

Study of CFD Variation on Transport Configurations from the Second Drag Prediction Workshop

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Methods

- CFL3D – finite volume upwind Roe
 - using 1-to-1 ICEM grids (thin-layer in all 3 directions) and overset grids (thin-layer in normal direction)
 - 3 turbulence models (SA, SST, EASM-ko)
 - EASM-ko is nonlinear explicit algebraic stress in k-omega formulation
- OVERFLOW – finite difference upwind Roe
 - using overset grids (thin-layer in normal direction)
 - 2 turbulence models (SA, SST)

Case 1 – CL=0.5, fully turbulent

Code / Grid	Turb model	wb(c)	wb(m)	wb(f)	wbnp(c)	wbnp(m)	wbnp(f)
CFL3D, 1to1	SA	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
CFL3D, 1to1	SST		1.7			1.8	
CFL3D, 1to1	EASM		1.9			1.10	
CFL3D, overset	SA	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.16
OVERFLOW, overset	SA	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22
OVERFLOW, overset	SST		1.23			1.24	

(shaded = not done yet)

Case 2 – drag polar, transition specified

Code / Grid	Turb	Case	-3	-2	-1.5	-1	0	1	1.5
CF, 1	SA	wb(m)	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
CF, 1	SST	wb(m)	2.8		2.9		2.10		2.11
CF, 1	EASM	wb(m)	2.12		2.13		2.14		2.15
CF, O	SA	wb(m)	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.22
OV, O	SA	wb(m)	2.23	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.29
CF, 1	SA	wbnp (m)	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.35	2.36
CF, O	SA	wbnp (m)	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.43
OV, O	SA	wbnp (m)	2.44	2.45	2.46	2.47	2.48	2.49	2.50

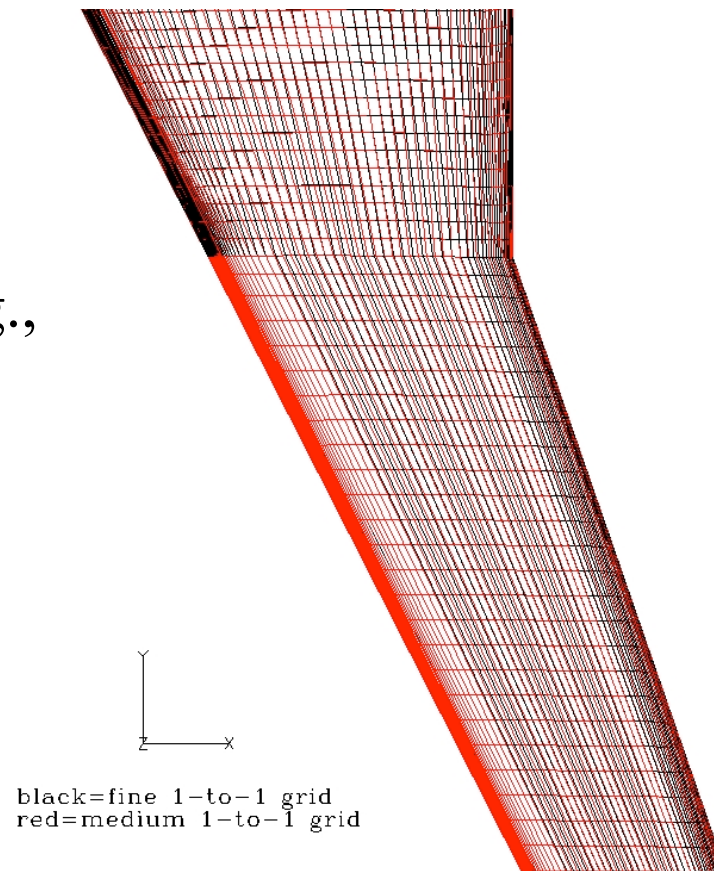
Case 3 – CL=0.5, transition specified

Code / Grid	Turb	wb(m)	wbnp(m)
CF, 1	SA	3.1	3.2
CF, O	SA	3.3	3.4
OV, O	SA	3.5	3.6

Grid issues

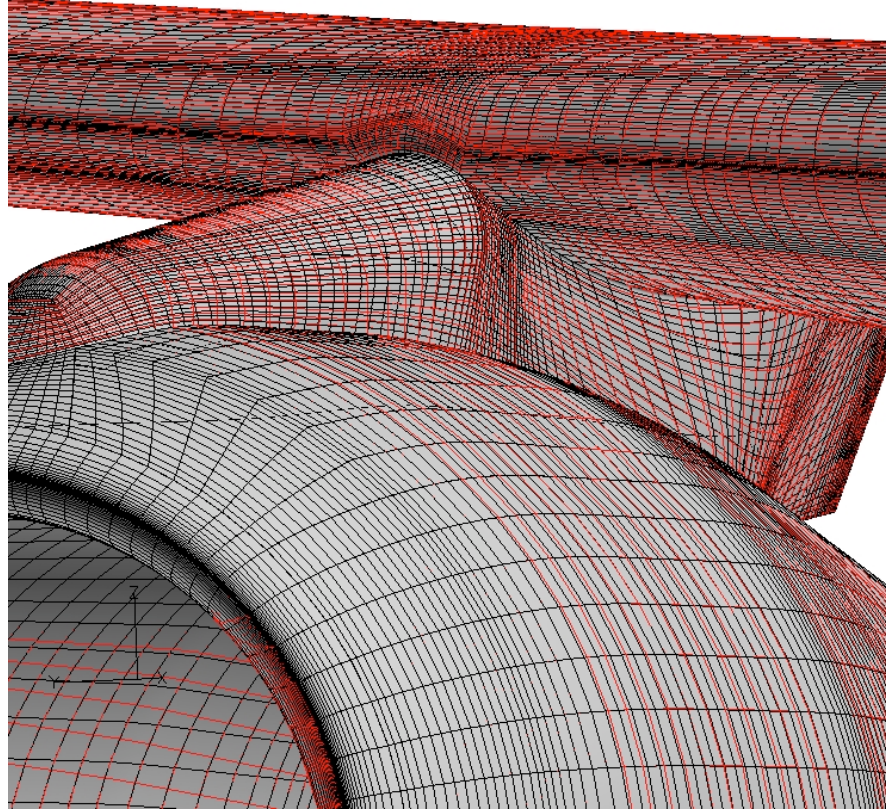
ICEM 1-to-1 grids:

- less than factor 2 between successive grids
- no uniform refinement, e.g., similar surface point distribution between successive grids



Grid issues, cont'd

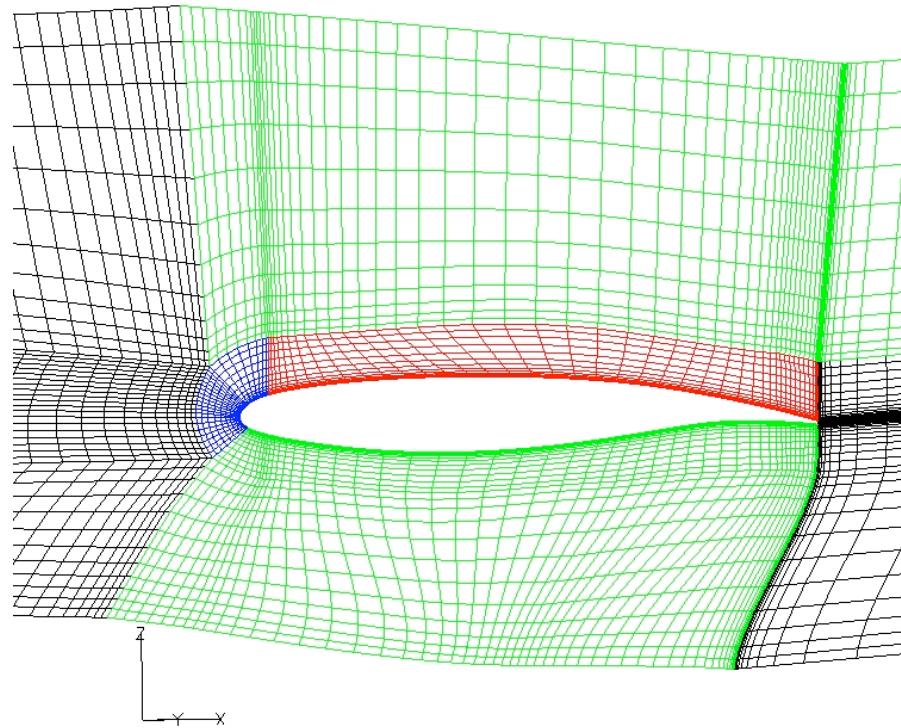
Black = fine 1-to-1 grid
Red = medium 1-to-1 grid



Grid issues, cont'd

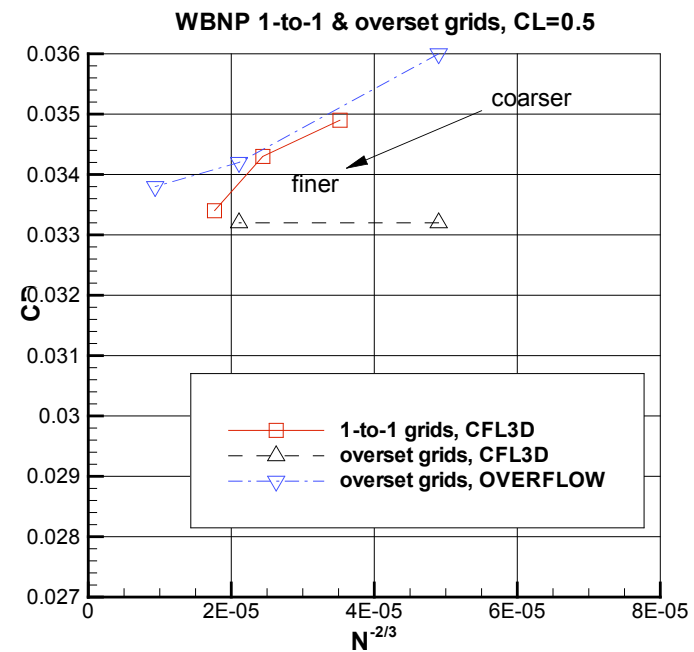
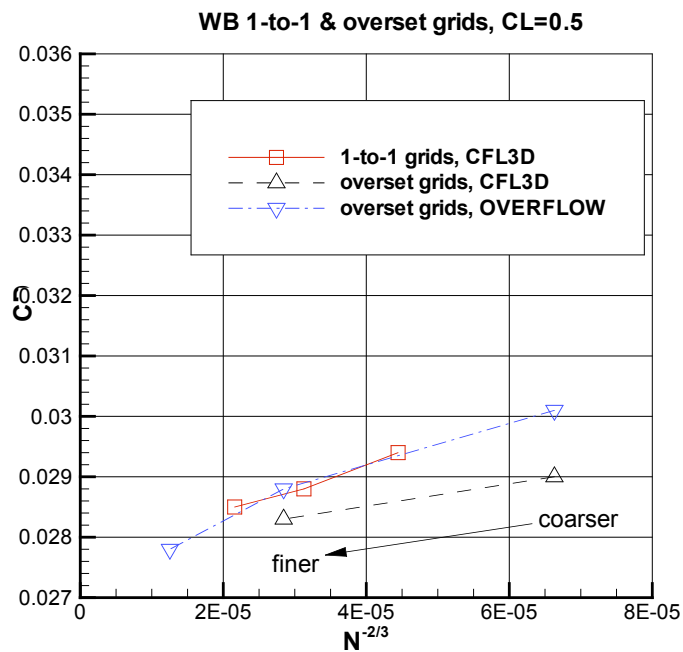
ICEM 1-to-1 WBNP grids:

- non-smooth
- non-orthogonal in places
- sudden grid spacing changes



Grid effect, CL=0.5

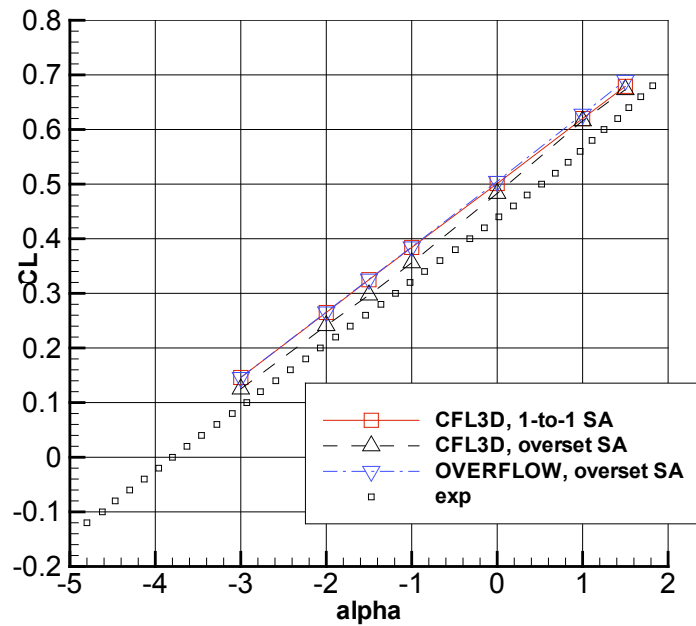
fully turbulent



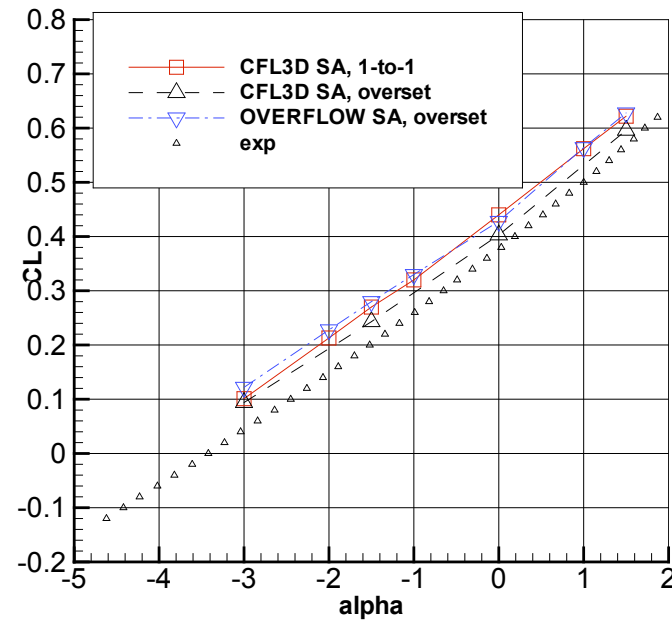
Lift curve on medium grids

transition specified

WB

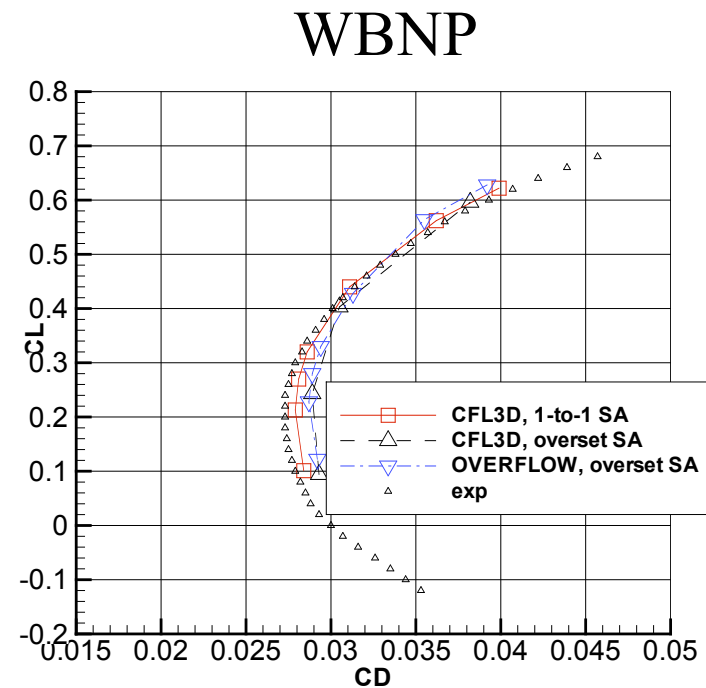
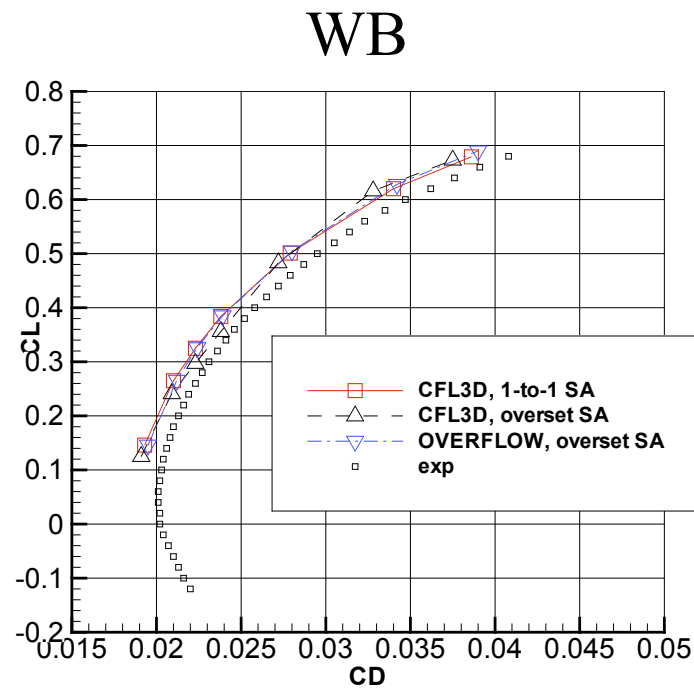


WBNP



Drag polar on medium grids

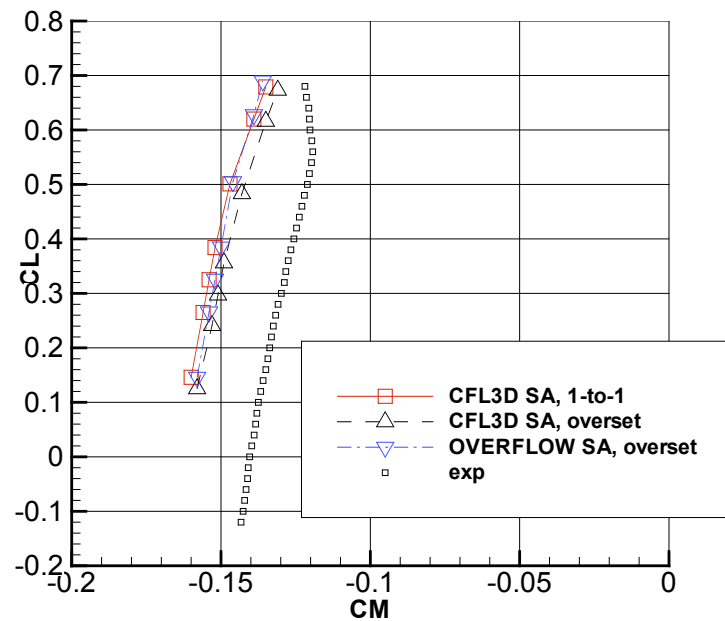
transition specified



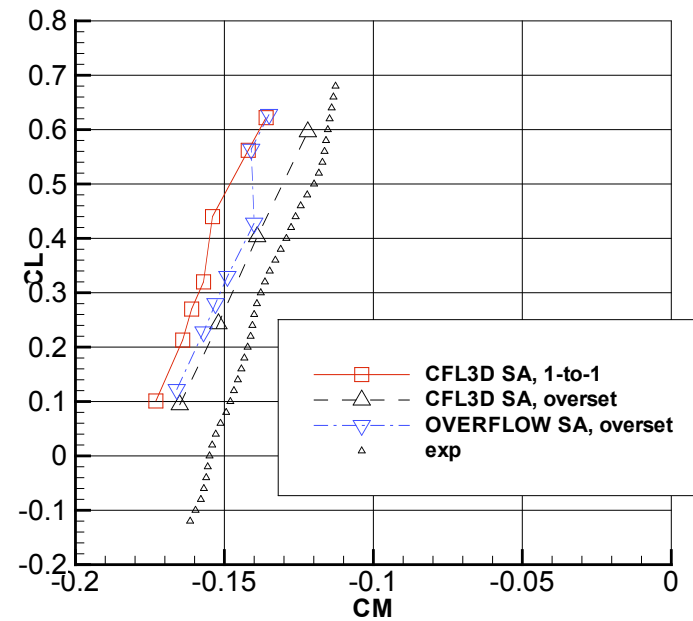
C_M on medium grids

transition specified

WB

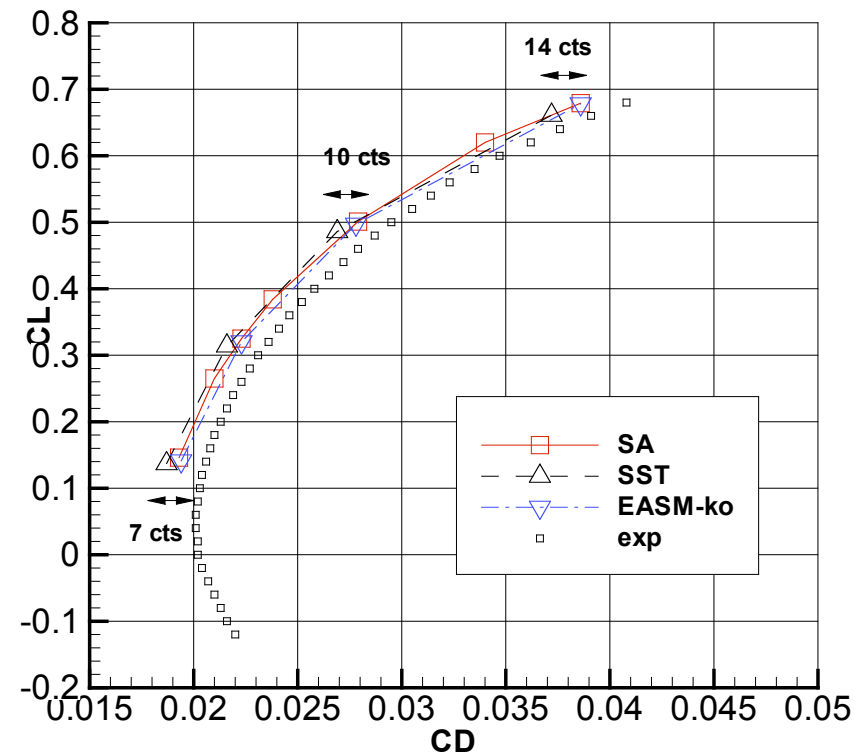


WBNP



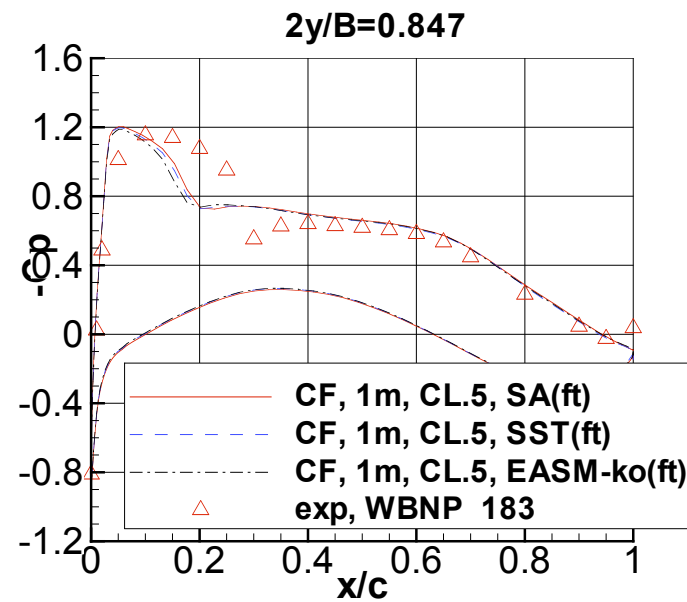
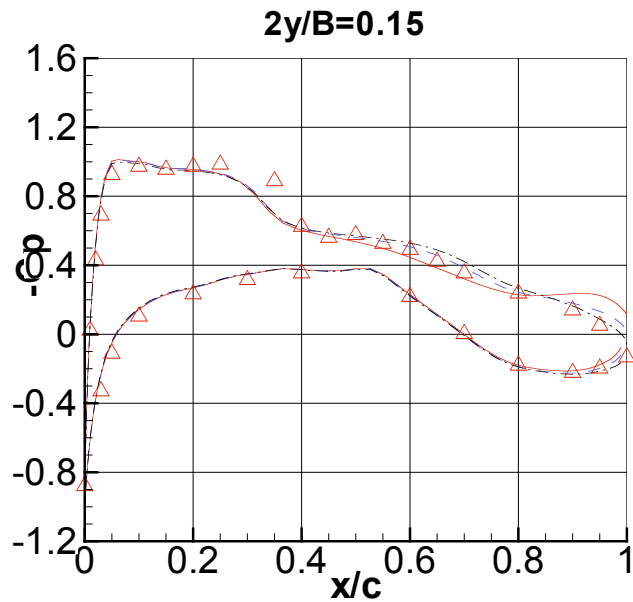
Turbulence model effect on drag

WB, CFL3D, medium 1-to-1 grid, transition specified



Turbulence model effect on C_p

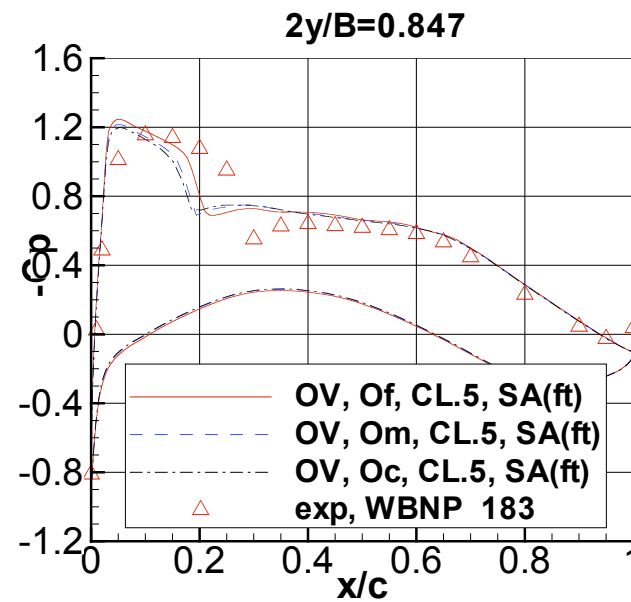
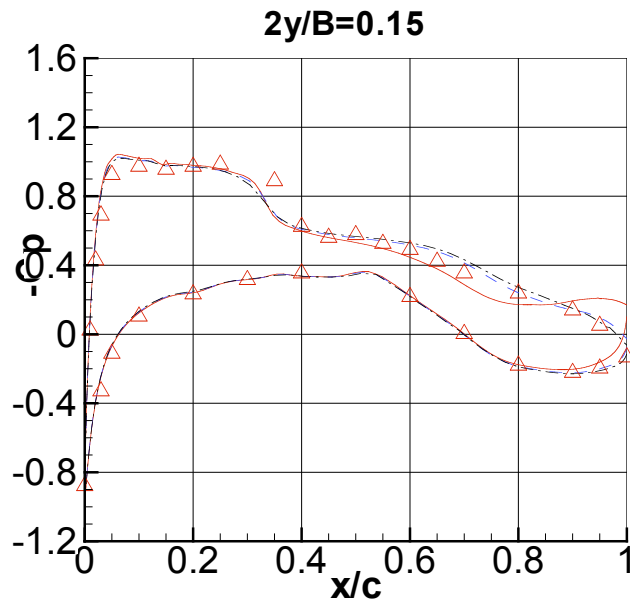
typically significant only at root station



Overset grid density effect on C_p

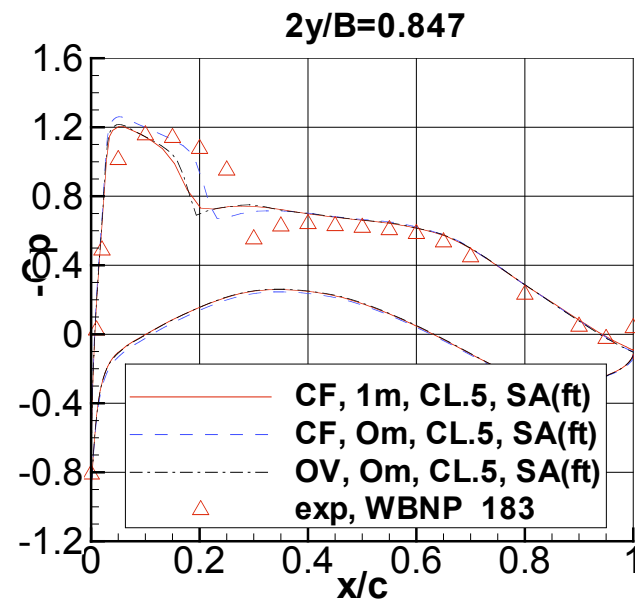
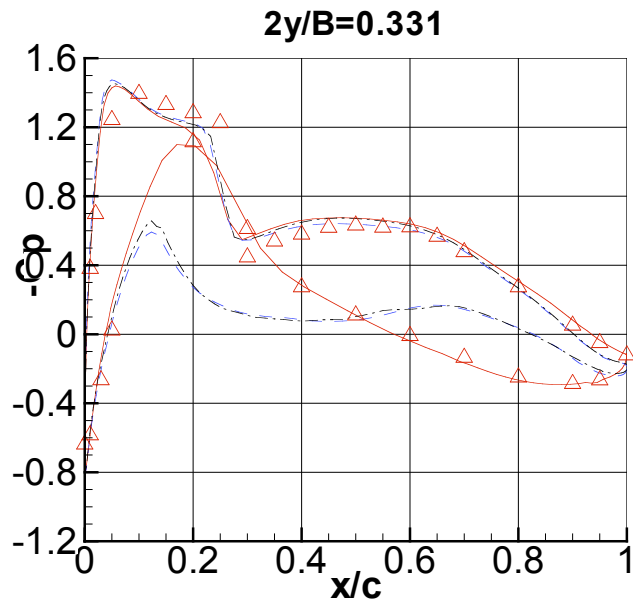
largest effects seen at root and tip stations

biggest change between med & fine grids



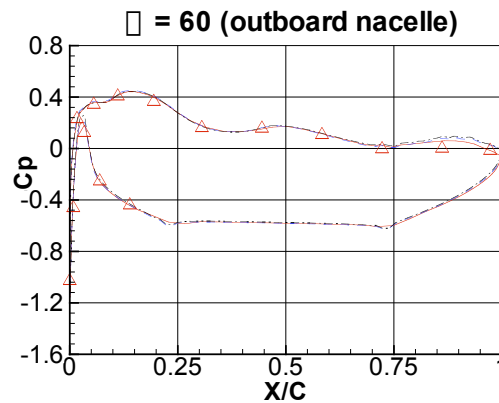
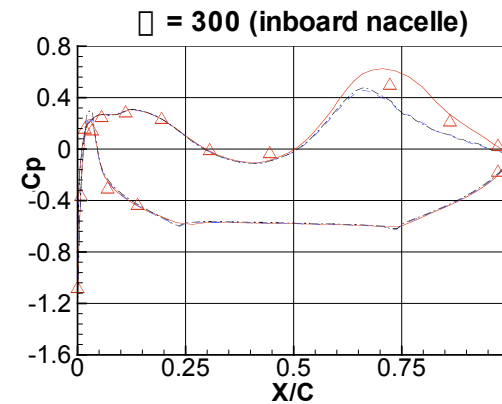
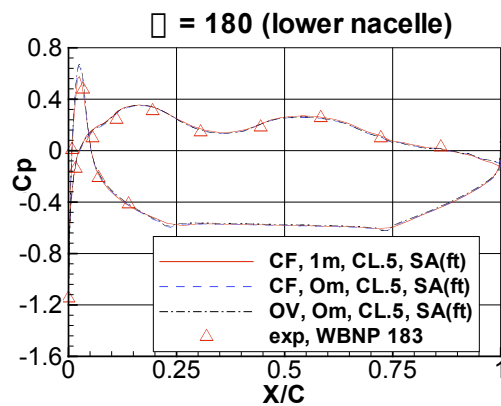
Grid type effect on C_p

dramatic difference at station inboard of nacelle



Grid type effect on nacelle C_p

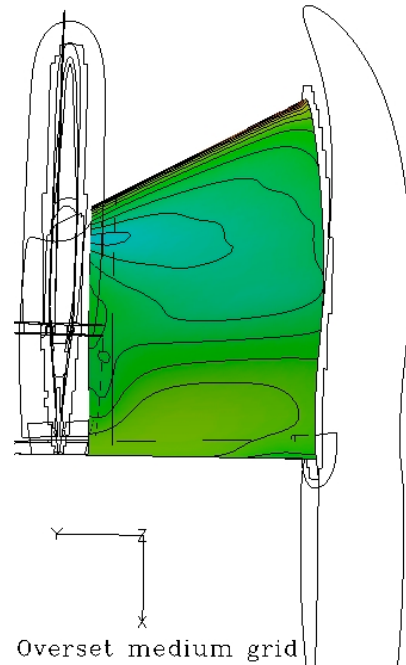
difference at inboard location



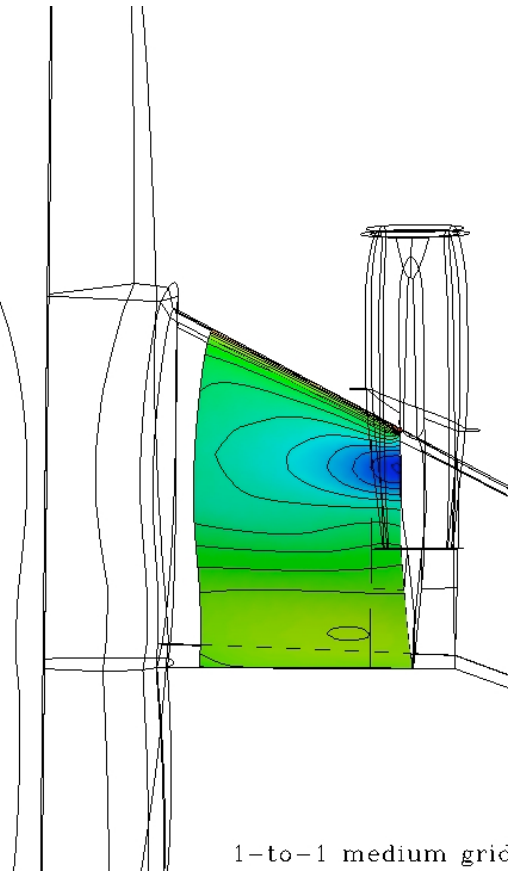
Lower-wing pressure contours

overset

Pressure Contours
underside of wing



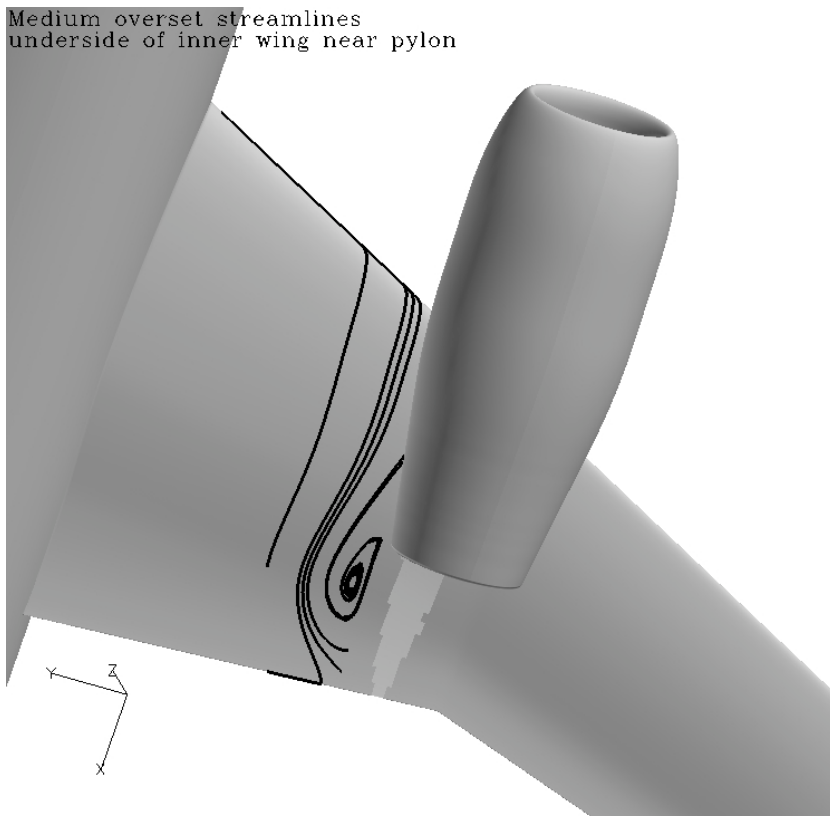
1-to-1



Lower wing streamlines

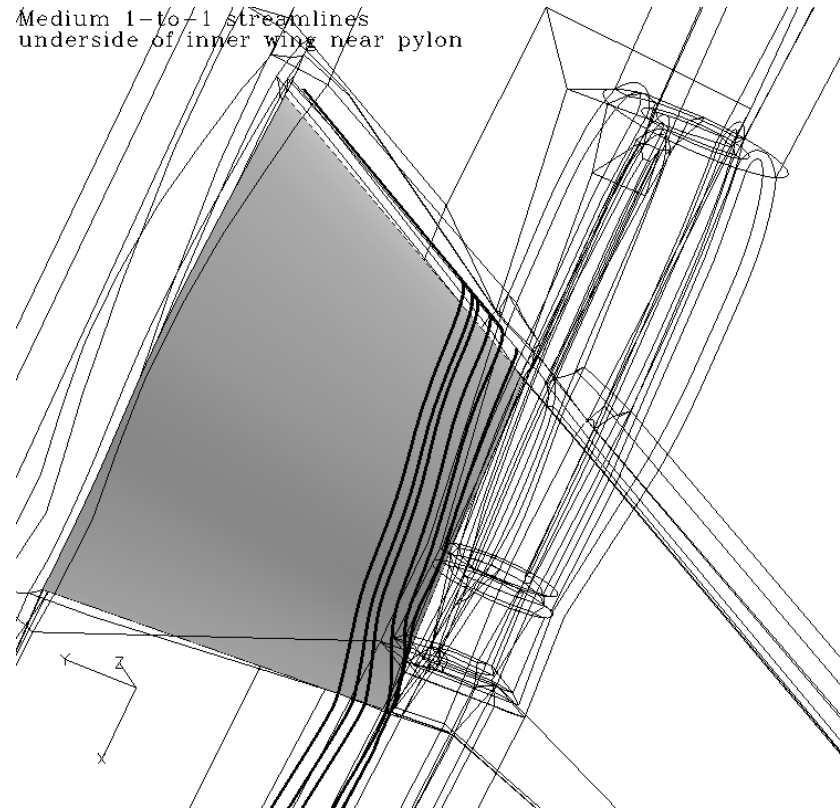
overset

Medium overset streamlines
underside of inner wing near pylon



1-to-1

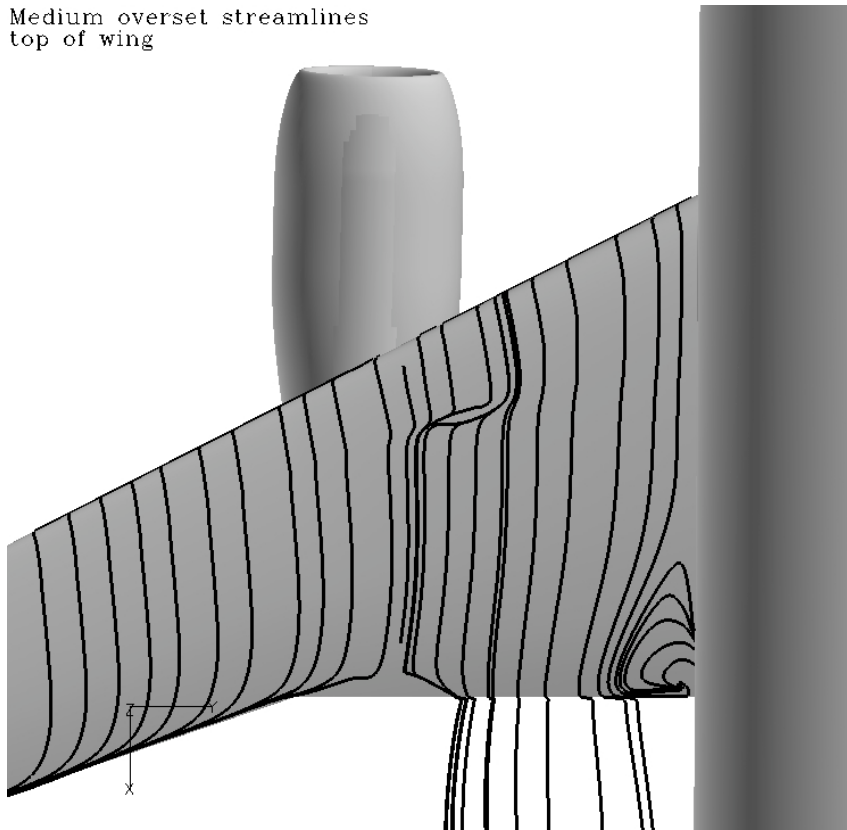
Medium 1-to-1 streamlines
underside of inner wing near pylon



Upper wing streamlines

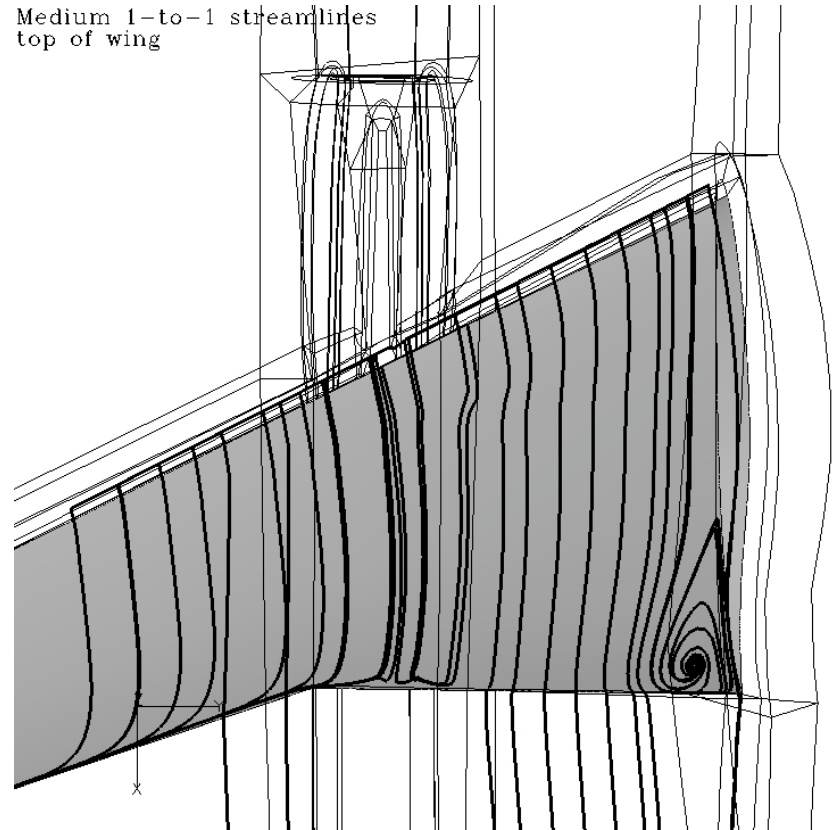
overset

Medium overset streamlines
top of wing

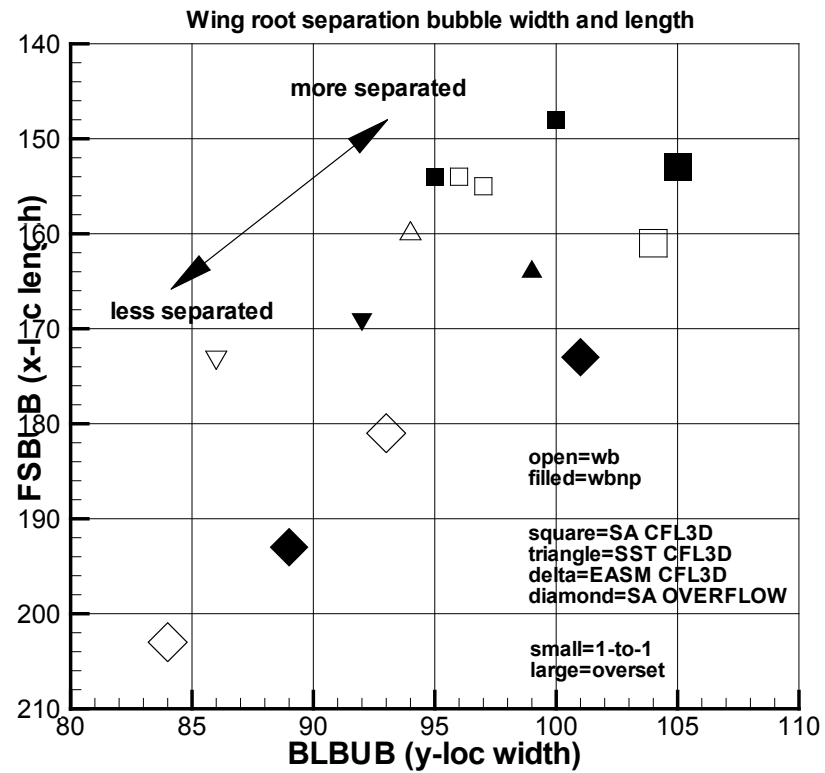


1-to-1

Medium 1-to-1 streamlines
top of wing

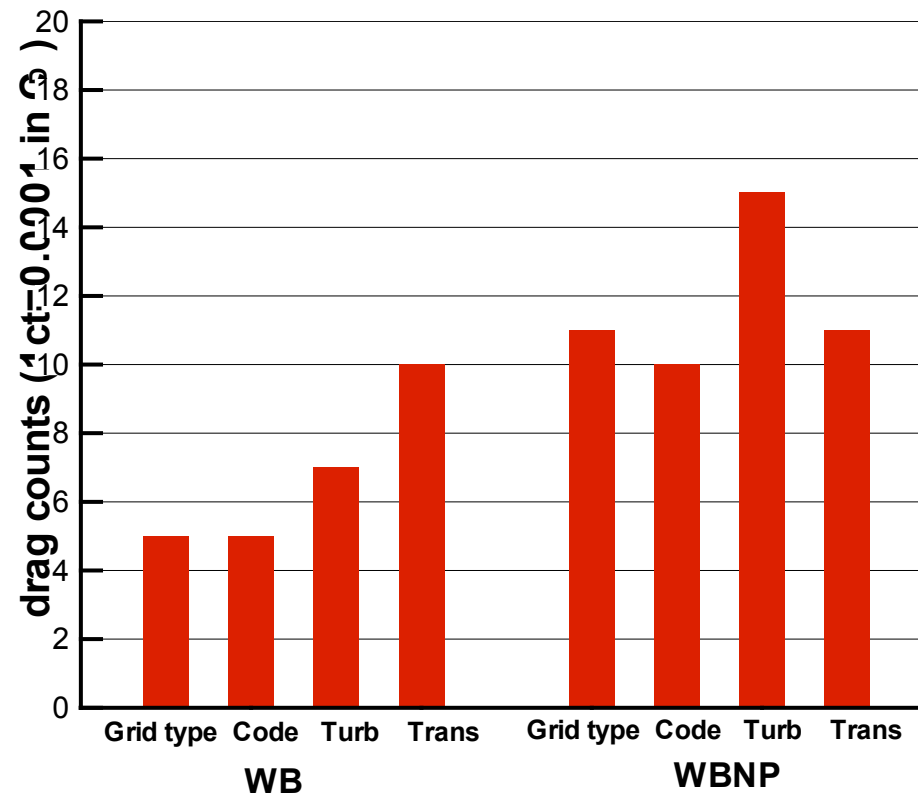


T.E. wing-root bubble size



Summary of various effects on drag

at CL=0.5



Summary

- Grid has a big effect on physics (inboard of nacelle), although this effect may be masked if only look at integrated quantities
- Provided “b2b-icem” 1-to-1 grids not suitable for grid study (too little variation); WBNP grid of poor quality
- SA turbulence model tends to give the most wing root separation, EASM the least
- SST turbulence model drag generally lowest; by 7-15 cts
- Individual effects due to grid type, code, turb model, and transition at $C_L=0.5$: 5-10 cts for WB, 10-15 cts for WBNP

Typical CPU timings

for the DPW-II cases

- Typically 2000-5000 cycles needed per case
- CFL3D
 - 60e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle/node PC cluster (1-to-1)
 - 30e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle/node PC cluster with Myrinet (1-to-1)
 - 60-110e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle/node Alpha cluster with Myrinet (1-to-1 faster than overset for multi-processors)
 - 230e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle/node Origin 2000 cluster (1-to-1)
 - 17e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle Cray SV1 single processor
- OVERFLOW
 - 30e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle/node PC cluster
 - 75e-6 sec/gridpt/cycle/node Origin 3000 cluster (mlp version)