

### Drag Prediction for the DLR F6 model using the Edge solver

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## **General information**

#### FOI

- Former FFA, Swedish Aeronautical Research Institute
- New research agency FOI formed in 2001
- Group with about 25 persons involved with CFD
- Support to Swedish industry with CFD tools and expertise
  - Saab consortium, Volvo Aero Corporation, ...

#### Edge

- CFD software for unstructured grids
- Distributed with source code to many collaborative partners
  - Swedish industries, European universities and research establishments
- Web site: http://www.edge.foi.se/





Edge – a Navier-Stokes solver for unstructured grids

- Solves the compressible NS equations
- RANS/RANS-LES/LES solver
- Node-centered/ finite-volume formulation
- Edge based formulation with dual grids
- Explicit Runge-Kutta time integration
- Agglomeration multigrid
- Parallel with MPI
- Dual time stepping for unsteady extension
- High temperature extension
- Low speed preconditioning
- Aeroelastic capability
- Grid adaptation
- Adjoint solver for shape optimization











#### DLR F6 on ANSYS hybrid unstructured grids, with/without faring

	Wing body (WB)			Wing body fairing (FX2B)			
	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
# nodes	3.05x10 <sup>6</sup>	8.04x10 <sup>6</sup>	18.1x10 <sup>6</sup>	3.16x10 <sup>6</sup>	8.27x10 <sup>6</sup>	20.5x10 <sup>6</sup>	
# boundary nodes	75x10 <sup>3</sup>	168x10 <sup>3</sup>	329x10 <sup>3</sup>	79 10 <sup>3</sup>	179x10 <sup>3</sup>	375x10 <sup>3</sup>	
# prism layers	~31	~31	~31	~31	~31	~31	
1st cell size (m)	0.6x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.4x10⁻ <sup>6</sup>	0.25x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.6x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.4x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.25x10 <sup>-6</sup>	

#### **Computational settings**

- Hellsten k-ω EARSM for the turbulence (AIAA Journal, Vol. 43, 2005)
- 4 level W-cycles, full multigrid
- **3**-stage Runge-Kutta scheme, CFL=1.25
- **Central scheme with artificial dissipation** ( $\kappa^{(4)}=3/200$ ) for mean flow
- Thin-layer approximation
- 2<sup>nd</sup> order upwind scheme for turbulence equations
- Linux cluster used, up to 16 processors
  - Computing time 16\*48 h for fine grid







- Convergence (density res. and lift) on WB fairing, CI=0.5, coarse-medium-fine
- Convergence in 1500-2000 multigrid cycles
- Convergence obtained for all cases computed





# **Y+ distribution**



- An example for the FX2B case (with fairing)
- Near wall Y+, CI=0.5, coarse, medium, fine grids
- Wall-normal resolution unnecessarily fine





### **Grid convergence**

	V	Wing body (WB)			Wing body fairing (FX2B)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
Alpha	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.157	0.157	0.157	
CI	0.497	0.5006	0.5039	0.4968	0.5002	0.5021	
Cd	0.02856	0.02800	0.02763	0.02843	0.02783	0.02757	
ΔCd	+5.6 cts	0	-2.7 cts	+6.0 cts	0	-2.6 cts	
Cm	-0.1325	-0.1366	-0.1474	-0.1268	-0.1301	-0.1315	

Summary of forces and moments in grid convergence study





# Lift and drag

- Angles of attack: α=-3°, 2°, 1°, -0.5, 0°, 0.5°, 1°, 1.5°
- Computations with ANSYS medium grids

Edge

Coarse and fine grid results included at CI=0.5



- Lift slightly higher without fairing, corresponding shift in a.o.a. of 0.09°-0.16°
- Small difference between coarse-medium-fine grid



# Drag polar

- Angles of attack: α=-3°, 2°, 1°, -0.5, 0°, 0.5°, 1°, 1.5°
- Computations with ANSYS medium grids

Edge

Coarse and fine grid results included at CI=0.5



- Very similar polar with and without fairing
- Obvious difference in idealized profile drag for smaller CI





### **Pitching moment**



- Largest difference between grids in moment
- No fairing: Change in Cm increases as grid is refined
- With fairing: Change in Cm decreases as grid is refined







## **Pressure distributions**



CI=0.5, WB with fairing, Cp on coarse, medium, fine grids

**FOI** 

Very small differences



## **Pressure distributions**







## **DPW2** computations

- Motivation
  - Establish quality of results by comparison to experiments
  - Investigate grid influence
- A few selected angles for the WB case from DPW2 recomputed
  - Re=3x10<sup>6</sup>, α=- 2<sup>o</sup>, 1.23<sup>o</sup>
  - ANSYS coarse, medium, fine grids (no fairing)
- Computations on unstructured DPW2 medium grid from DLR

	ANSYS grids (WB)			DLR grid (WB)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine
# nodes	3.05x10 <sup>6</sup>	8.04x10 <sup>6</sup>	18.1x10 <sup>6</sup>		3.16x10 <sup>6</sup>	
# boundary nodes	75x10 <sup>3</sup>	168x10 <sup>3</sup>	329x10 <sup>3</sup>		101x10 <sup>3</sup>	
# prism layers	~31	~31	~31		~25	
1st cell size (m)	0.6x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.4x10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.25x10 <sup>-6</sup>		1x10 <sup>-6</sup>	







- Results on DLR grid closer to experiments
- With ANSYS grids, over-prediction in CI corresponding to  $\Delta \alpha \sim 0.2^{\circ} 0.35^{\circ}$
- Excellent agreement CI-Cd, with DLR grid and ANSYS fine grid





#### Forces and moments, DPW2



- **DLR** medium grid produces results comparable to results with ANSYS fine grid
- Cm moves away from exp. with refined ANSYS grids but deviation smaller than other DPW2 results





## **Pressure distributions, DPW2**





- Separation bubble under predicted with ANSYS grid
- Shock better resolved with ANSYS grid



#### Surface friction lines, DPW2



- Alpha 1.23°
- Large separation with DLR grid





## **Surface grids**



- **DLR grid: high resolution at junction, stretched triangles, adaptive**
- ANSYS grid: high leading edge resolution, isotropic triangles





## Surface grids



- DLR grid: high resolution at junction, stretched triangles, adaptive
- ANSYS grid: high leading edge resolution, isotropic triangles





- Computations for Case 1 using ANSYS unstructured grids
- Solutions show small and asymptotic grid sensitivity
- No separation detected for the FX2B configuration
- Small separation bubble detected for the WB configuration
  - Smaller than with DLR grid from DPW2
  - Insufficient grid resolution in the wing body junction ?
- Additional calculations for the DPW2 case imply that the DPW3 results are reliable

