AIAA CFD Drag Prediction Workshop June 2001, Anaheim, CA

Test Conditions

For all cases, Reynolds No. = 3×10^{6} (Based on c_{ref} = 141.2 mm)

<u>Required Cases</u>

1. Single Point

Mach = 0.75Lift Coefficient = $.500 \pm .001$ Run on standard grid.

2. Drag Polar

Mach = 0.75Angle of Attack (Deg) = -3° , -2° , -1° , 0° , 1° , 2° Generation of suitable grid is encouraged.

- Optional Cases
- 3. Constant C_L Mach Sweep Mach = .50, .60, .70, .75, .76, .77, .78, .80 Lift Coefficient = .500 \pm .001 (Approx $\alpha \approx .86^{\circ}$, .56°, .13°, -.17°, -.22°, -.29°, -.37°, -.43° Note: These values included for guidance only!) Generation of suitable grid is encouraged.
- 4. Mach/C_L Matrix (Drag Rise Curve)

Mach = .50, .60, .70, .75, .76, .77, .78, .80Lift Coefficient = $.400, .500, .600 \pm .001$ Generation of suitable grid is encouraged.

Notes:

- Simulations are to be "free air"; no wind tunnel walls or model suport systems are to be included.
- Boundary layer is to be fully turbulent, <u>do not</u> use the transition pattern specified in Agard 303.
- For the optional cases, interpolated forces and moments are acceptable (as is typically done for wind tunnel data reduction).
- Reference Geometry:

 $S_{ref} = 0.1454 \text{ m}^2$ (full model), $c_{ref} = 141.2 \text{ mm}$ Moment Reference Center: x = 504.9 mm, z = 0