Version 2 August 20, 2024

Freestream static temperature updated for ONERA OAT15A

DPW-8 & AePW-4 Workshop Update



AIAA AVIATION July 30, 2024

https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov





Agenda



- Welcome and Introductions
- Nominal Calendar
- Working Groups Update
 - DPW-Centric Working Groups
 - AePW-Centric Working Groups
 - Hybrid Working Groups
- Grids Overview
- Workshop Structure
- Hybrid Groups Open Discussion
- Community-Centric Open Discussion

Hybrid Organizing Committee



Pawel Chwalowski (AePW)

NASA Langley Aeroelasticity Branch pawel.chwalowski@nasa.gov

Brent Pomeroy (DPW)

NASA Langley Configuration Aerodynamics Branch brent.w.pomeroy@nasa.gov

Ben Rider (DPW)

Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Product Development, High-Speed Aerodynamics ben.j.rider2@boeing.com

Bret Stanford (AePW)

NASA Langley Aeroelasticity Branch bret.k.stanford@nasa.gov

Workshop Leadership Global Presence





Source: OpenStreetMap Open source, subject to Open Database License

Workshop Goals



- Build upon the rich history of DPW and AePW
- Advance the state of the art within each individual community
- Mature understanding of coupled fluid-structure interaction
- Identify strengths and weaknesses of tools
- Develop and establish a model for interdisciplinary workshops
- Engage student participation

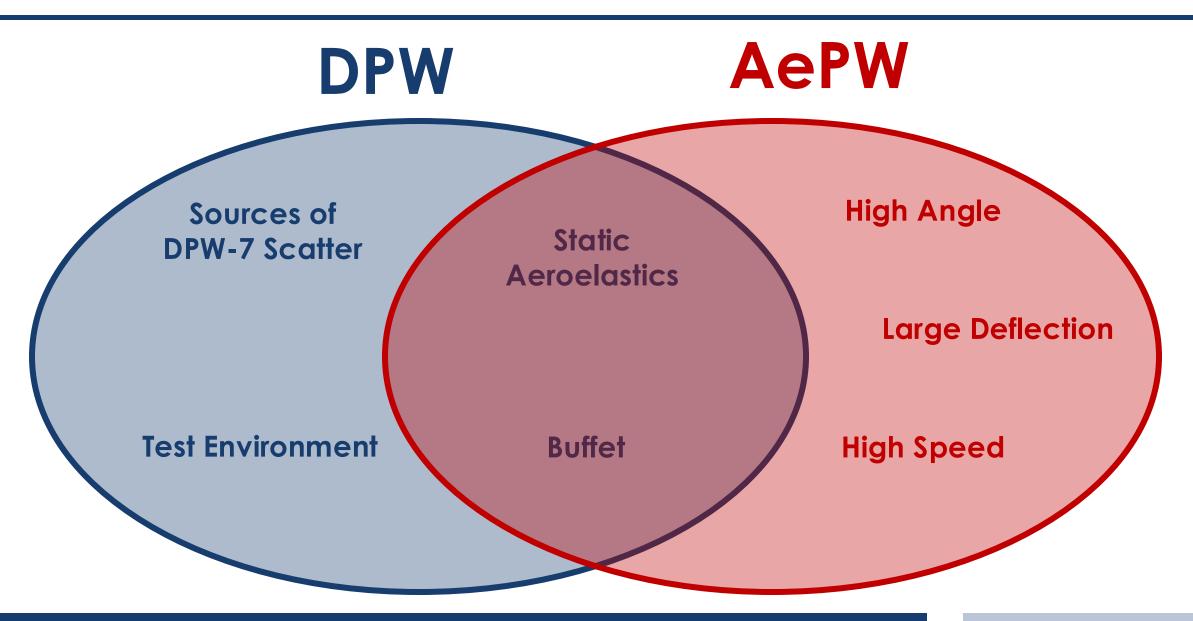
A Special Note For Students



- Students (undergrad and grads) are strongly encouraged to participate
- Workshop seeks to develop the student
- Minimize barrier to entry to submit data
 - Compute resources for students may be limited
 - All test cases do not need to be completed
 - Minimum for participation is one polar at one grid density
- Compute time and postprocessing licenses are available, if needed
- Contact dpwaiaa@gmail.com for more information

Working Groups Layout





Nominal Schedule



May 2024

- Working groups begin
- First test cases defined

July 2024

AVIATION in-person meeting

Fall 2024

- Additional test cases defined
- Preliminary data may be due

January 2025

- SciTech in-person meeting
- Mini Workshop 1 (possibly), hybrid

June 2025

- AVIATION in-person meeting

Summer 2025

Additional test case data may be due

Fall 2025

- Mini Workshop 2 (possibly), virtual

January 2026

SciTech in-person meeting

March 2026

- Delivery of final data set (as needed)

June 2026

Two-day workshop at AVIATION

January 2027

SciTech Special Sessions, Orlando, FL

Working Groups Update



DPW Centric

- Source of Scatter Working Group
- Test Environment Working Group

AePW Centric

- High-Angle Working Group
- Large Deformation Working Group
- High-Speed Working Group

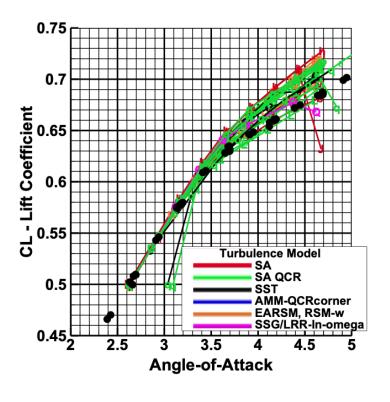
Hybrid

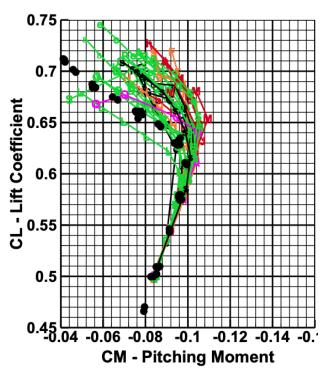
- Static Deformation Working Group
- Buffet Working Group

Source of Scatter – Motivation (1/2)



- Seek to identify deviations in DPW-7 CRM data
- Consistent results seen in linear range and into pitchup (CL ~0.61)
- Significant spread in solvers post pitchup (all submissions plotted)





Curves collapsed to match experimental data near cruise point

Mach = 0.85, Re=20M - CFD Shifted to Match Test at CL=0.53

Image source:

Tinoco, E., et al., "Summary Data from the Seventh AIAA CFD Drag Prediction Workshop," AIAA 2023-3492

Source of Scatter – Motivation (2/2)



- Potential sources of C_L/C_M spread have been hypothesized
 - Significant differences in SA vs k-w models
 - Can RANS adequately capture early pitchup?
 - Grid resolution can affect shock location

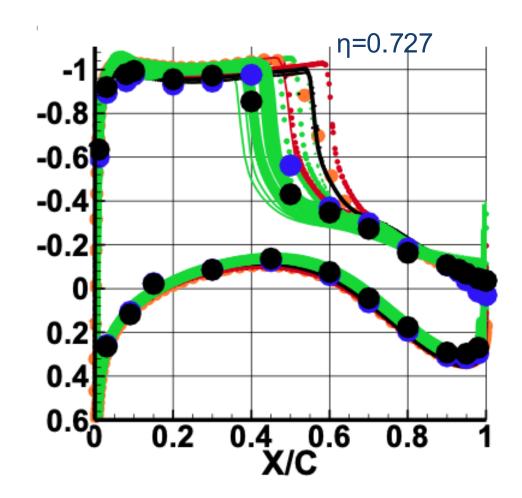


Image source:

Tinoco, E., et al., "Summary Data from the Seventh AIAA CFD Drag Prediction Workshop," AIAA 2023-3492

Test Case 1: Workshop-Wide Validation



- Validation of steady CFD analysis, required
- Users are encouraged to employ best practices

Settings

- Steady CFD (e.g., RANS)
- Prefer some version of SA, multiple turbulence models can be submitted
- Use periodic boundary conditions for sidewall boundary conditions

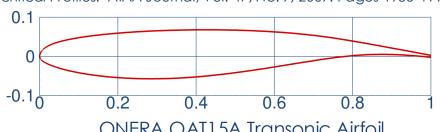
Grids

- Six-member grid family; four are required, six are desirable
- Encourage use of committee-supplied grids; user-generated grids are acceptable
- Three committee-supplied once-cell-wide grid topologies are provided

Conditions

- Mach 0.73, Re_c=3m (based on chord length), T_{static} = 271 K (487.8 R)
- Alpha: 1.36, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10
- Experimental conditions (for reference): P_{total}=102.4 kPa; P_{static}=71.8 kPa

Jaquin, et al. "Experimental Study of Shock Oscillation over a Transonic Supercritical Profiles." AIAA Journal, Vol. 47, No. 9, 2009. Pages 1985-1994.



ONERA OAT 15A Transonic Airfoil

Source of Scatter – Current Status



- Leadership
 - Ed Tinoco, retired us
 - Raj Nangia, on behalf of the Royal Aeronautical Society GB
 - and YOU???
- Has not yet met
- Planning to meet soon

Point of Contact: Ed Tinoco (entinoco@icloud.com)

Test Environment – Motivation



- Significant spread between experimental and computational results
- Simulations to be representative of National Transonic Facility (NTF) tests
- Determine effect of test section geometry
 - NTF geometry recently released
 - Captured through optical measurement methods
 - Includes slots and gaps
- Quantify effect of mounting hardware
 - Geometry was digitized during a test
 - Updated loft in final preparation



Source: NASA

Test Environment – Current Status



- Leadership
 - Ben Rider, Boeing Commercial Airplanes us
 - Melissa Rivers, NASA Langley us
 - and YOU???
- Has not yet met
- Planning to meet soon

Point of Contact: Ben Rider (ben.j.rider@boeing.com)

Working Groups Update



DPW Centric

- Source of Scatter Working Group
- Buffet Working Group

AePW Centric

- High-Angle Working Group
- Large Deformation Working Group
- High-Speed Working Group

Hybrid

- Static Deformation Working Group
- Buffet Working Group

High Angle Working Group – Current Status



- Leadership
 - Pawel Chwalowski, NASA Langley us
- Has met three times
- Second Thursday of every month at 10:00 Eastern time

Point of Contact: Pawel Chwalowski (pawel.chwalowski@nasa.gov)

High Angle Working Group – Summary



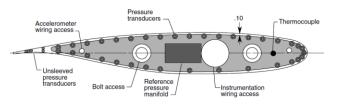
Focus on transonic aeroelastic flutter

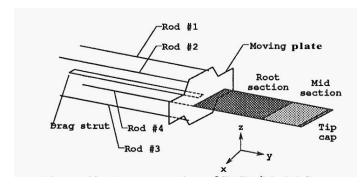
- This WG dates back to AePW-1, held in 2012
- Previous iterations of this WG had also considered transonic buffet
- There will be some overlap here with the Buffet and the Static
 Deformation WGs

Utilize the Benchmark Supercritical Wing (BSCW)

- Tested in the NASA LaRC Transonic Dynamics Tunnel (TDT) in the early 1990's, as part of the Benchmark Models Program
- A rigid rectangular wing attached to a pitch and plunge apparatus (PAPA)
- Experimental flutter points at a range of Mach and AoA's
- Finite element model available, as well as a family of unstructured meshes







High Angle Working Group: Test Case



- AePW's 2 and 3 had considered isolated data points at relatively high Mach and AoA values: massively separated flow
 - The spread in computational flutter predictions was very large
 - Because all we had was the experimental flutter point itself (and no other type of flow/pressure data), it was difficult to understand why/where exactly the codes were struggling
- New strategy: consider an entire AoA-sweep at Mach 0.8
 - 0° to 2°: attached flows, but shocks on the upper and lower surfaces
 - 3°: minor flow separation
 - 4° to 6°: massive flow separation
 - Large sensitivity to grid, time step, turbulence model, etc.; also some numerical evidence of a subcritical LCO
- This will increase the burden of each participant, but also hopefully improve our understanding of how solvers begin to struggle with increased transonic effects
- Planned TDT re-test in 2025: these predictions will help guide the test plan

Large Deformation Working Group – Current Status **ALAA**



- Leadership
 - Rafael Palacios, Imperial College GB
- Has met four times
- Third Thursday of every month at 11:00 Eastern time

Point of Contact: Rafael Palacios (r.palacios@imperial.ac.uk)

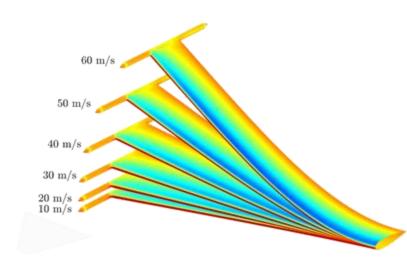
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Large Deformation Working Group – Summary



- Focus on aeroelastic problems with structural nonlinearities
 - Slender, high aspect ratio wings
 - The previous iteration of this WG (AePW-3) had considered Technion's Pazy Wing
 - Increased AoA → change in structural stiffness → shift in flutter boundaries
- The current iteration of this group is still deciding where to go next
 - Delft has experimental Pazy wing data of large-deflection unsteady response due to a sinusoidal gust
 - Technion is in the beginning research stages of a swept Pazy Wing
 - University of Michigan's EASE configuration: high aspect ratio wing, with control surfaces, attached to a PAPA





High Speed Working Group – Current Status



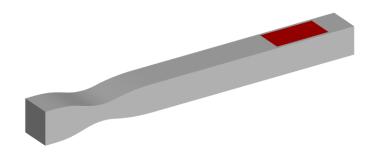
- Leadership
 - Kirk Brouwer, US Air Force Research Laboratory us
- Has met three times
- Fourth Thursday of every-other-month at 5:00 pm Eastern time
 - And at 8:00 am ET on the alternating months

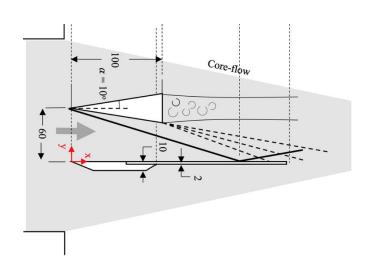
Point of Contact: Kirk Brouwer (kirk.brouwer.1@us.af.mil)

High Speed Working Group – Summary



- Focus on supersonic and hypersonic FSI problems
- The current iteration of this group will continue with the same 2 test cases considered in AePW-3
 - AFRL's RC19 case: Mach-2 flow over a flexible panel
 - University of New South Wales' HyMax case: wedgebased shock impingement on a cantilevered plate at Mach 6
- This WG got off to a relatively late-start in the AePW-3 cycle
 - A mini-workshop was held at SciTech 2024
 - This WG has also, historically, struggled to attract interest from the broader high-speed FSI community
 - Unclear relationship with the AIAA High Speed FSI DG, e.g.
 - Issues stemming from the potentially-sensitive nature of these problems?





High Speed Working Group – Test Cases

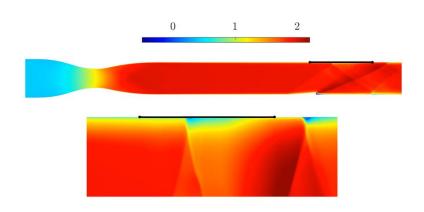


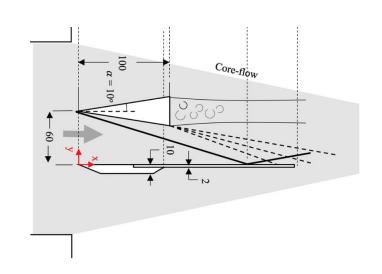
• RC-19

- Flexible panel mounted to the ceiling of a Mach 2 tunnel
- Three tuning knobs
 - Temperature delta between the panel and its support frame
 - Cavity pressure behind the panel
 - The angle of a wedge on the floor of the tunnel
- Panel response is very sensitive (numerically and experimentally) to these parameters

HyMax

- Wedge-based shock impingement on a cantilevered plate at Mach 6
- Three test cases: two wedge angles, and also an oscillating wedge
- Relatively few participants had considered HyMax in AePW-3





Working Groups Update



DPW Centric

- Source of Scatter Working Group
- Buffet Working Group

AePW Centric

- High-Angle Working Group
- Large Deformation Working Group
- High-Speed Working Group

Hybrid

- Static Deformation Working Group
- Buffet Working Group

Static Deformation – Current Status



- Leadership
 - Ben Rider, Boeing Commercial Airplanes us
 - Stefan Keye, DLR **DE**
 - Garrett McHugh, NASA Langley us
- Has met two times
- Third Friday of every month at 10:00 Eastern time

Point of Contact: Ben Rider (ben.j.rider@boeing.com)

Static Deformation – Motivation



- Leverage knowledge from both fields to advance state of the art
 - Increase understanding within each field, individually
 - Synthesize methods to increase understanding of static deformation predictions
- Determine practices that accurately model fluid structure interaction to predict accurate deformations and resulting aerodynamics
- Evaluate the effectiveness of existing tools and methods
- Provide guidance for simulations while relying upon users to implement his/her code's best practices
- Establish workshop model for future multidisciplinary communities

Static Deformation – Summary



Large amount of interest

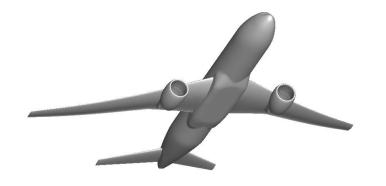
- 68 participants on email distribution list
- Represent five continents (North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Oceania)
- Some overlap with Buffet Working Group

Utilize NASA/Boeing Common Research model

- Well studied and tested
- Provides good comparison to other workshops
- Rich legacy of NASA, ETW, ONERA, and JAXA experimental data sets
- Finite element model (FEM) available for NASA and JAXA models
- Will include wing/body as well as wing/body/nacelle/pylon

Test cases

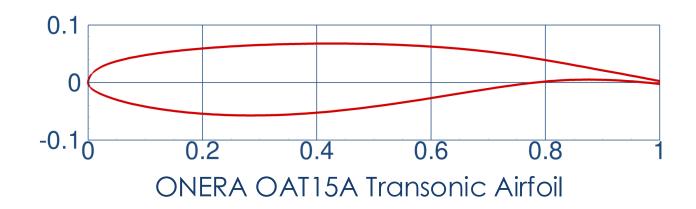
- Three primary test cases, two two-part test cases
- Committee-supplied grids are available



Test Case 1a: Workshop-Wide Validation



Identical to Scatter Working Group Test Case 1



Test Case 1b: FEM Validation



- Validation of Structural Model for NASA CRM
- Users are encouraged to employ best practices for selected FEM codes

Approach

- Linear Eigenvalue Analysis (e.g. NASTRAN® SOL103)
- Rigid suspension at sting
- Steady or scale-resolving schemes

Grid

- MSC NASTRAN® solid 4-node tetrahedral finite-element structural model
- Model consists of 6.8million elements, 4.1million degrees-of-freedom
- Grids will be supplied by NASA Langley
- Wind tunnel sting will be added as beam model (date ???)



NASA Structural Model

Test Case 2a: Wing/Body Deformation



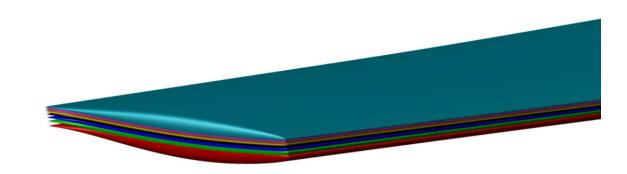
- CFD/FEM unloaded-to-loaded simulation
- Match NASA Langley NTF test
 - One condition
 - Reynolds number (Re) 5 million
 - Mach 0.85
 - Pre-pitchup

Committee supplied

- Jig (unloaded) geometry
- FEM
- Six-member grid family

Metrics

- Forces and moments (F&M)
- Sectional twist/deformation
- Sectional C_P distribution



Test Case 2b: Wing/Body Deformation (Polar)



- CFD/FEM start from unloaded (wind-off) geometry/grid
- CRM Wing/Body
 - Available Reynolds numbers: 5M (LoQ), 20M (LoQ), 20M (HiQ), 30M (HiQ)
 - Range of Mach numbers: 0.70, 0.85, 0.87 ($M_{cruise} = 0.85$)
 - Range of angles of attack: -3.0 12.0 deg (AOA_{cruise} ~ 2.75-3.00 deg)

Committee-supplied

- Jig (unloaded) geometry
- FEM
- Six-member grid family

Comparison metrics

- Forces and moments (F&M)
- Sectional twist/deformation
- Sectional C_P distribution

Test Case 3 – Wing/Body/Nacelle/Pylon



- CFD/FEM start from unloaded (wind-off) geometry/grid
- CRM Wing/Body/Nacelle/Pylon (WBNP)
 - Available Reynolds numbers: 5M (LoQ)
 - Range of Mach numbers: 0.70, 0.85, 0.87 ($M_{cruise} = 0.85$)
 - Range of angles of attack: -3.0 12.0 deg (AOA_{cruise} ~ 2.75-3.00 deg)

Committee-supplied

- Jig (unloaded) geometry
- FEM
- Six-member grid family

Comparison metrics

- Forces and moments (F&M)
- Sectional twist/deformation
- Sectional C_P distribution

Buffet - Current Status



Working group leadership

- Hadar Ben-Gida IL
- Brent Pomeroy us
- Daniella Raveh IL
- Andrea Sansica JP
- Bret Stanford us

Subgroup leaders

- Jeff Housman us
- Johan Jansson se
- Fulvio Sartor FR

- Has met three times
- Third Tuesday of every month, 10:00
 Eastern
- Defined three test cases

Point of Contact: AIAA Buffet Group (aiaabuffet@gmail.com)

Buffet - Motivation



- Leverage knowledge from both fields to advance state of the art
 - Increase understanding within each field, individually
 - Synthesize methods to increase understanding of buffet predictions
- Determine practices that accurately resolve unsteady, fixed-geometry at buffet conditions
- Exercise capabilities of solvers to simulate unsteady FSI buffet
- To provide an impartial forum for evaluating the effectiveness of existing tools and methods
- Provide guidance for simulations while relying upon users to implement his/her code's best practices
- Establish workshop model for future multidisciplinary communities

Buffet – Summary



Largest amount of interest of all working groups

- Nearly 100 participants on email distribution list
- Some overlap with Static Deformation and High-Angle Working Groups
- Will split into three subgroups (URANS, hybrid RANS/LES, WMLES)

Utilize JAXA wing/body/tail geometry

- Well studied and tested
- Provides good comparison to other workshops
- Rich legacy of NASA, ETW, ONERA, and JAXA experimental data sets
- Finite element model (FEM) available for NASA and JAXA models
- Will include wing/body/tail CRM configuration

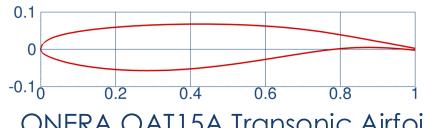
Test cases

- Three primary test cases, two two-part test cases
- Committee-supplied grids are available

Test Case 1a: Workshop-Wide Validation



- Mostly the same as other working groups
- Validation of steady CFD analysis, required



ONERA OAT 15A Transonic Airfoil

Settings

- Steady CFD (e.g., RANS)
- Prefer some version of SA, multiple turbulence models can be submitted

Grids

- Six-member RANS grid family; four are required, six are desirable
- Encourage use of committee-supplied grids; user-generated grids are acceptable

Conditions

- Mach 0.73, Re_c=3m (based on chord length), T_{static} = 271 K (487.8 R)
- Additional alpha: 3.25, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, and 3.90
- Alpha: 1.36, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10
- Experimental conditions (for reference): P_{total}=102.4 kPa; P_{static}=71.8 kPa

Jaquin, et al. "Experimental Study of Shock Oscillation over a Transonic Supercritical Profiles." AIAA Journal, Vol. 47, No. 9, 2009. Pages 1985-1994.

Test Case 1b: Unsteady CFD Validation



- Mostly the same as Test Case 1a
- Validation of unsteady CFD analysis, required



Settings

- Unsteady CFD (URANS, hybrid RANS/LES, WMLES, LES, etc.)
- Prefer some version of SA, multiple turbulence models can be submitted

Grids

- Same geometry as Test Case 1a
- Specialized grids for unsteady schemes will likely be generated by participants

Conditions

Same as Test Case 1a

Jaquin, et al. "Experimental Study of Shock Oscillation over a Transonic Supercritical Profiles." AIAA Journal, Vol. 47, No. 9, 2009. Pages 1985-1994.

Test Case 2: Unsteady CFD, Static Wing



- Optional
- Unsteady CFD with static geometry/grid
- Reynolds number 1.5 million
- CRM wing/body/tail
- Committee-supplied
 - JAXA geometry at 4.84 and 5.89 degrees
 - NASA geometry at pre-buffet condition (perhaps CL=0.50)
 - Grids for associated geometry
 - Trip location (optional to use)

Comparison metrics

- Time-averaged F&M and C_P data
- Unsteady pressure signals at select locations
- Frequency content at select locations

Test Case 3: Unsteady FSI



- Optional
- Coupled unsteady CFD and dynamic geometry/grid
- Reynolds number 2.3 million
- Committee-supplied
 - Undeformed JAXA jig geometry and grid
 - JAXA FEM model
 - Trip location (optional to use)

Comparison Metrics

- Time-averaged F&M and C_P data
- Unsteady pressure signals at select locations
- Frequency content at select locations
- Surface C_P (uPSP)
- Strain gauge
- Structural response

Workshop Structure



Two full-day workshop at AVIATION '26

First day

- Community centric in two separate rooms
- Technical lessons learned
- Future plans

Second day

- Everyone together
- Hybrid groups
- Workshop lessons learned
- Future plans

Grids Update



- Helden Aerospace (Heldenmesh)
- Cadence (Pointwise)
- NASA Ames (Chimera Grid Tools)

https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov

Website Content



- https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov
- DPW site contains field-specific and shared data
 - Working Group pages for four DPW-focused groups
 - Geometry
 - Grids
 - Postprocessing data file templates
 - Experimental results
- AePW is working on a page





AVIATION 2024 Touch Base