

# **AIAA 4<sup>th</sup> Drag Prediction Workshop**

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## SOLVER INFORMATION

- METHOD NAME: CFD++ Software Suite.
- BASIC ALGORITHM: finite volume unstructured mixed-element cell-based.
- TURBULENCE MODELS: (1) wall-distance-free realizable k- $\epsilon$  (incl. time-scale realizability), (2) S-A.
- $Tu=2.0\%$ ,  $\mu_t/\mu=3.0$ .
- RESIDUALS: Based on absolute value sum over all cells, divided by the number of cells. Residuals are available for all equations separately.

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## TEST CASES (NASA CRM configuration, free air, fully turbulent)

(1.1) Grid convergence study at  $M=0.85$ ,  $C_L=0.500\pm 0.001$

- Tail incidence angle=0
- Coarse, medium, fine, extra-fine grids
- $Re_c=5\times 10^6$  based on  $c_{REF}=275.80''$
- $T_{REF}=100^\circ$  F

(1.2) Downwash study at  $M=0.85$

- Use Medium grid
- Drag polars at  $\alpha=0.0, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0$  and  $4.0^\circ$
- Tail incidence angles:  $-2.0, 0.0$  and  $+2.0^\circ$
- No tail
- Trimmed drag polar derived from polars at  $-2.0, 0.0$  and  $+2.0^\circ$
- $\Delta$  drag polar of tail on vs. tail off
- $Re_c=5\times 10^6$  based on  $c_{REF}=275.80''$
- $T_{REF}=100^\circ$  F
- Moment ref. center:  $X_{REF}=1325.90''$ ,  $Z_{REF}=177.95''$

(2.0) Mach sweep:  $M=0.70, 0.75, 0.80, 0.83, 0.85, 0.86, 0.87$

- Medium grid
- WBH  $iH=0$
- $C_l=0.400, 0.450, 0.500$

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## Grid sizes (1/2 model)

Config.	Coarsest	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Extra Fine
WB			17.0 M		
WBH	11.5 M	16.6 M	22.7 M	28.6 M	33.9 M

## Grid information

- GRID-GENERATOR NAME: MIME (Multi-purpose Intelligent Meshing Environment).
- GRID TYPE: Mixed elements. Prism layers are grown from all surfaces of the aircraft, transitioning to tetrahedral elements within the volume. In the transition zone both hexahedral and pyramid elements can appear.
- BL 1<sup>st</sup> cell size:  $5.08 \times 10^{-5}$  m ( $y^+ < 1$ )
- BL max. growth rate: 1.235

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## SOLUTION INFORMATION

Two computing platforms were used: (1) for preliminary calculations and  $C_L$ -driver-based grid sensitivity assessment (Task 1.1) and (2) for preparation of polars and Mach sweep data (Tasks 1.2 & 2.0).

### Platform 1

- COMPUTER PLATFORM: cluster of Linux-based machines. Each machine has 2 dual-core AMD Opteron processors.
- INTERCONNECTION: infiniband-based.
- NO. OF PROCESSORS: 8 machines (32 CPUs).
- OPERATING SYSTEM: Kernel 2.6.9 (SMP) of Linux from Red Hat.
- COMPILER: GNU C-compiler.
- RUN TIME WALL-CLOCK: about 8 hours for 400 iterations (22.7M cells).
- MEMORY REQUIREMENTS: 79 GB (22.7M cells)

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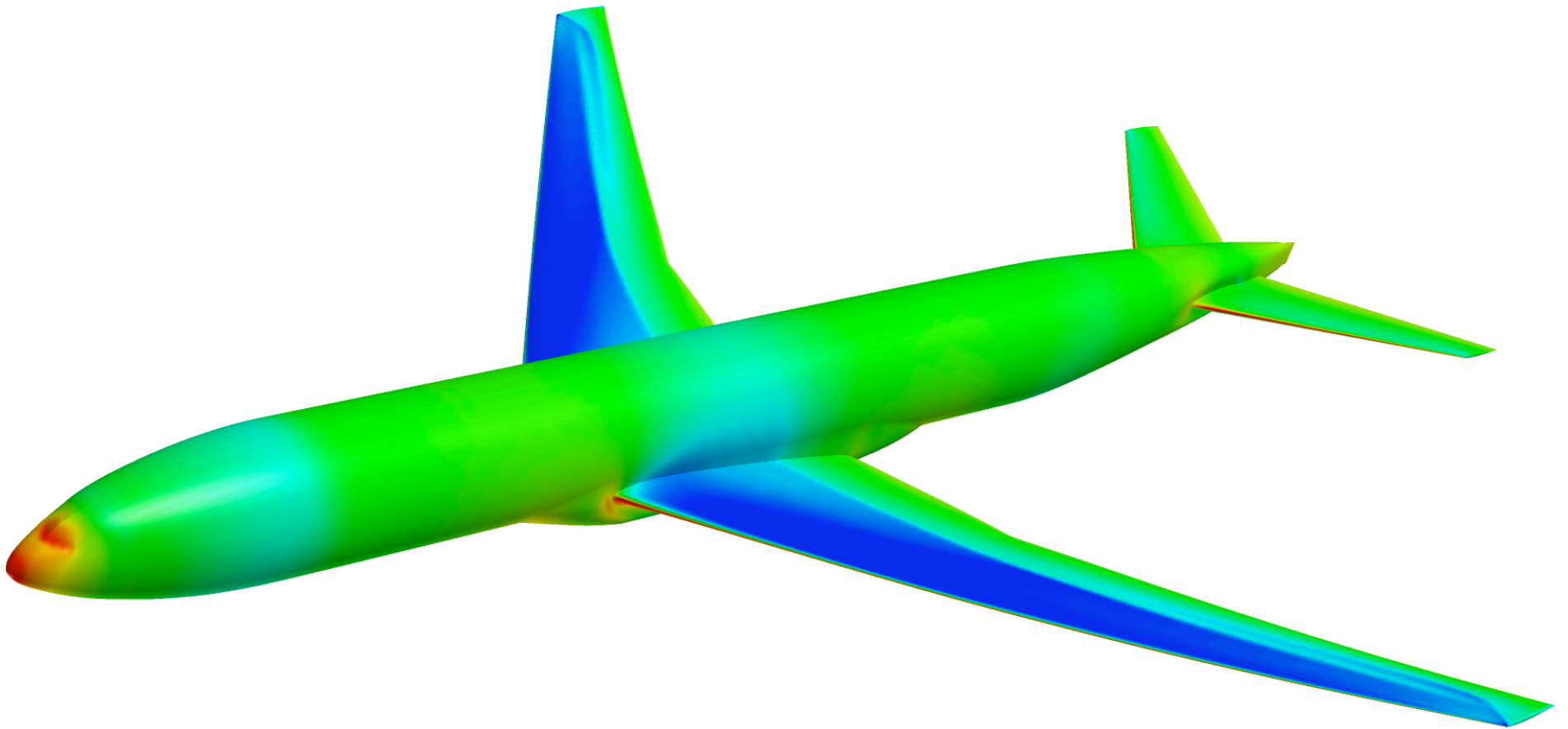
## Platform 2

- COMPUTER PLATFORM: Cluster of 1800 compute nodes, each containing dual Intel Xeon quad Core E5365, 3.0 GHz processors,. 16 GB memory and 72 GB Hard disk.
- INTERCONNECTION: 4X DDR Infiniband, Bandwidth of 20 Gbps bidirectional.
- NO. OF PROCESSORS: 14400 Cores (7200 CPUs).
- OPERATING SYSTEM: XC-3.2.1 with latest updates
- COMPILER: GNU C-compiler.
- EKA Details: The system has a peak compute capacity of 180 teraflops and has achieved sustained compute capacity of 132.8 teraflops for the LINPACK benchmark.



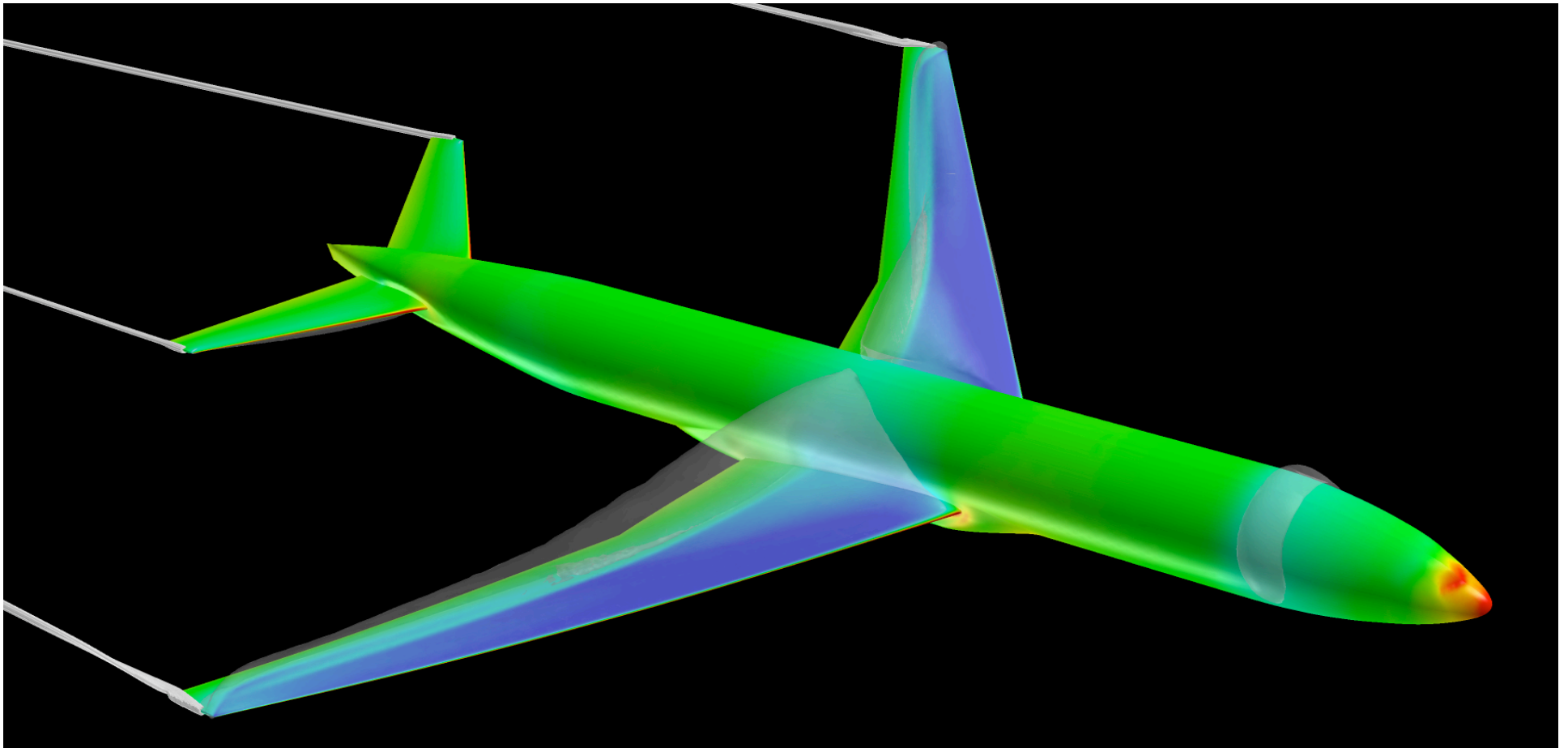
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- Sample results (1)



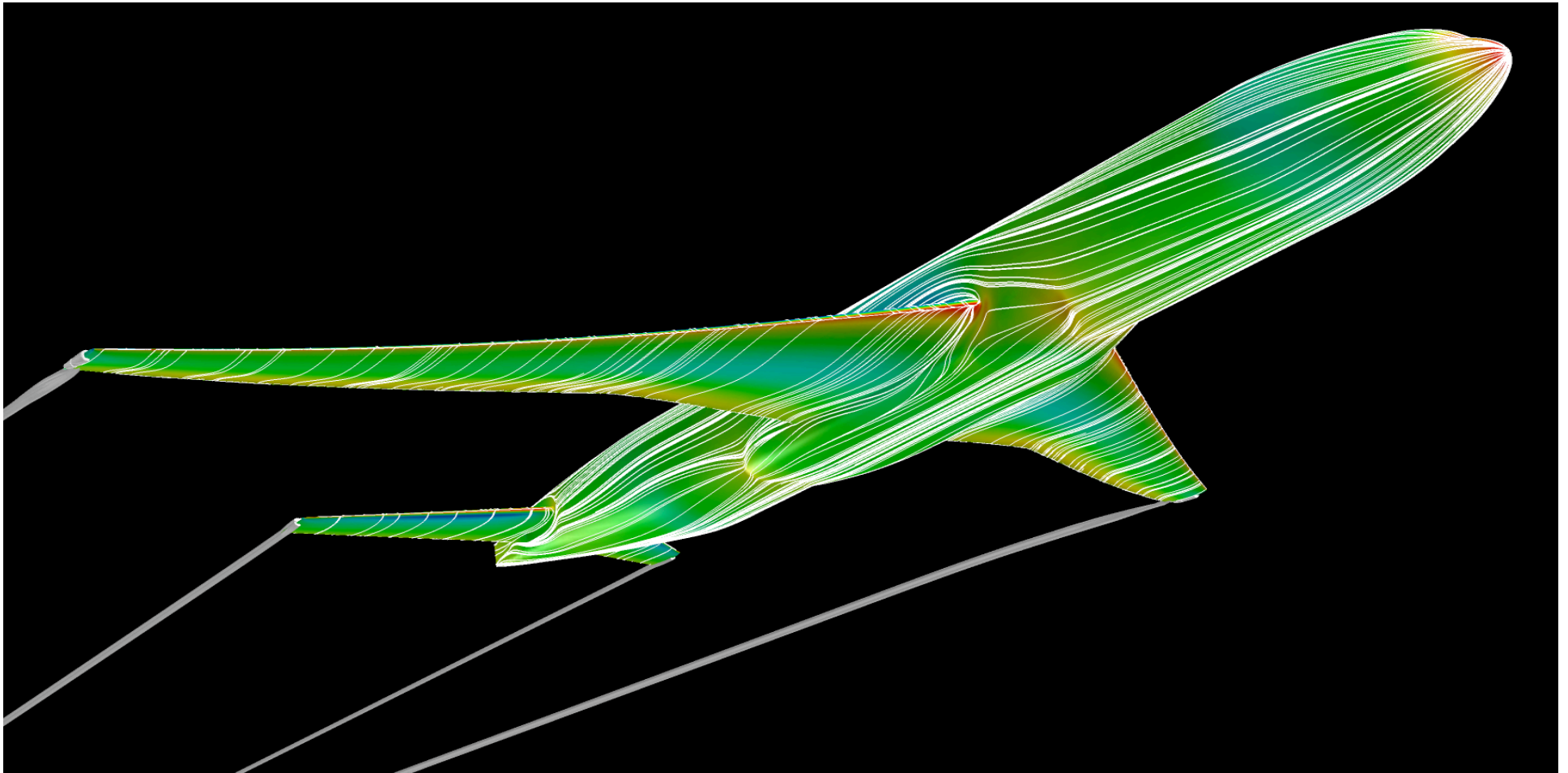
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- Sample results (2)



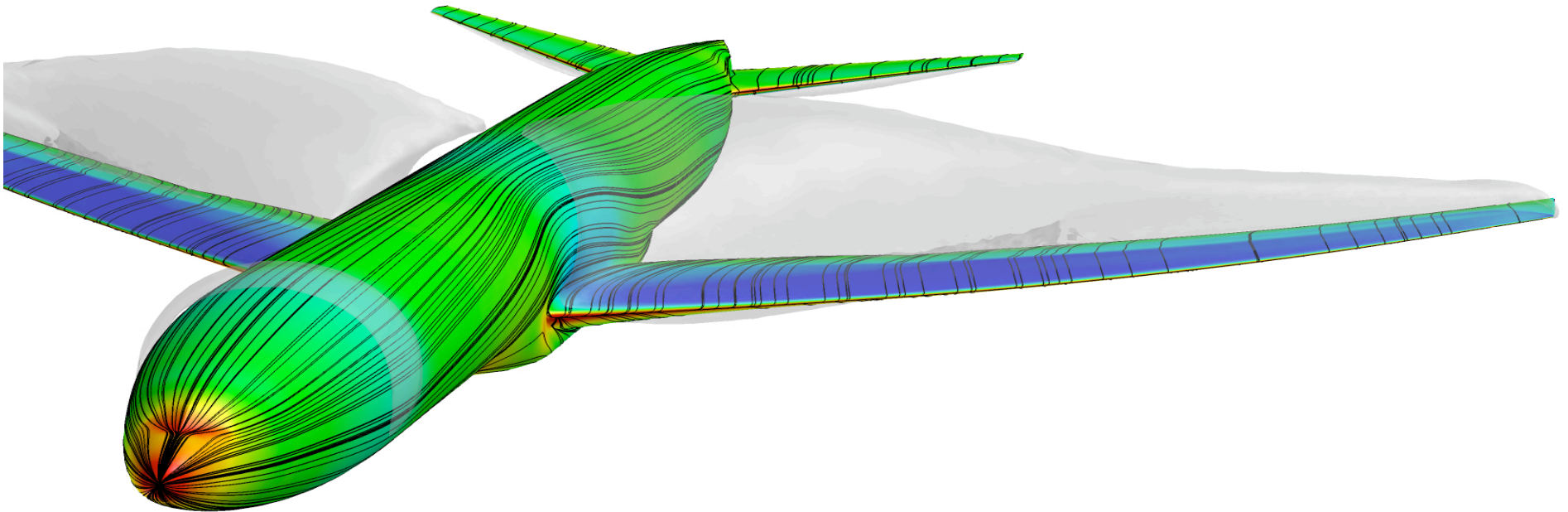
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- Sample results (3)



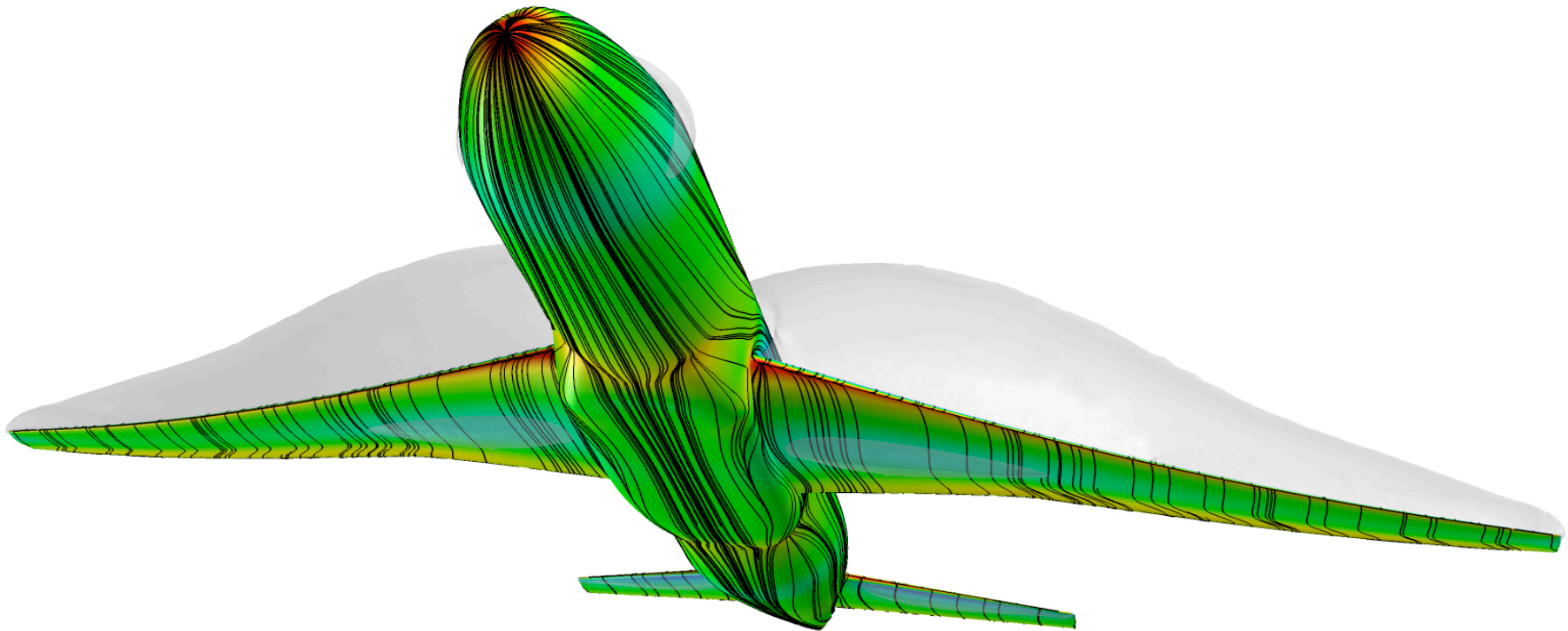
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- Sample results (4)



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- Sample results (5)



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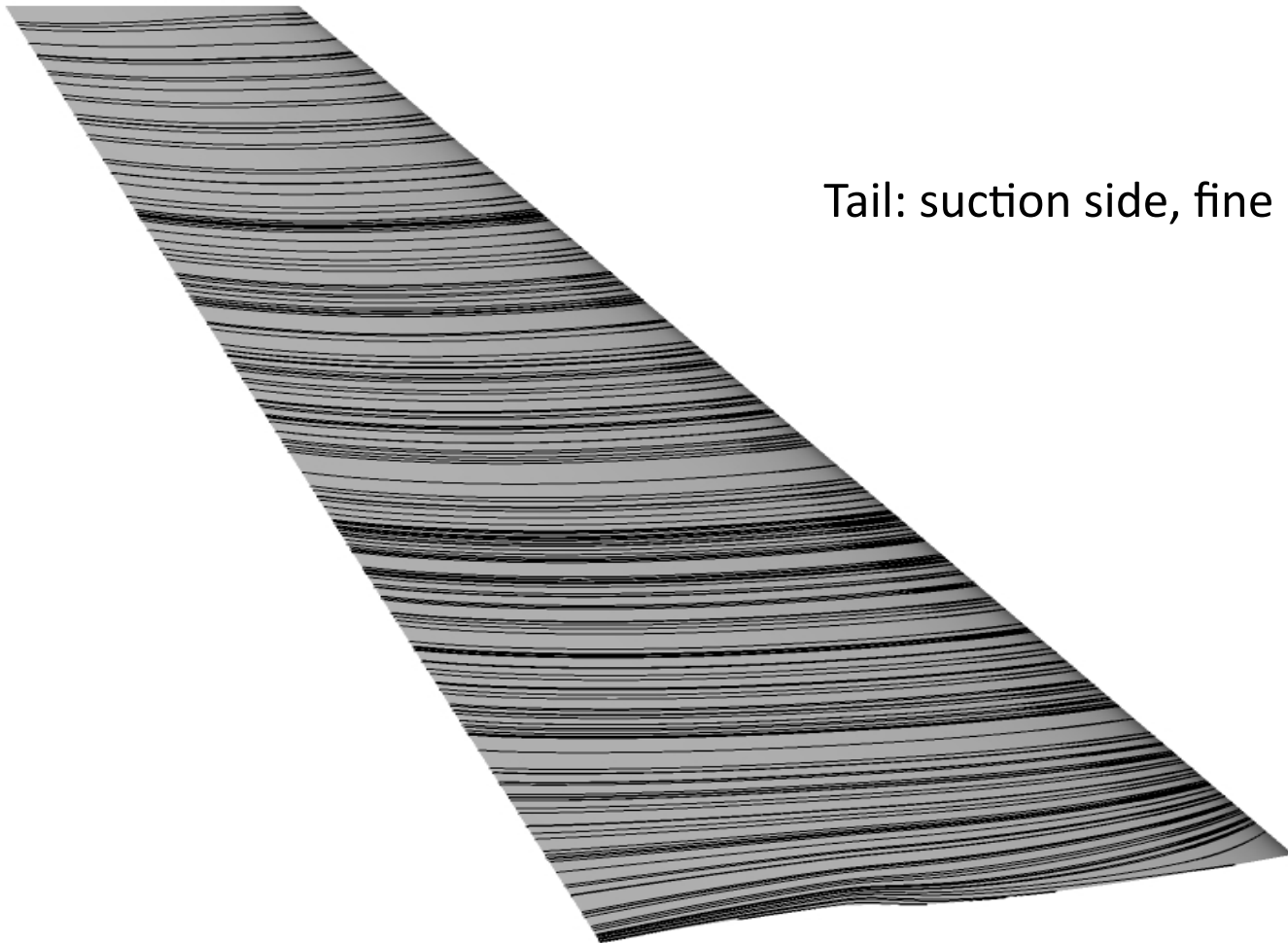
- Sample results (6)



Wing: suction side, fine mesh

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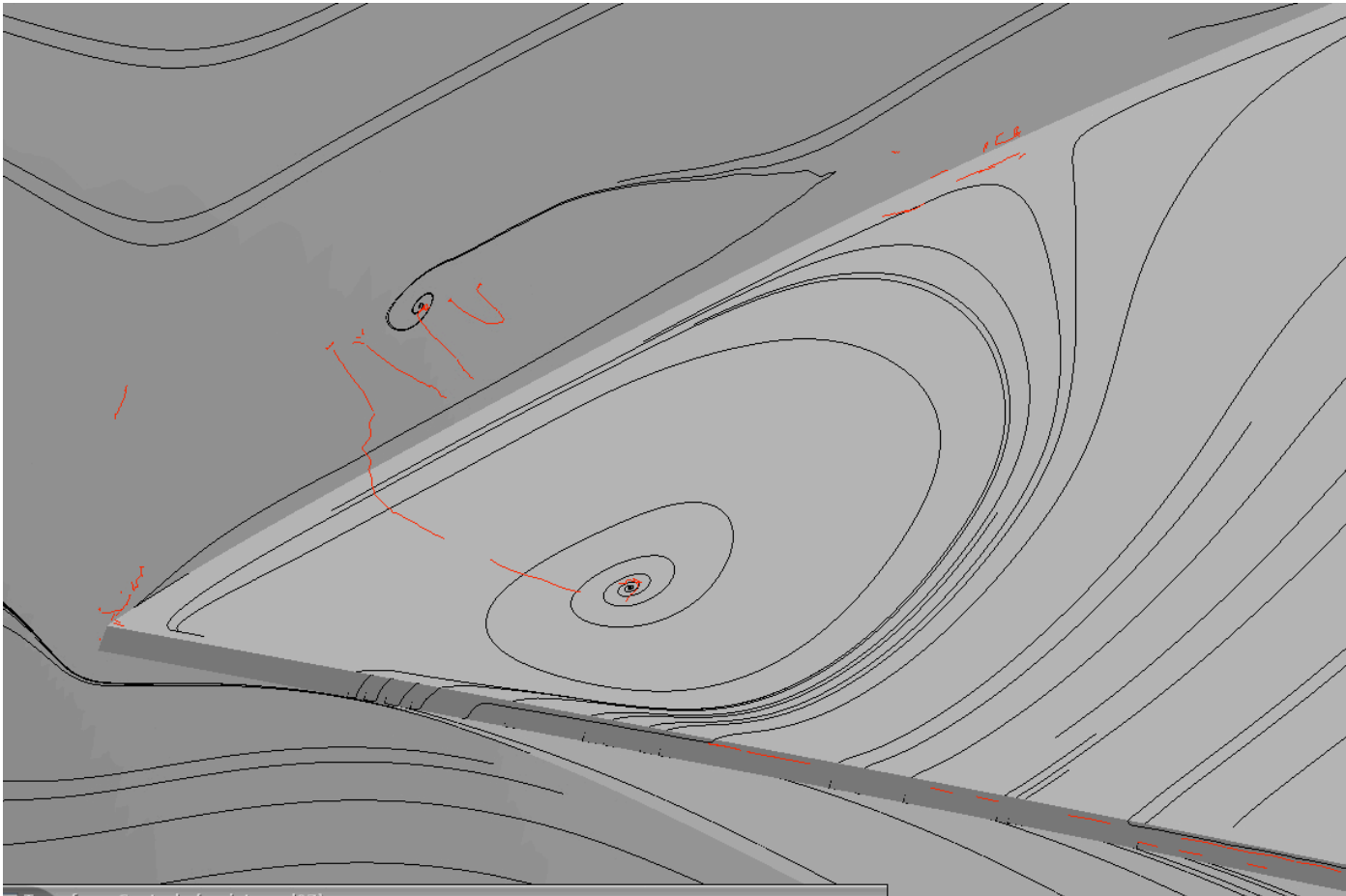
- Sample results (7)



Tail: suction side, fine mesh

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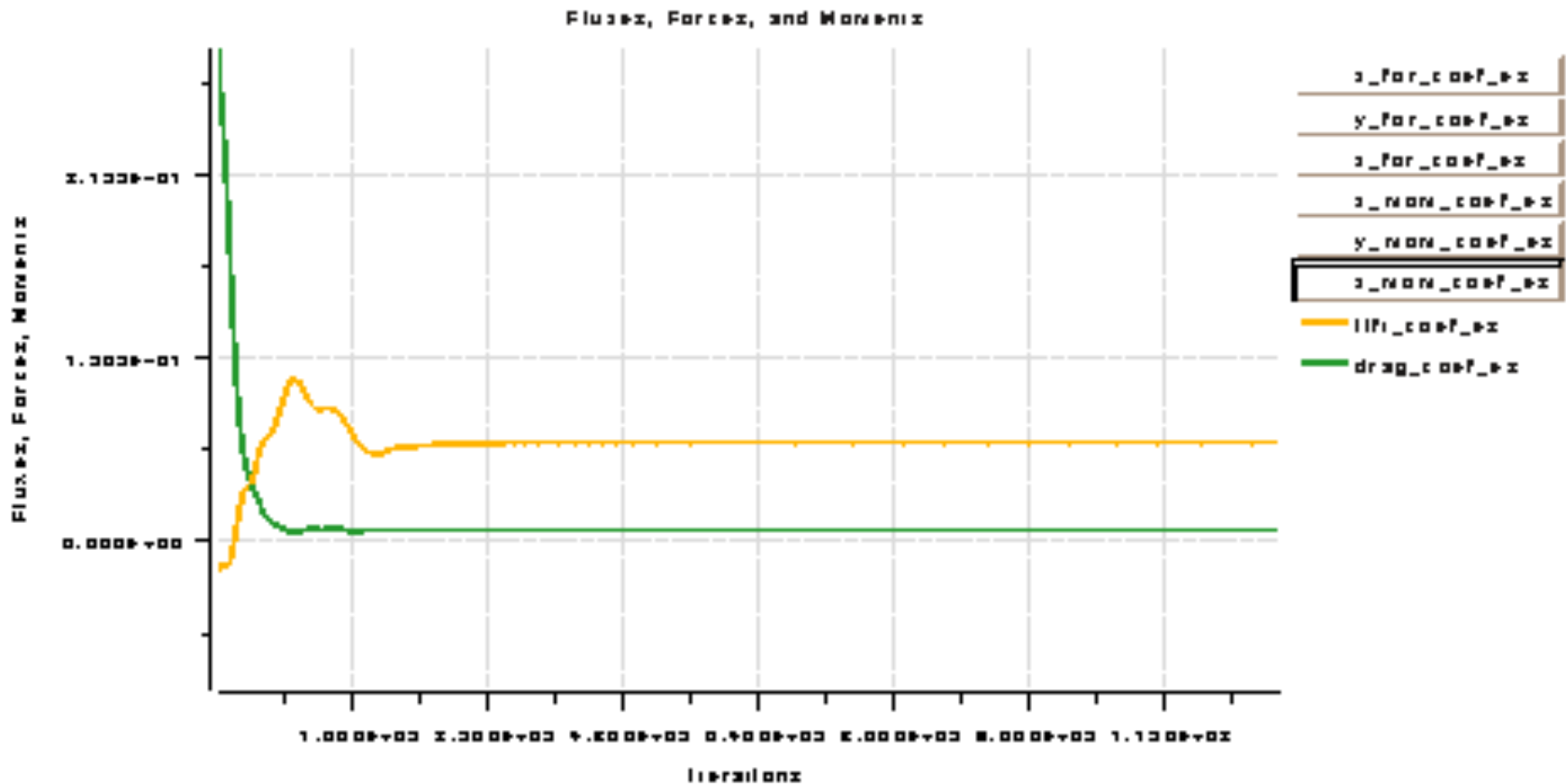
- Sample results (8) Wing/fuselage separation bubble





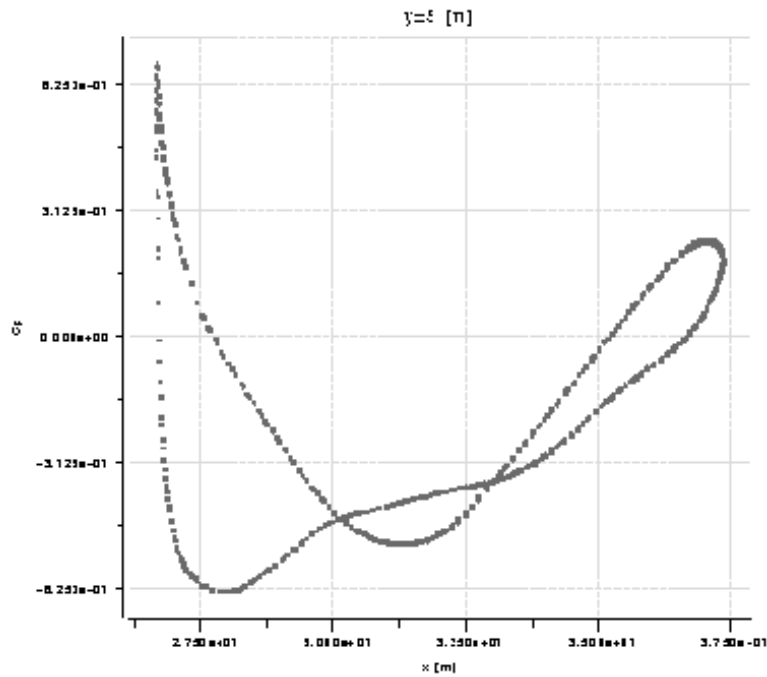
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- Sample results (9): Typical WBH forces convergence

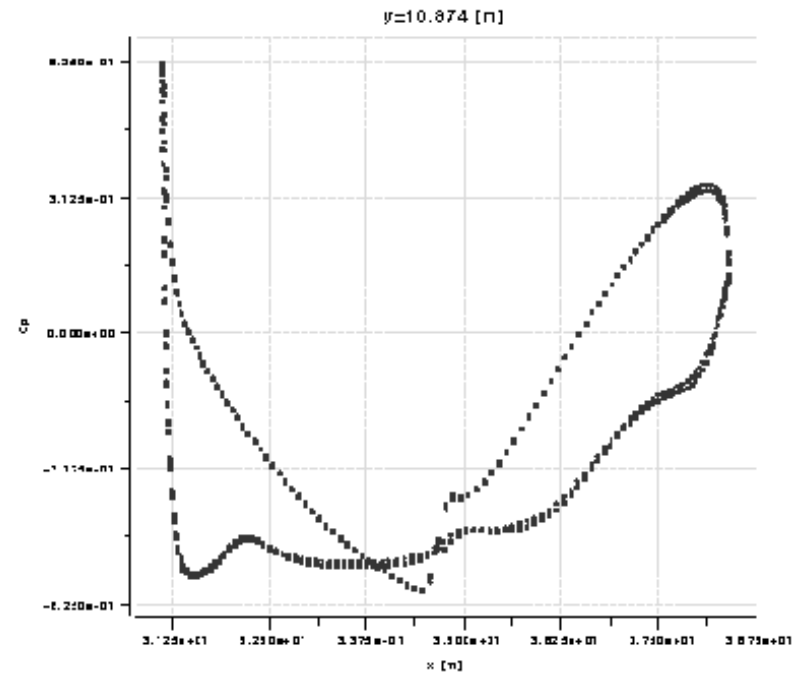


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- Sample results (10):  $C_p$  profiles (S-A & k- $\epsilon$ )



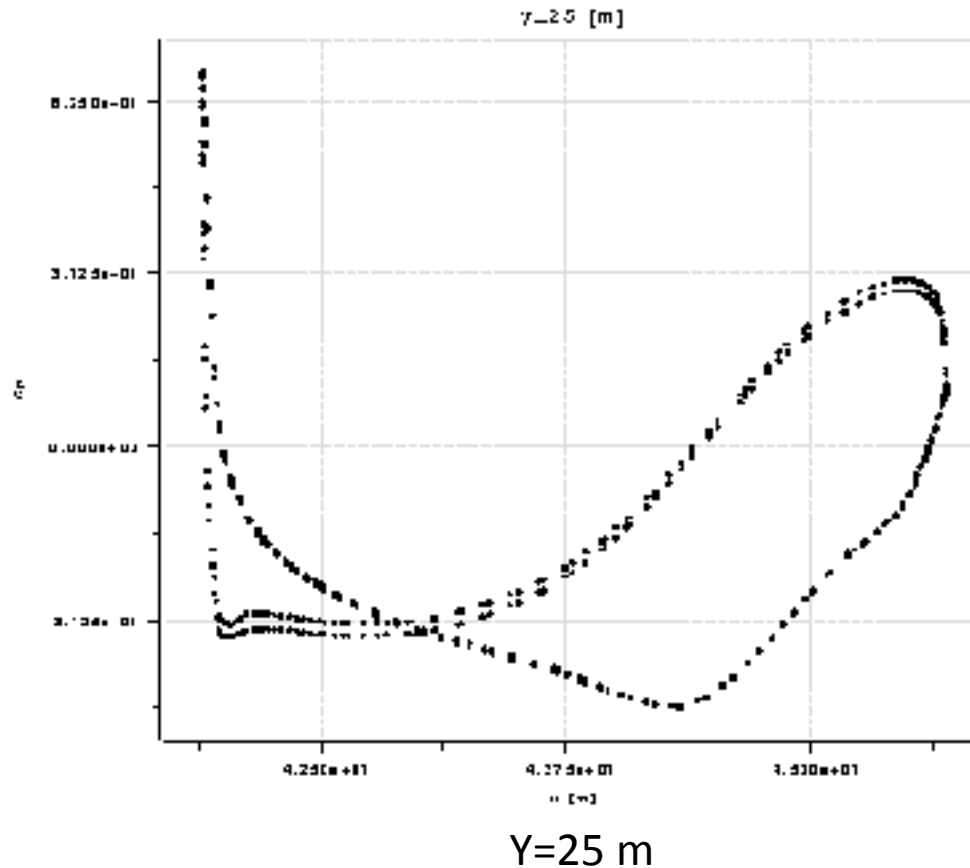
$Y=5$  m



$y=10.874$  m  
 $\eta=0.397$

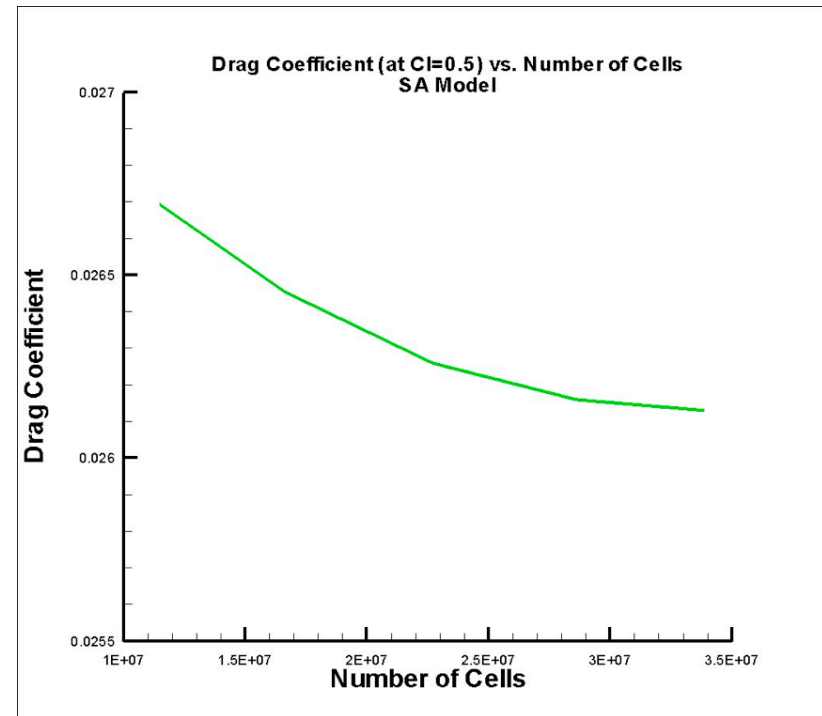
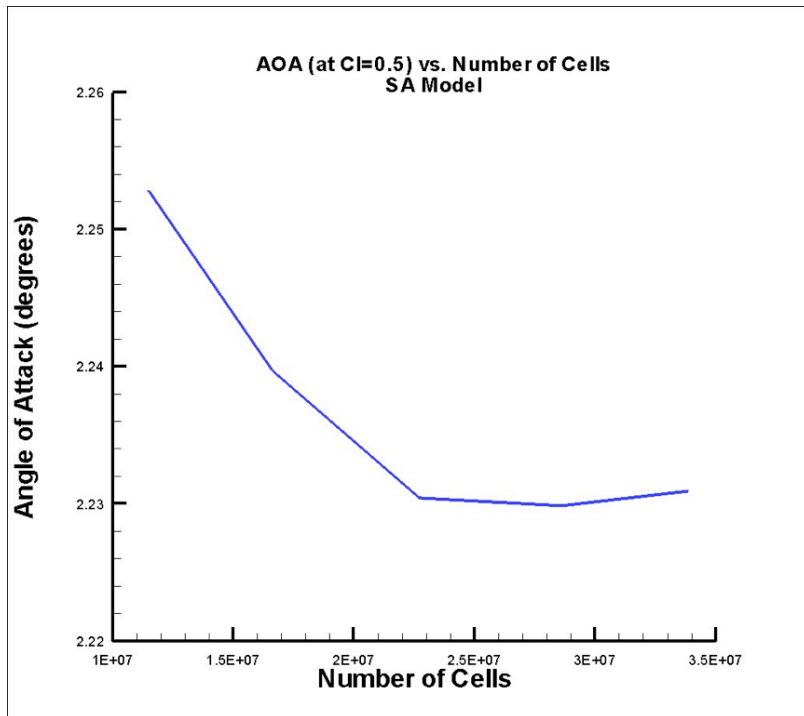
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- Sample results (11):  $C_p$  profiles (S-A & k- $\epsilon$ )



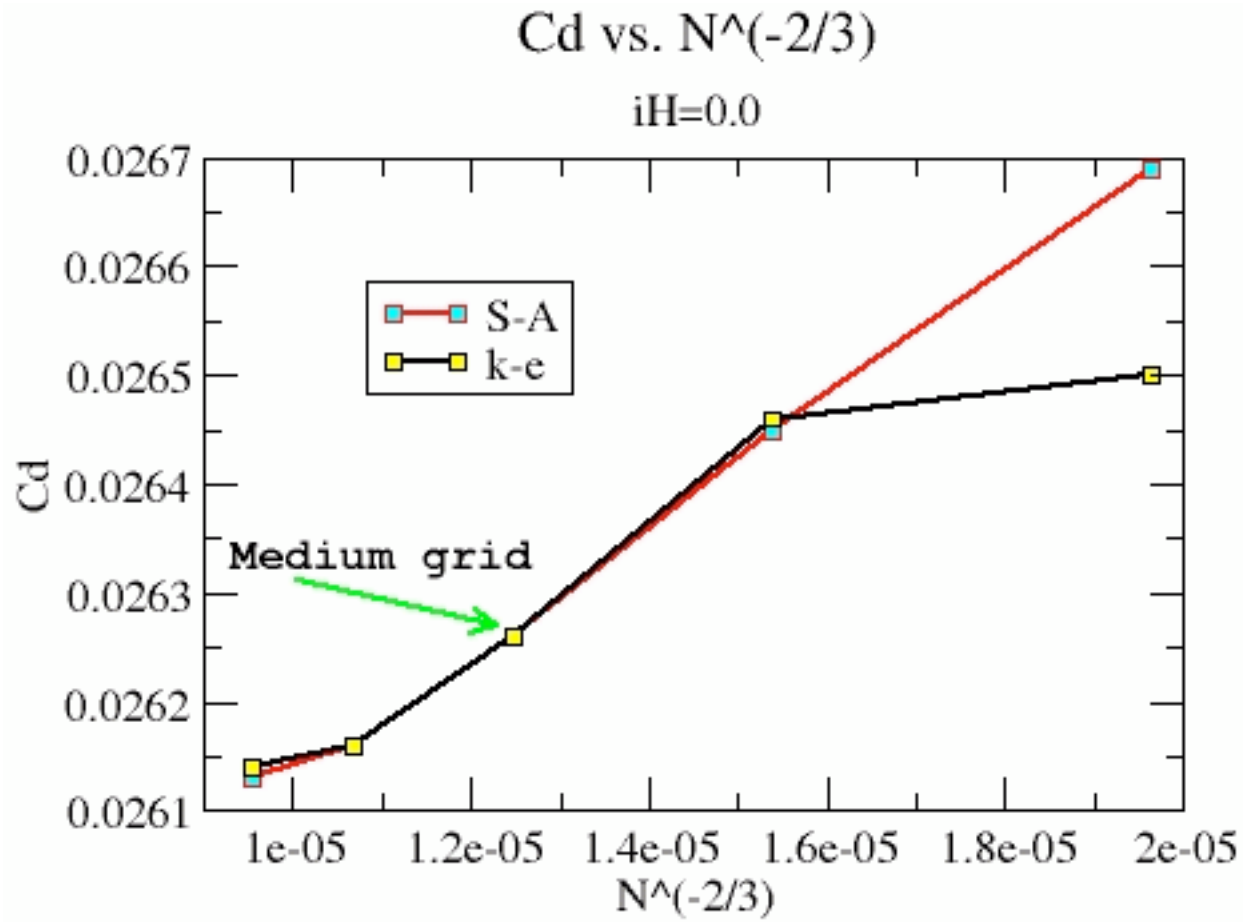
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- Sample results (12): Grid convergence study (1.1)



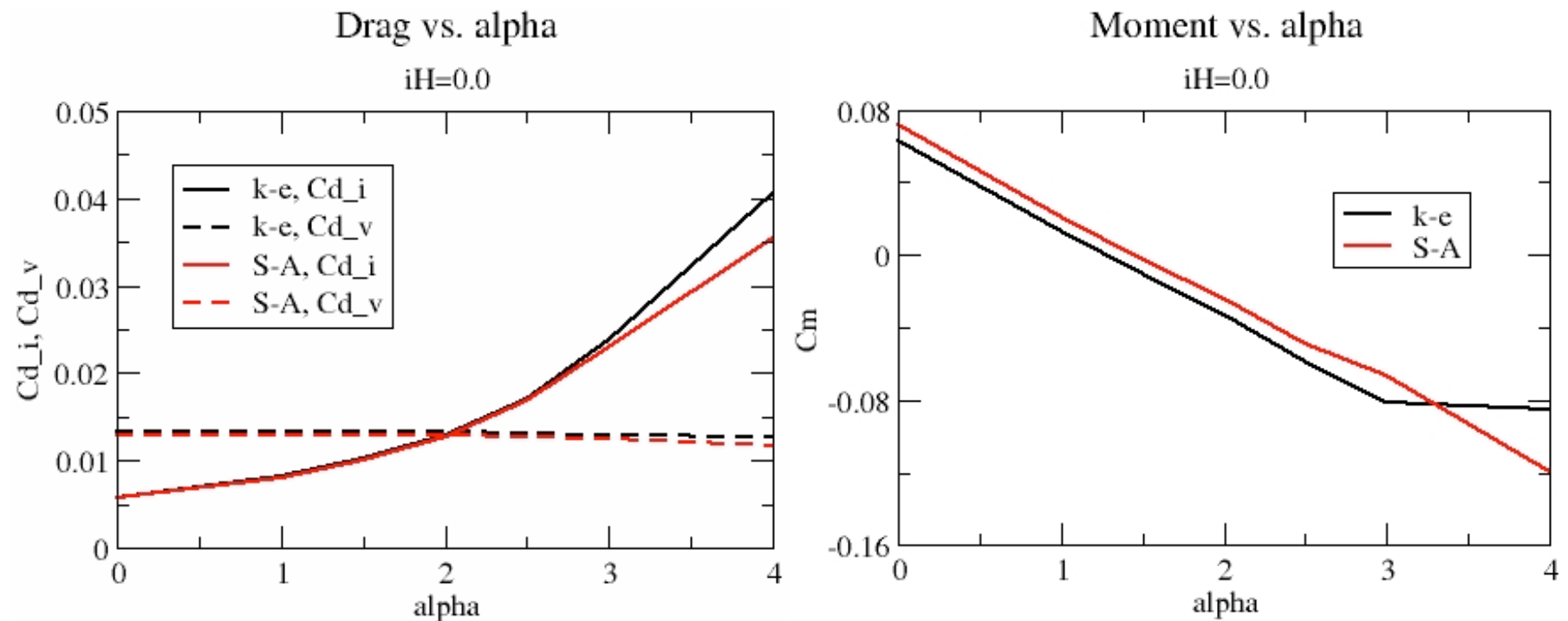
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- Sample results (13): Grid convergence study (1.1)



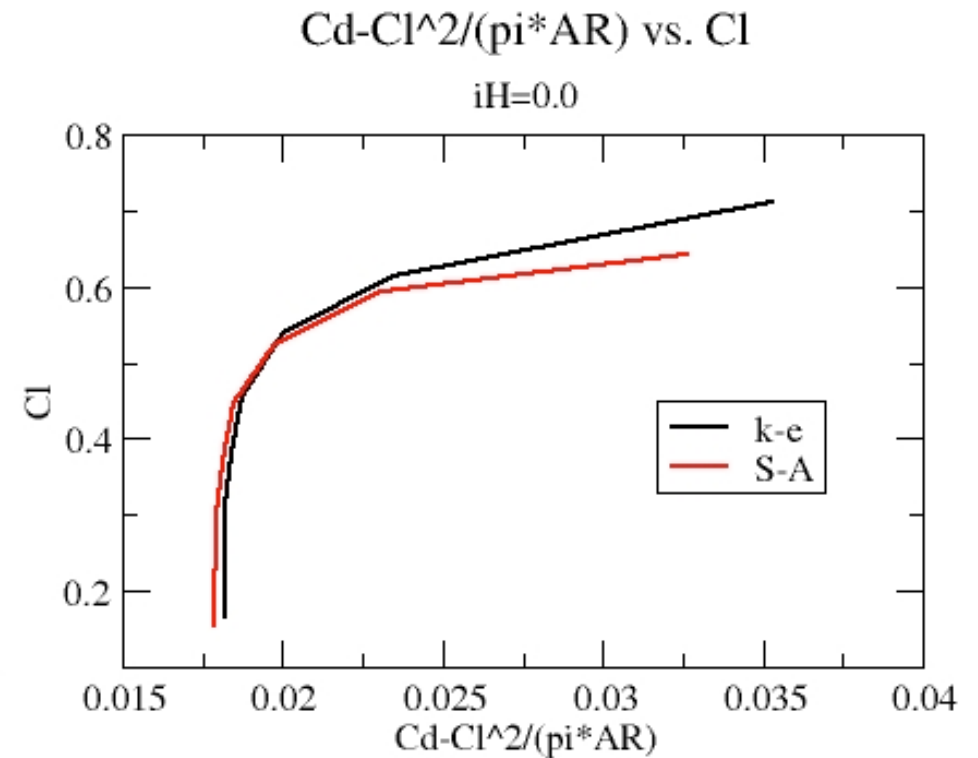
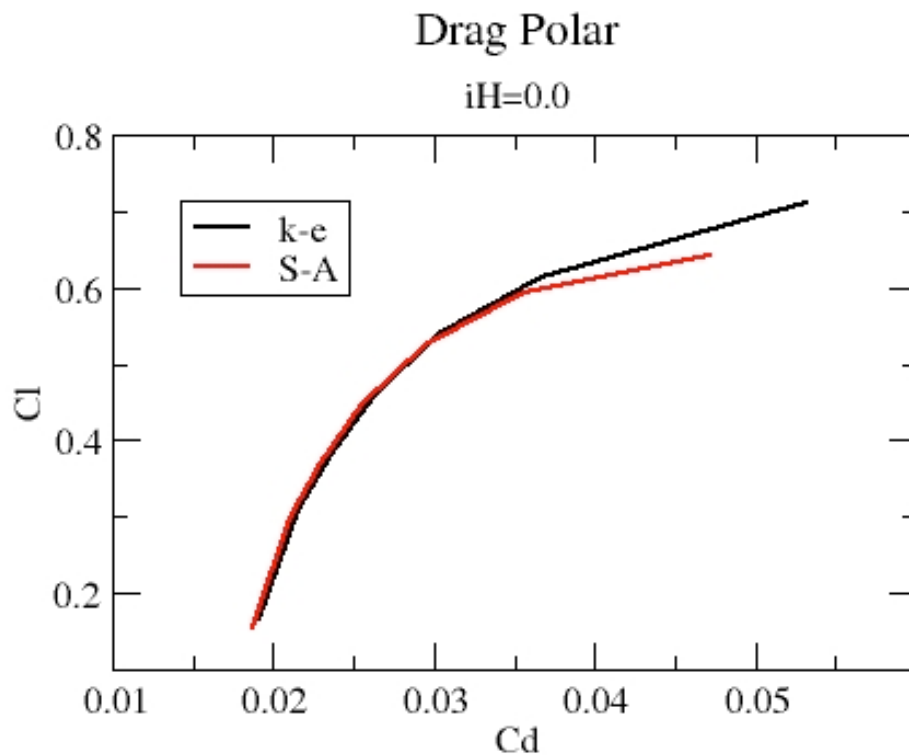
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- Sample results (14): Polar plots (1.2)



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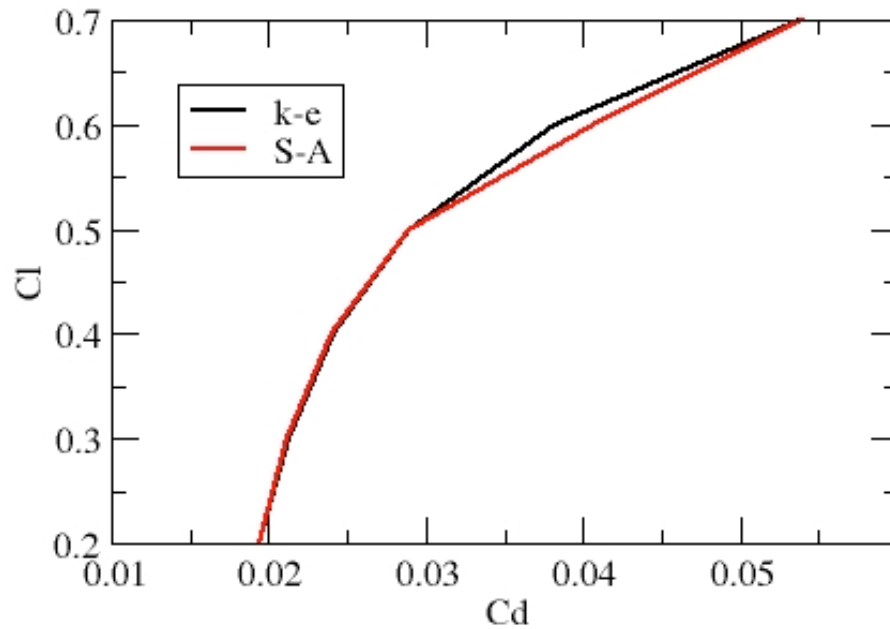
- Sample results (15): Polar plots (1.2)



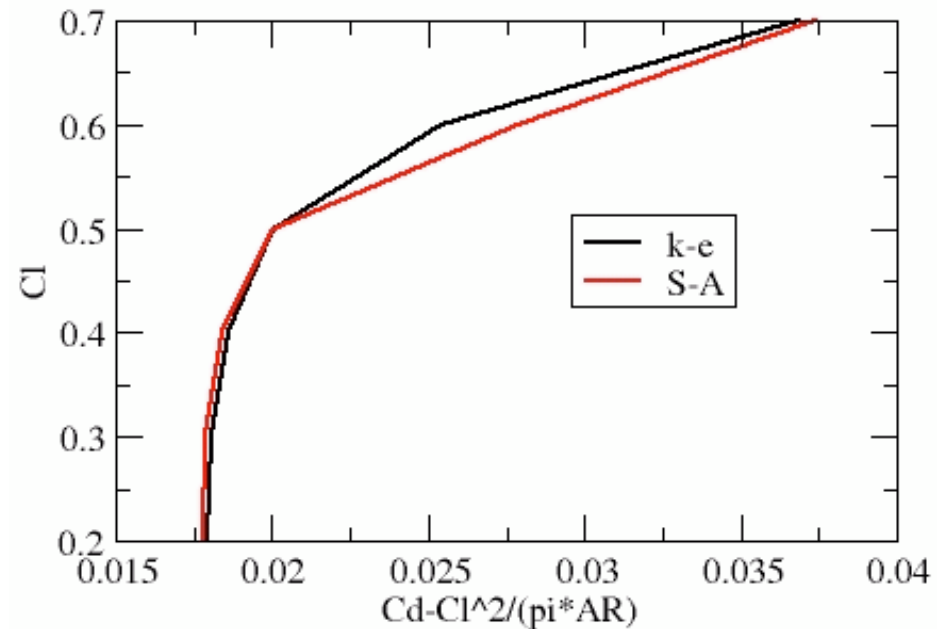
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- Sample results (16): Polar plots (1.2)

Trimmed Drag Polar



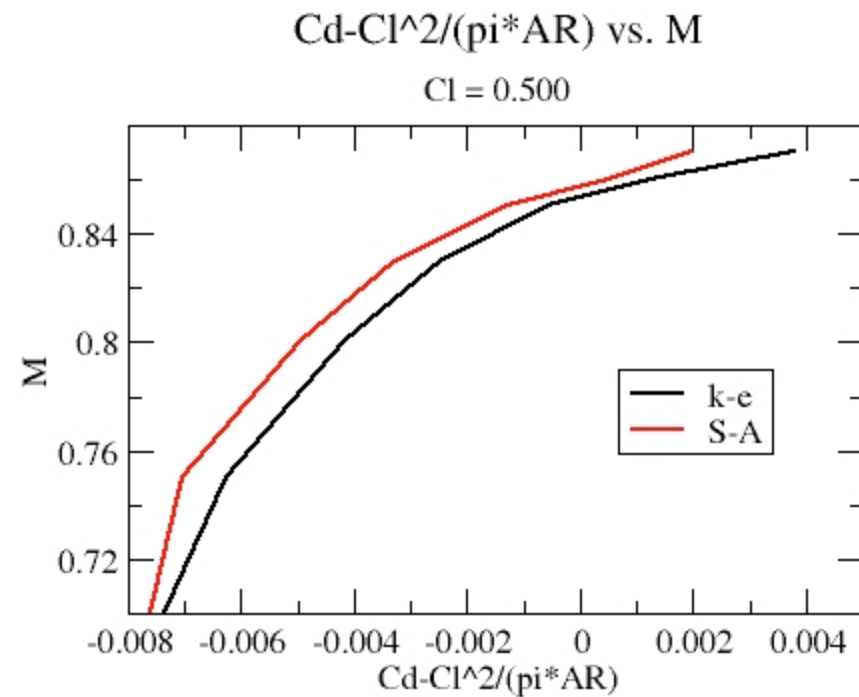
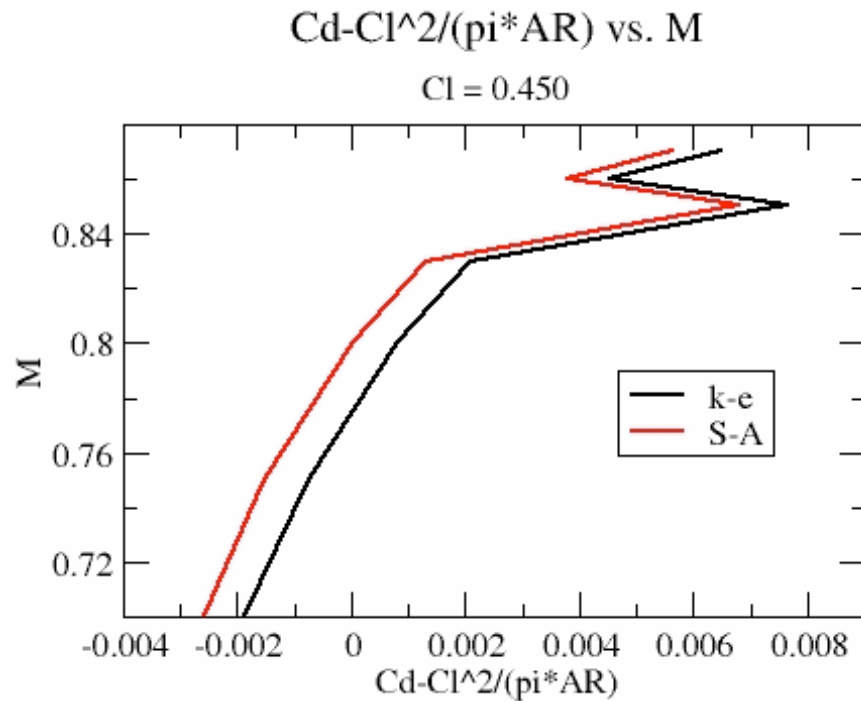
Trimmed  $C_d - C_l^2 / (\pi * AR)$  vs.  $C_l$





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- Sample results (17): Mach sweep (2.0)



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## Summary

- **MIME used to generate 5 hierarchical grids**
- **CFD++ used to compute Cases 1.1, 1.2, 2.0**
- **Most solutions generated by CRL India**
- **Results presented with S-A and k- $\epsilon$  models:**
  - **Grid convergence same except for coarsest mesh**
  - **Wing/fuselage & wing TE separations predicted by both models on all grids**
  - **Trimmed polars by the 2 models are very close**
  - **At  $\alpha > 3^\circ$   $(C_{Di})_{k-\epsilon} > (C_{Di})_{S-A}$**