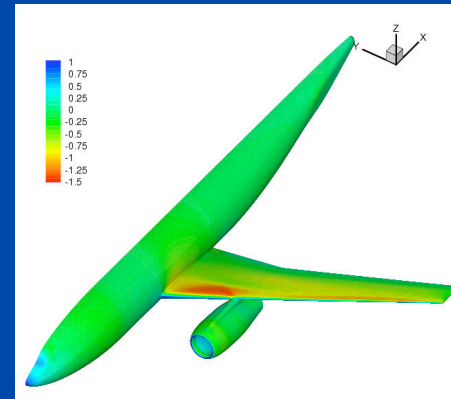
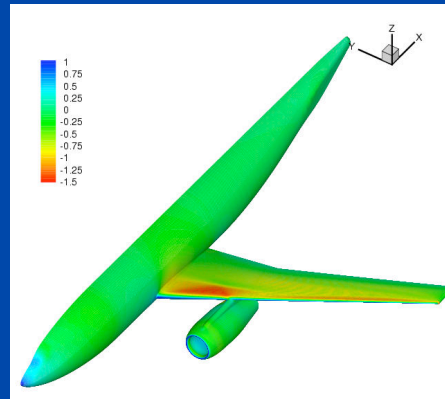
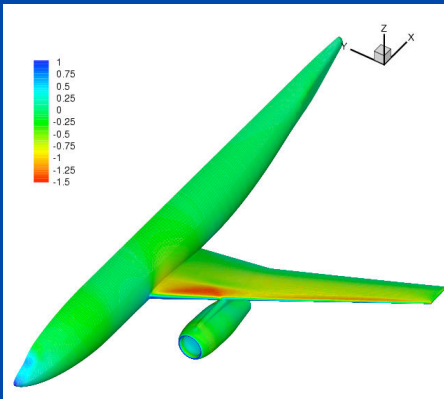


Medium: 8.3 M elements



Fine: 13.7 M elements

$C_p$

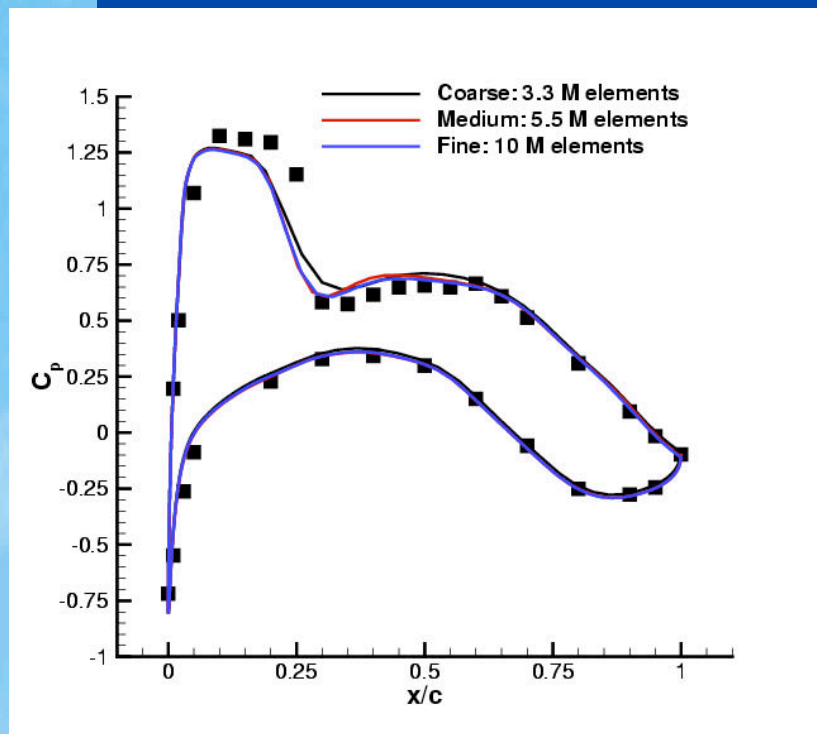




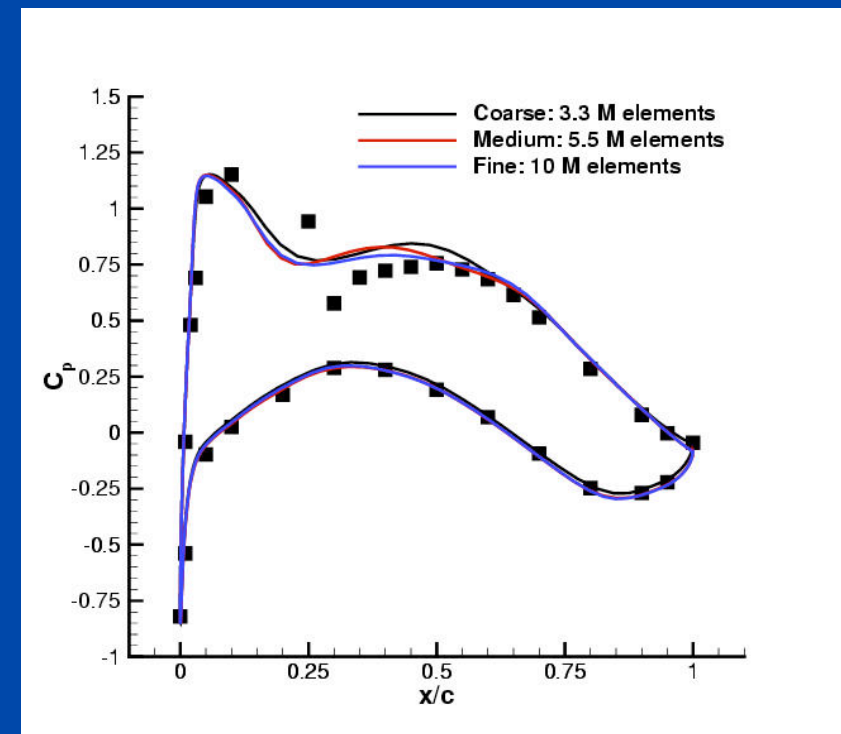


## NLR results (ENSOLV)

### Case 1: Single point grid convergence study (wb)



$y/b=0.331$

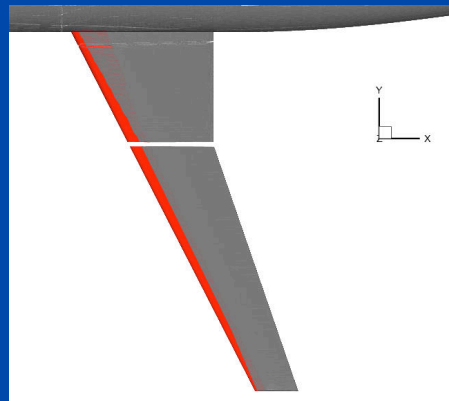


$y/b=0.514$

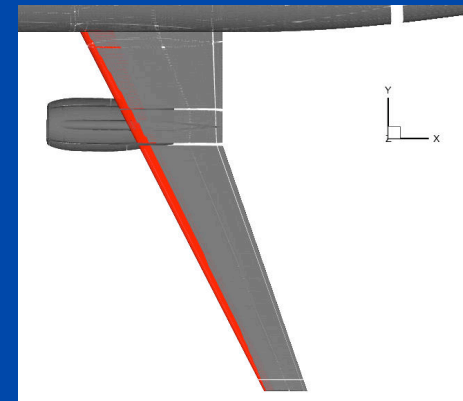
Experiment  
 $\text{Alpha}=0.490$   $\text{CL}=0.4984$



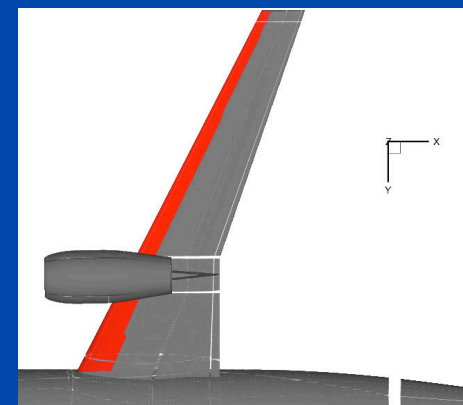
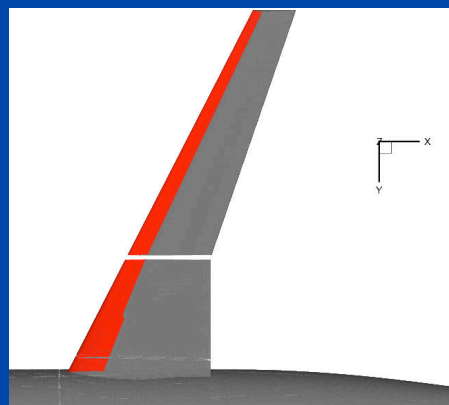
## NLR results (ENSOLV) Trip location



- Lower surface
  - 25 % chord



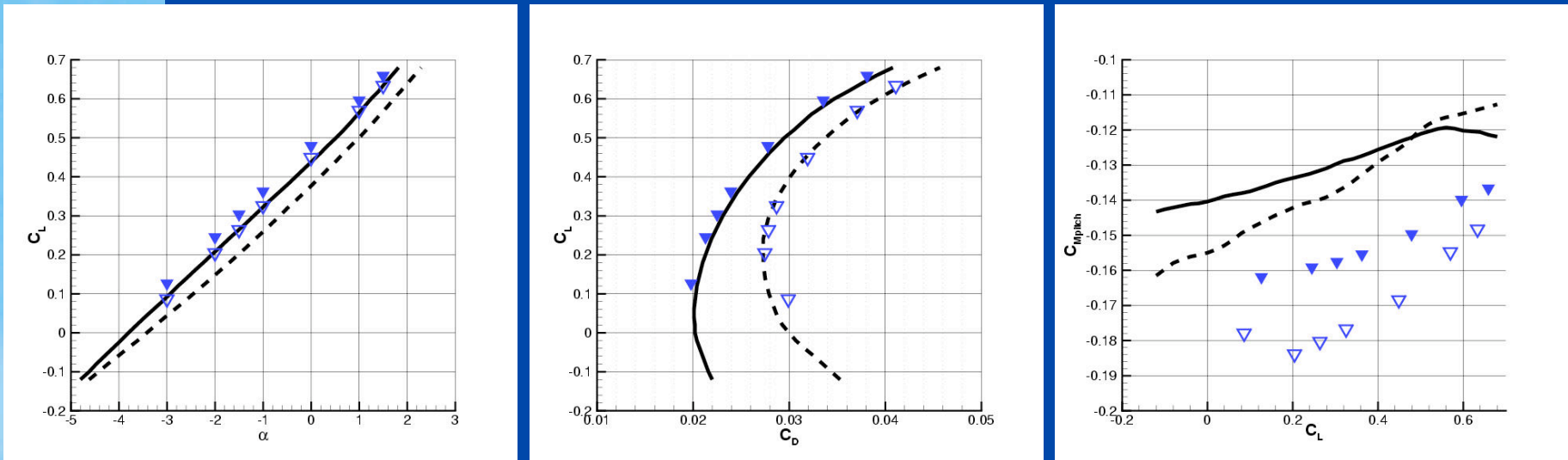
- Upper surface
  - 5 % chord at root
  - 15 % chord at kink
  - 15 % chord at  $\eta=0.844$
  - 5% chord at tip





# NLR results (ENSOLV)

## Case 2: Drag Polar

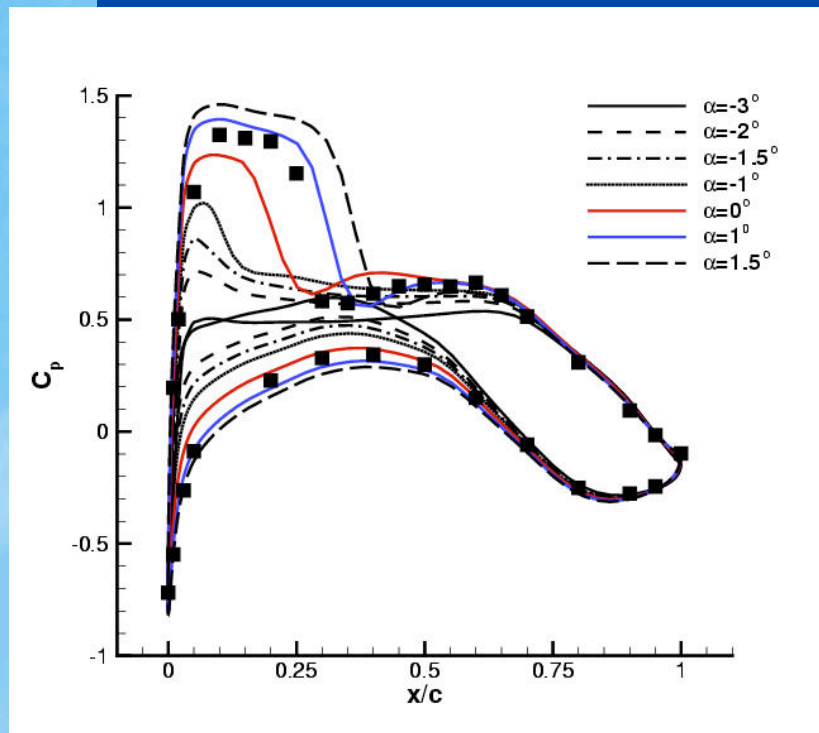


— experiment wing/body  
 - - - experiment wing/body/nacelle/pylon  
 ▼ case II: wing/body, medium grid, tripped  
 ▼ case II: wing/body/nacelle/pylon, medium grid, tripped

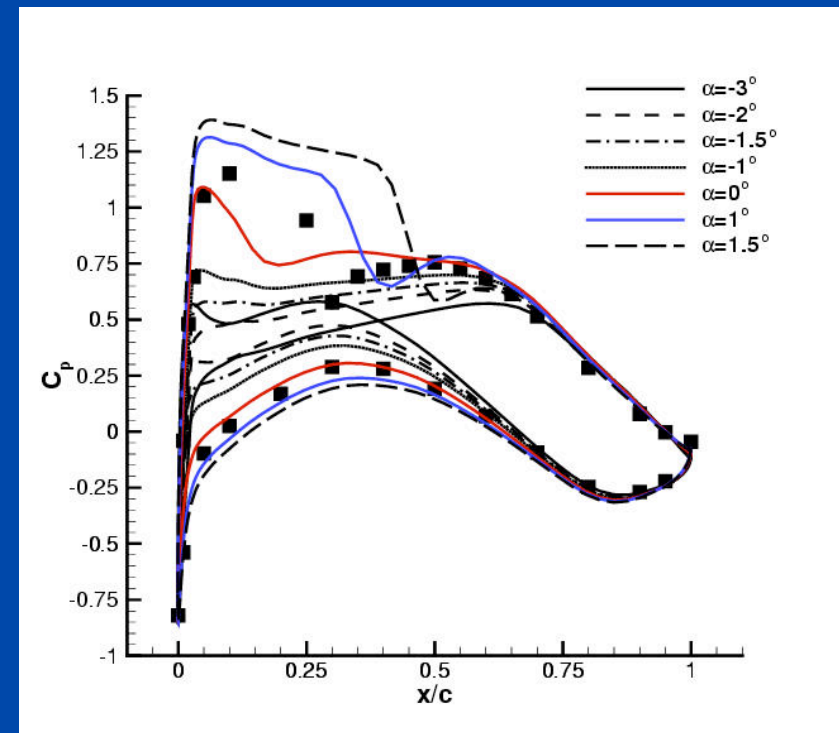
- Mach = 0.75
- Reynolds Number =  $3 \times 10^6$
- Angle of Attack = -3, -2, -1.5, -1, 0, 1, 1.5°
- “Tripped” solution



# NLR results (ENSOLV) Case 2: Drag Polar (wb)



**$y/b=0.331$**



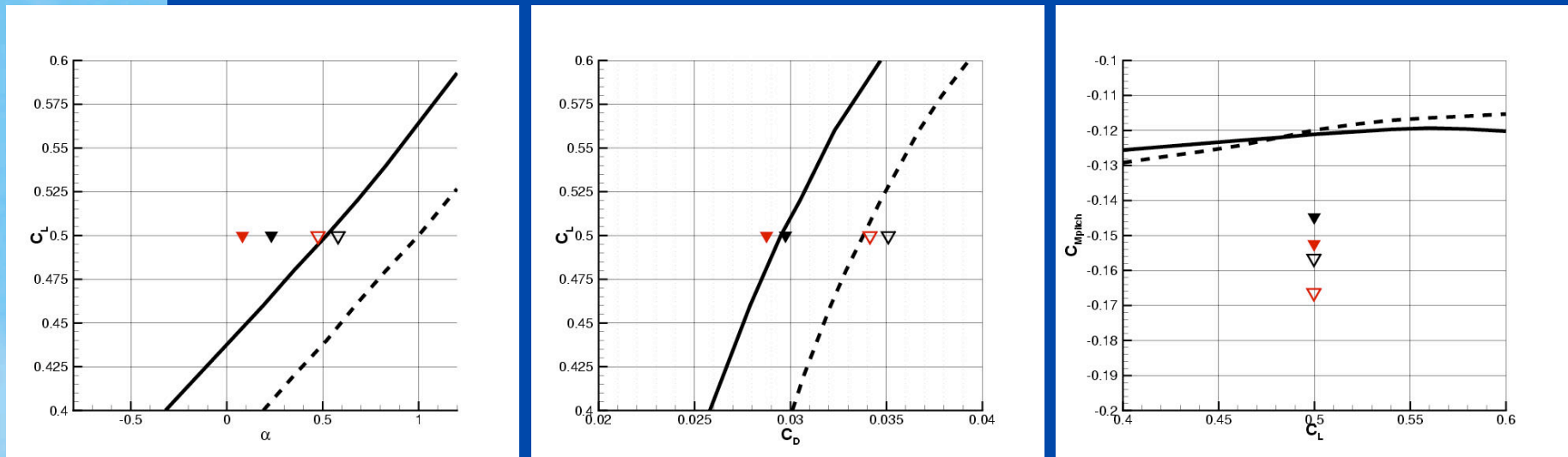
**$y/b=0.514$**

**Experiment  
Alpha=0.490 CL=0.4984**



# NLR results (ENSOLV)

## Case 3: Effect of transition

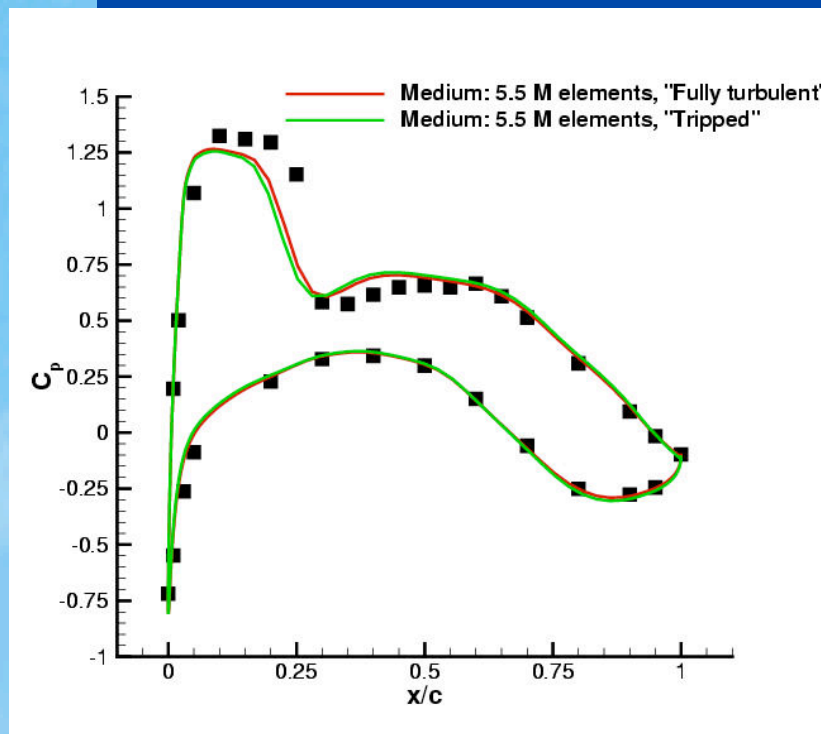


— experiment wing/body  
 - - - experiment wing/body/nacelle/pylon  
 ▼ case I: wing/body, medium grid, fully turbulent  
 ▽ case I: wing/body/nacelle/pylon, medium grid, fully turbulent  
 ▼ case III: wing/body, medium grid, tripped  
 ▽ case III: wing/body/nacelle/pylon, medium grid, tripped

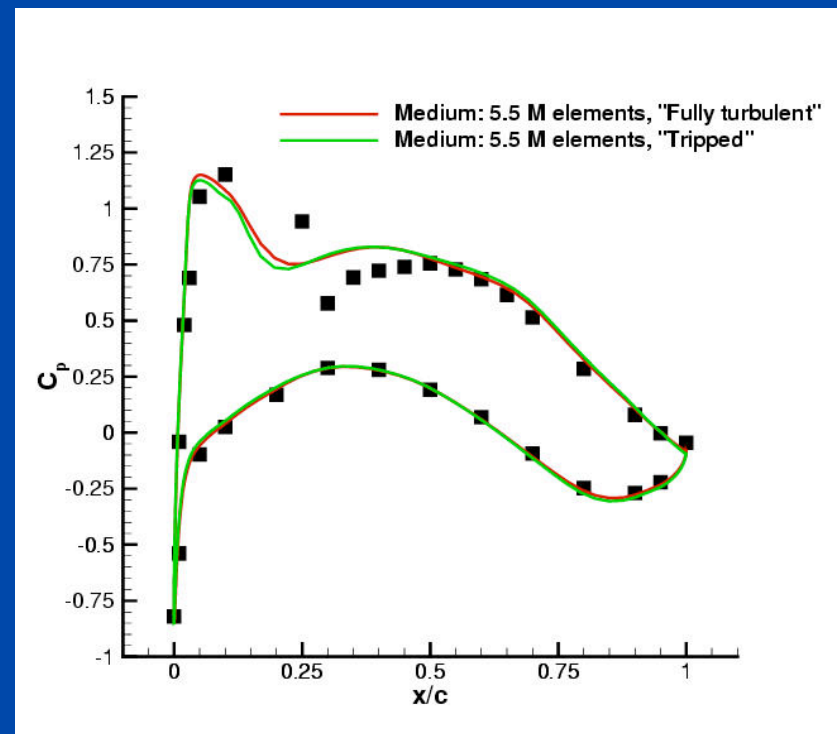
- Mach = 0.75
  - Reynolds Number =  $3 \times 10^6$
  - Lift Coefficient =  $0.500 \pm 0.001$
  - “Fully turbulent” vs. “Tripped” solution
- $C_D$  installation**  
 Turbulent: 0.0054  
 Tripped: 0.0054  
 Experiment: 0.0043



## NLR results (ENSOLV) Case 3: Effect of transition



$y/b=0.331$



$y/b=0.514$

Experiment  
 $\text{Alpha}=0.490$   $\text{CL}=0.4984$