

# FUN3D Analysis of DPW-III Wing Alone Configurations

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# FUN3D Unstructured Grid Code

- Parallel 3D compressible finite-volume RANS for tetrahedral meshes
- Implicit time-stepping using point Gauss-Seidel and line-relaxation for linear system
- Upwind Roe scheme for inviscid fluxes
- Galerkin-type approximation for viscous fluxes
- Full Navier-Stokes equations
- Spalart-Allmaras & SST turbulence models (loosely coupled)

# FUN3D Unstructured Grid Code

- Parallel version
  - Pre-processor, flow solver and post-processor fully parallel
  - Domain decomposition using the MeTiS and ParMetis mesh partitioning software (weighted for the line solver)
  - Parallel code execution scheme utilizes MPI

# Computational Grids – Wing Alone

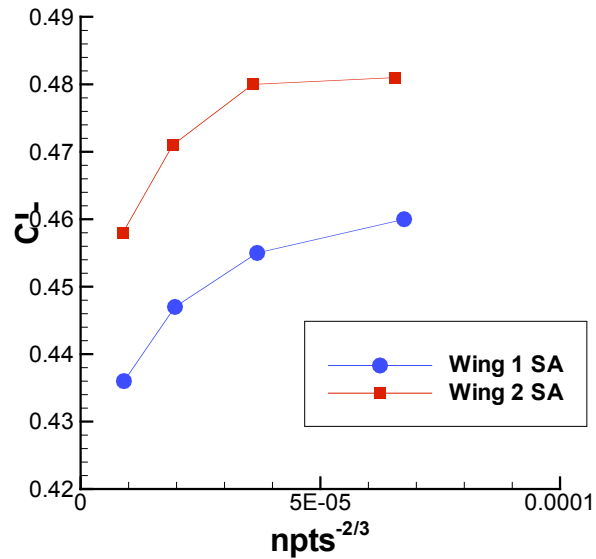
- Workshop VGRIDns node-based grids (with the octree based spacing of Kania)
- VGRIDns 64-bit batch on columbia (Pirzadeh)

	Wing 1 Total Nodes	Wing 2 Total Nodes
Coarse	1,806,422	1,882,672
Medium	4,476,969	4,658,853
Fine	11,459,041	11,903,329
Super Fine	36,900,028	38,462,630

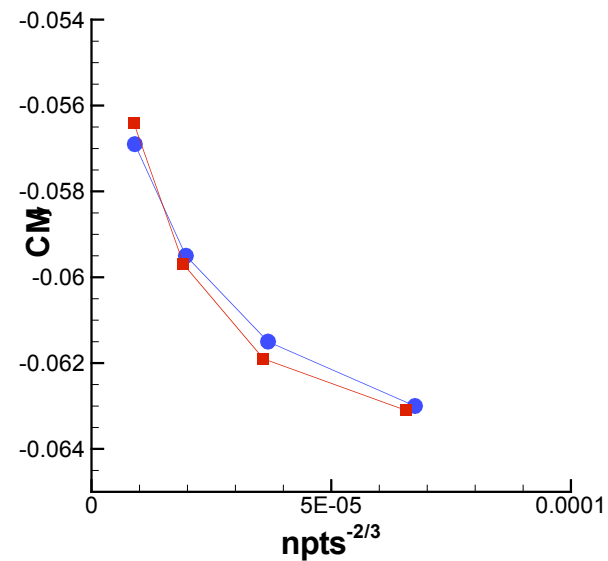
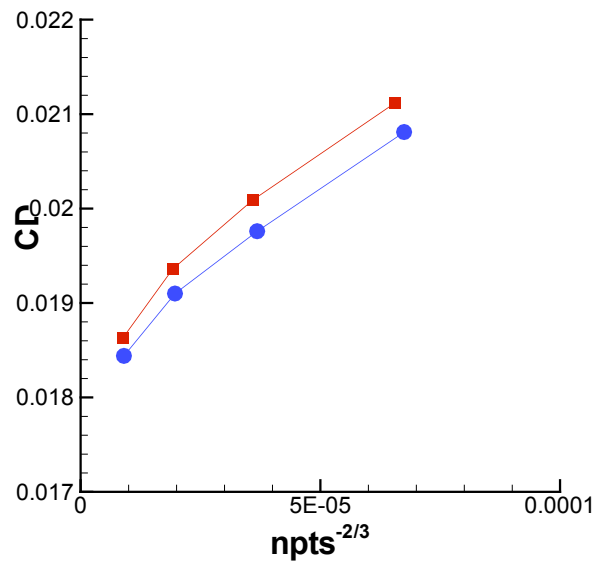
# Summary FUN3D Results

- Case 2A: Mach 0.76,  $\alpha=0.5\text{deg}$ ,  $Re_c=5 \times 10^6$  (SA fully turbulent)
  - Wing 1 coarse, medium, fine and super fine grids
  - Wing 2 coarse, medium, fine and super fine grids
- Case 2B: Mach 0.76,  $\alpha=0.5\text{deg}$ ,  $Re_c=5 \times 10^6$  (SA fully turbulent)
  - Wing 1 medium grid polar
  - Wing 2 medium grid polar

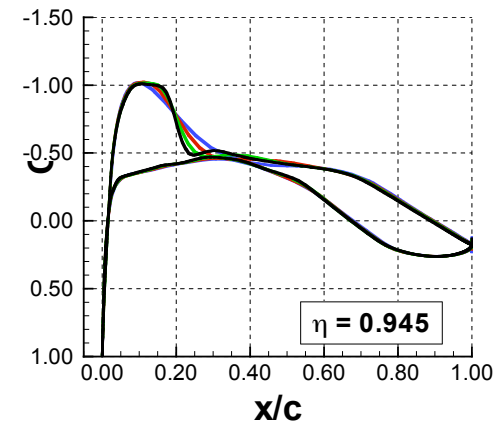
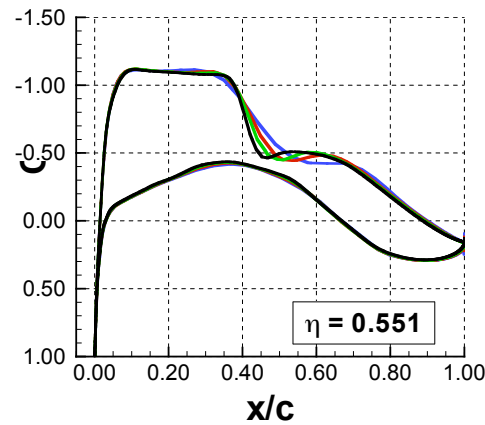
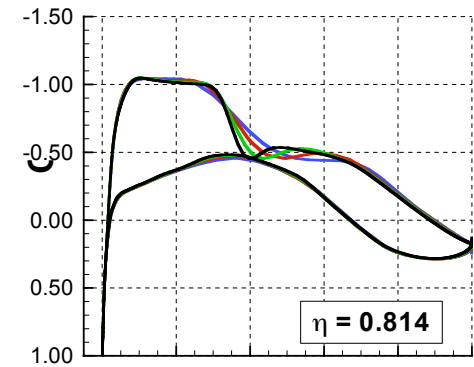
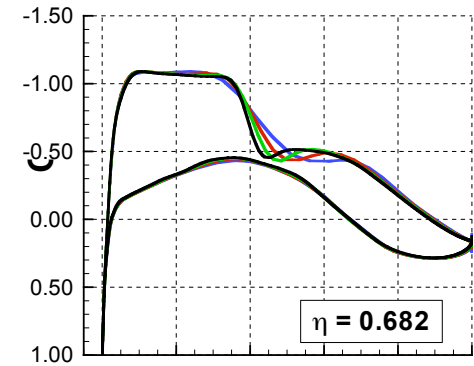
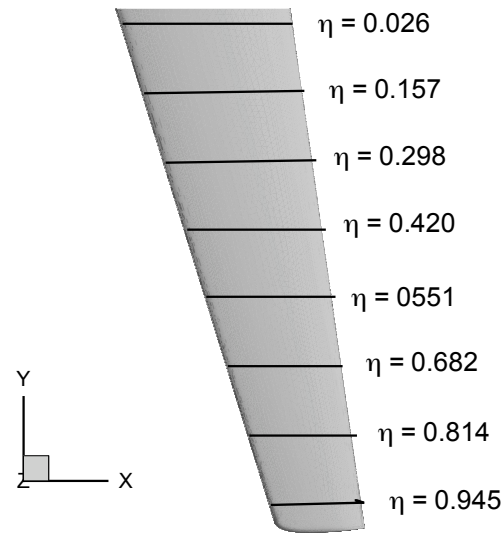
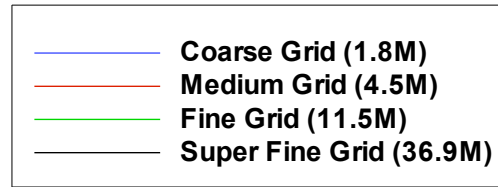
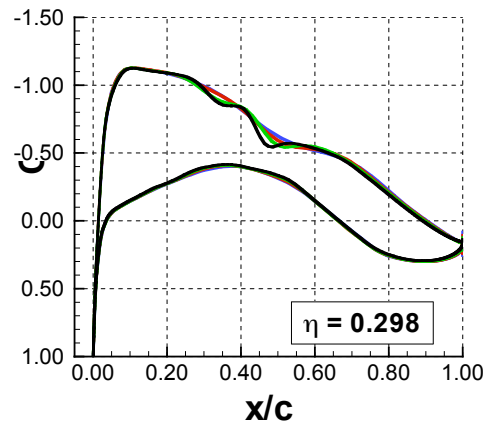
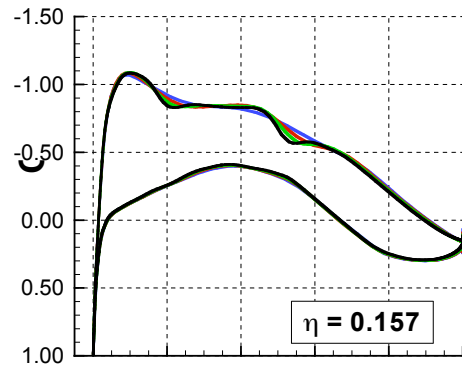
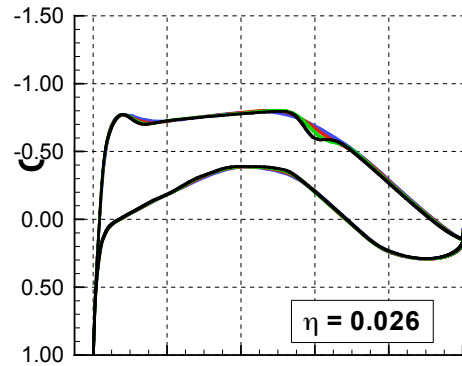
# Wing Alone Grid Refinement



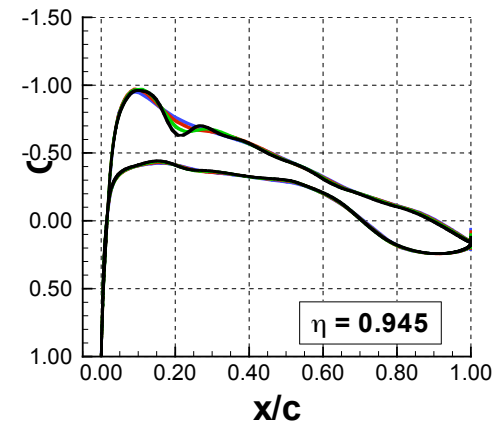
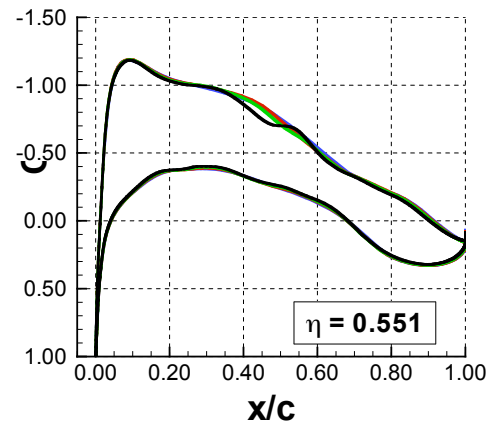
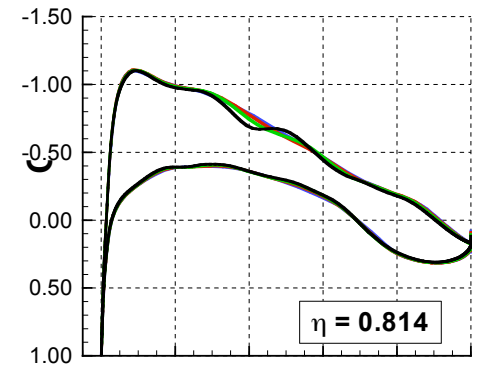
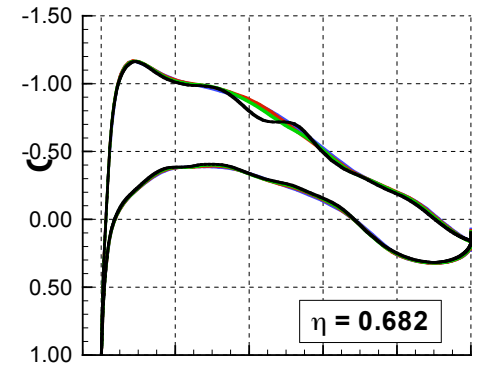
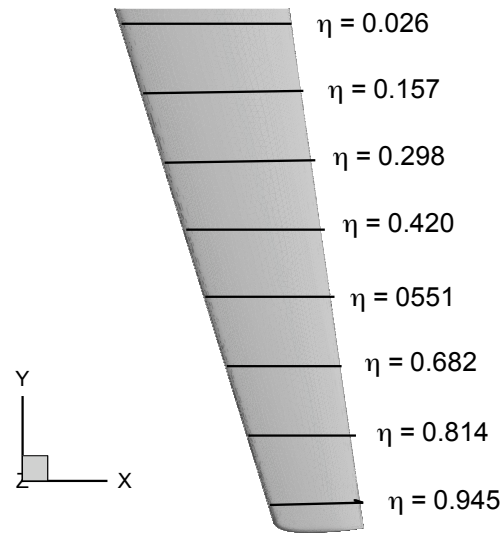
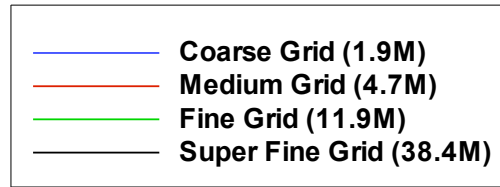
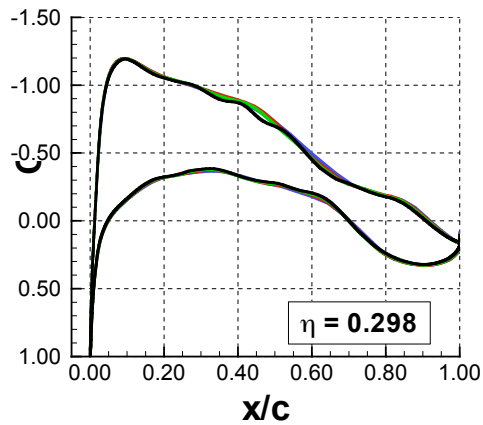
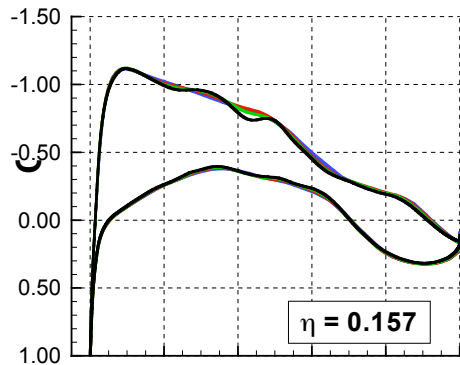
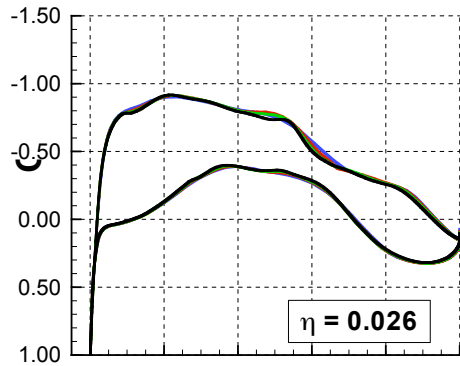
Mach = 0.76  
 $\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$   
 $Re_c = 5 \times 10^6$   
Spalart-Allmaras  
Fully Turbulent



# Wing 1 Grid Refinement



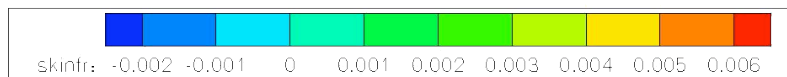
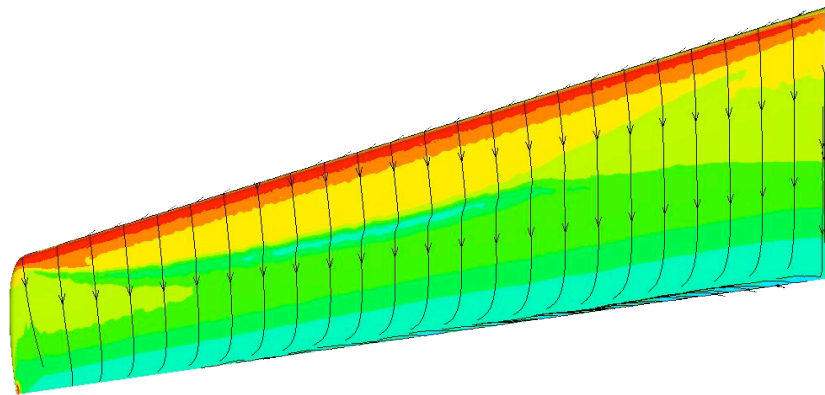
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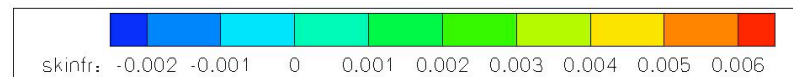
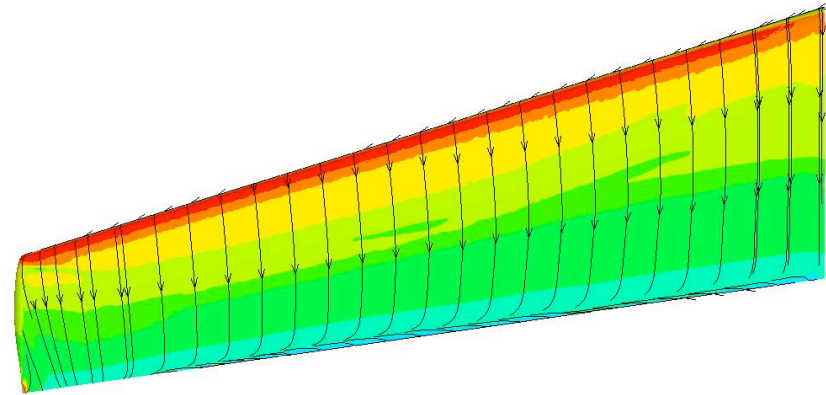


# Wing Alone Super-Fine Grid Skin Friction

Wing 1  
 $\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$

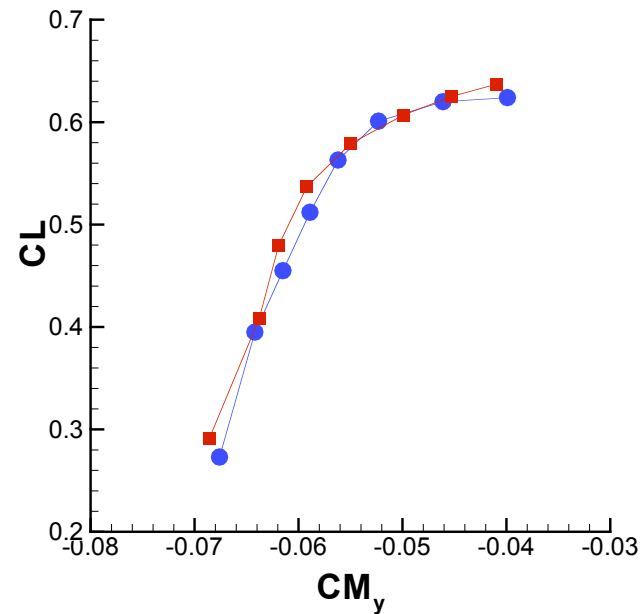
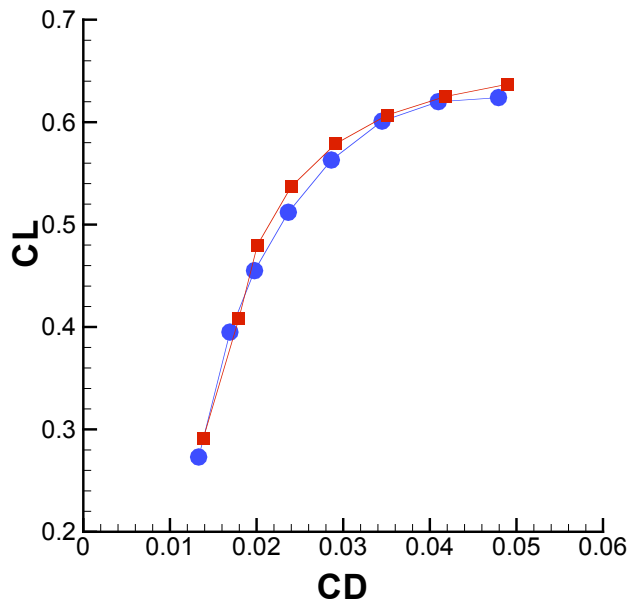
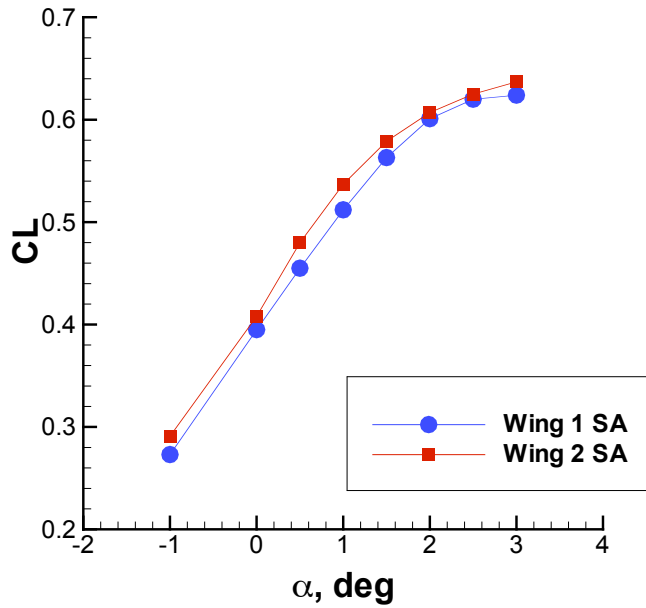


Wing 2  
 $\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



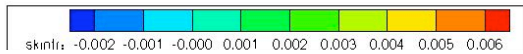
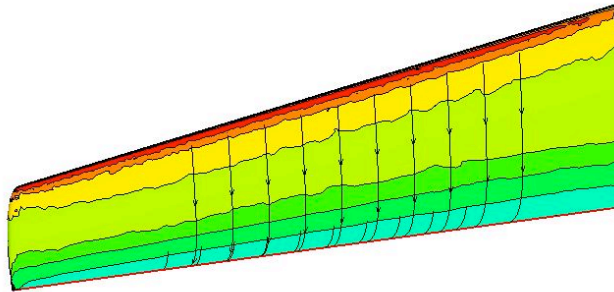
# Wing Alone Polar

Mach = 0.76  
 $Re_c = 5 \times 10^6$   
Spalart-Allmaras  
Fully Turbulent

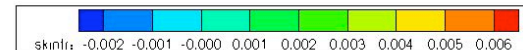
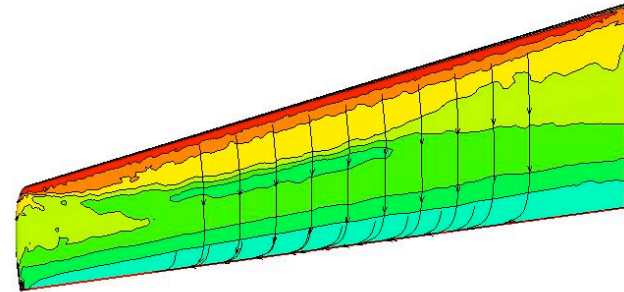


# Wing 1 Skin Friction

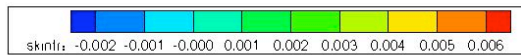
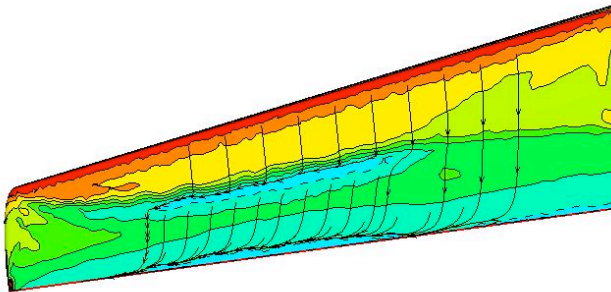
$\alpha = -1.0\text{deg}$



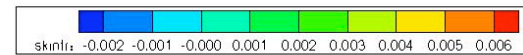
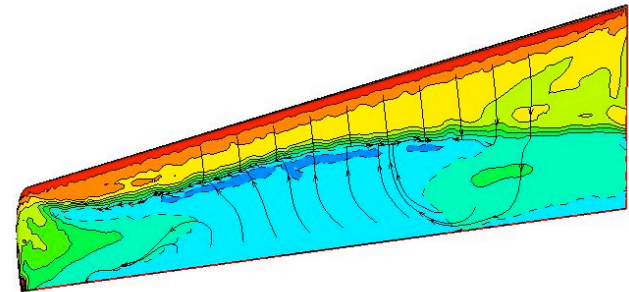
$\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



$\alpha = 1.5\text{deg}$

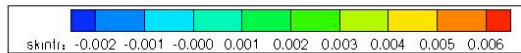
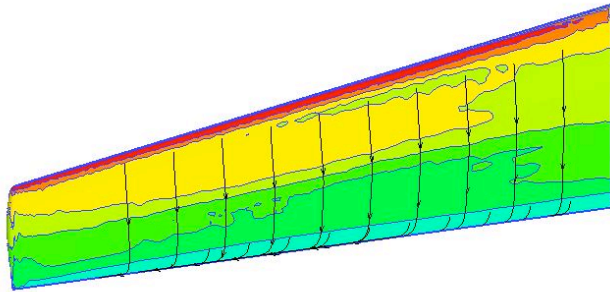


$\alpha = 3.0\text{deg}$

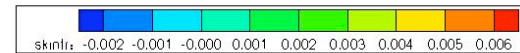
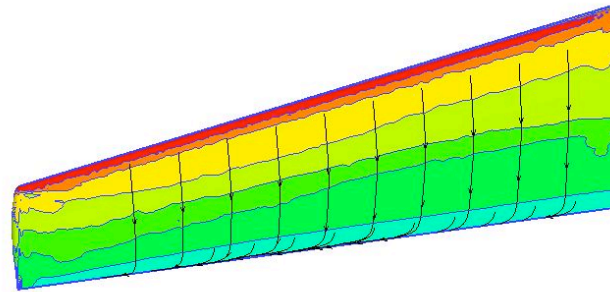


# Wing 2 Skin Friction

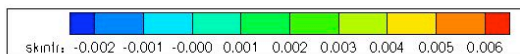
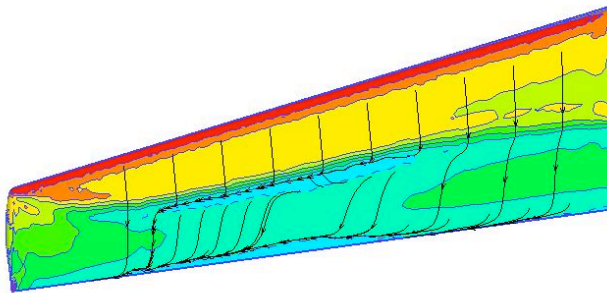
$\alpha = -1.0\text{deg}$



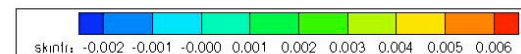
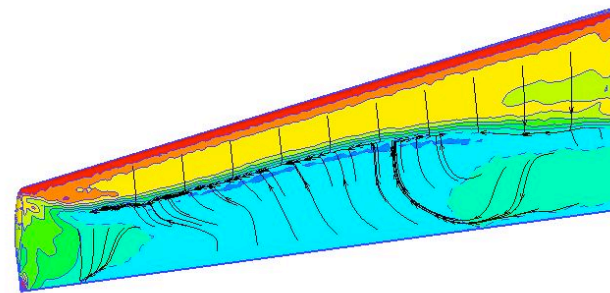
$\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



$\alpha = 1.5\text{deg}$



$\alpha = 3.0\text{deg}$



# Summary

- Case 2A- W1
  - Drag and lift are decreasing with grid refinement
  - Small trailing edge separation on superfine grid
- Case 2A-W2
  - Drag and lift are decreasing with grid refinement
  - Small trailing edge separation on superfine grid
- Case 2B
  - Improved performance of W2 at design point
  - Both wing start to separate around  $\alpha = 1.5\text{deg}$