



Applied Aerodynamics  
Technical Committee

# 4th CFD Drag Prediction Workshop

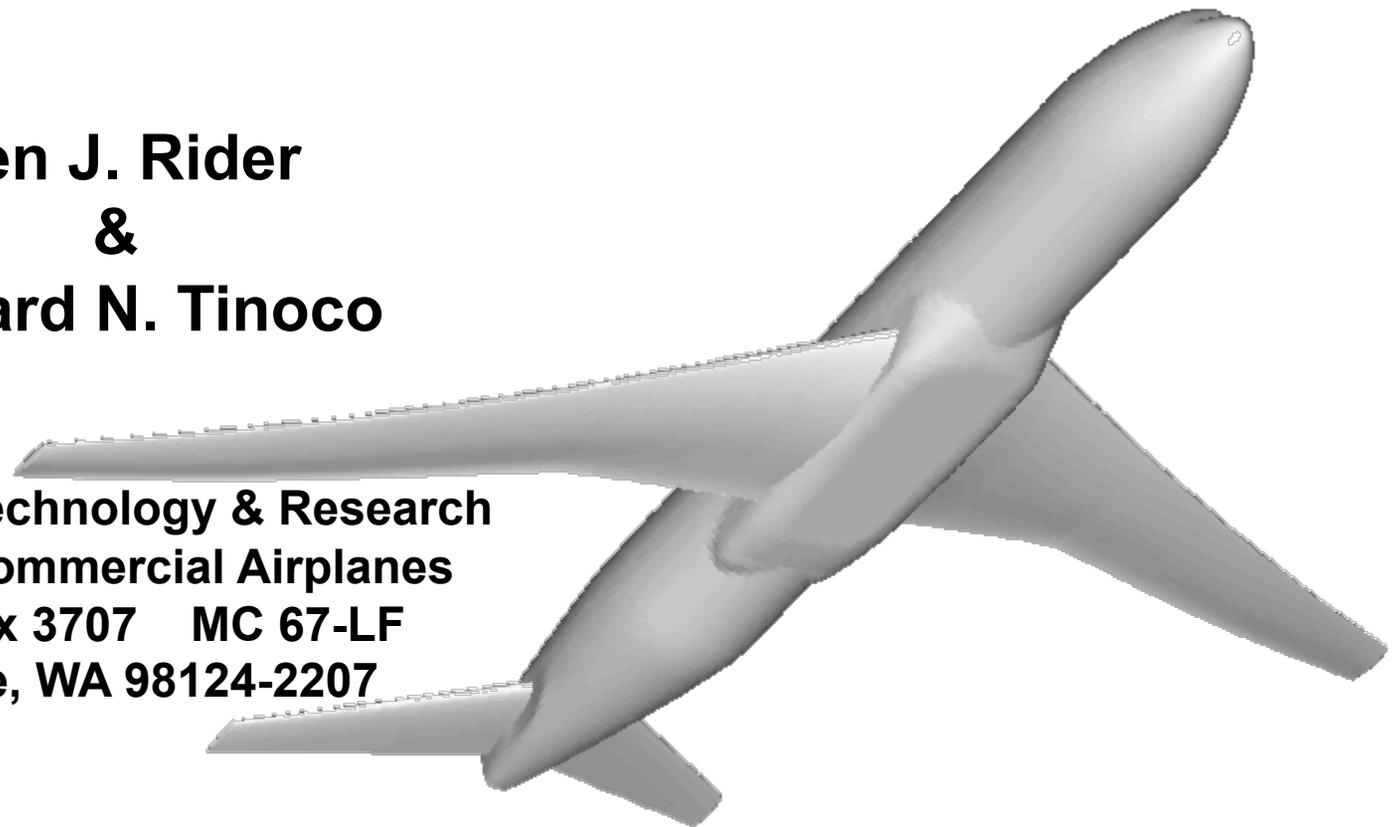
San Antonio, Texas – June 2009

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## CFL3D Analysis of the NASA Common Research Model for the 4<sup>th</sup> Drag Prediction Workshop

**Ben J. Rider  
&  
Edward N. Tinoco**

**Enabling Technology & Research  
Boeing Commercial Airplanes  
P.O. Box 3707 MC 67-LF  
Seattle, WA 98124-2207**



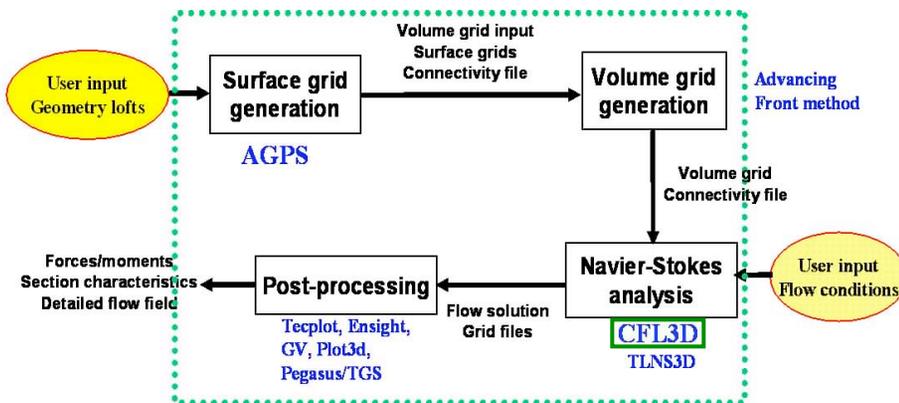
## Objective

Investigate the use of a “Production Navier-Stokes Analysis System” for CFD Drag Prediction

**-Major interest is in the prediction of drag and pitching moment increments**

**-Use “standard” processes as much as possible**

### Zeus/CFL3D



- CFL3D Developed at NASA Langley
- Finite volume, Upwind biased (Roe) and central difference for viscous terms
- Multigrid and mesh sequencing for acceleration
- **Multiblock with 1-1 blocking**, patched grid, and overlap-grid
- Numerous turbulence models
  - Spalart-Allmaras SA Model
  - Menter’s  $k-\omega$  SST Model
- Time accurate with dual-time stepping

### Acknowledgement

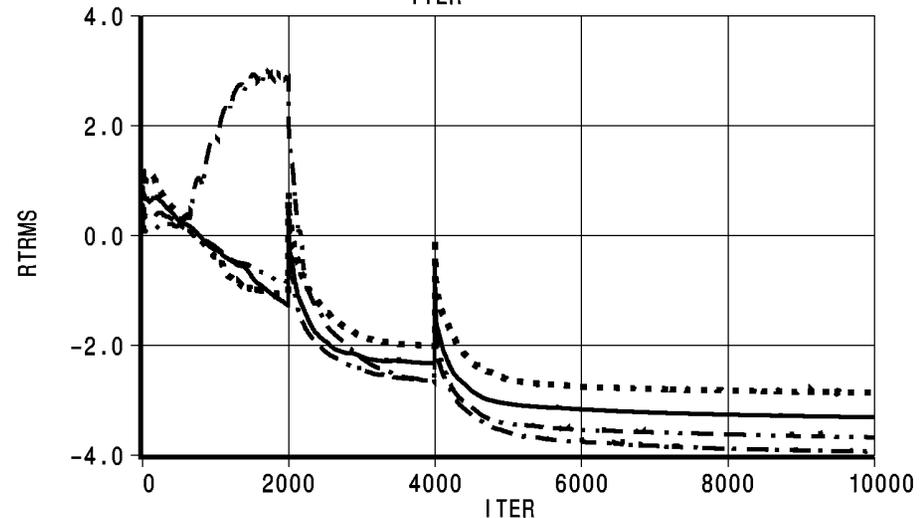
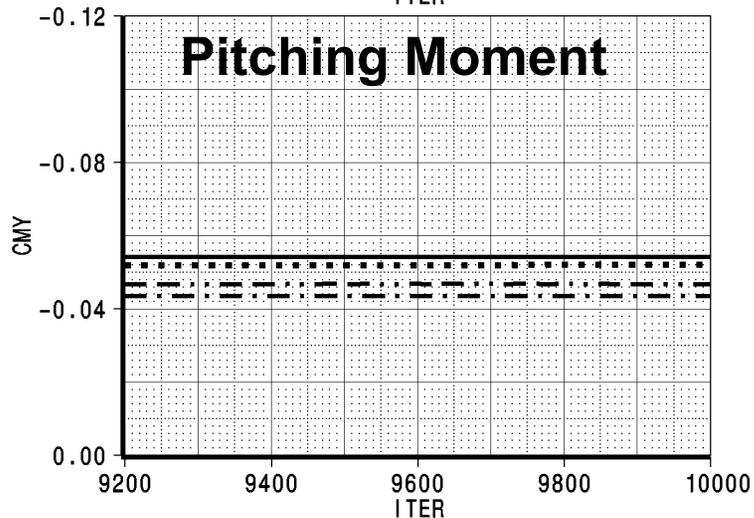
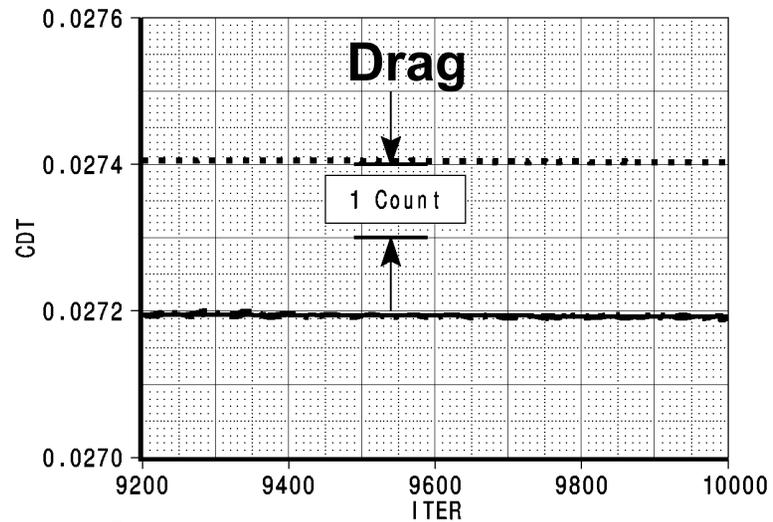
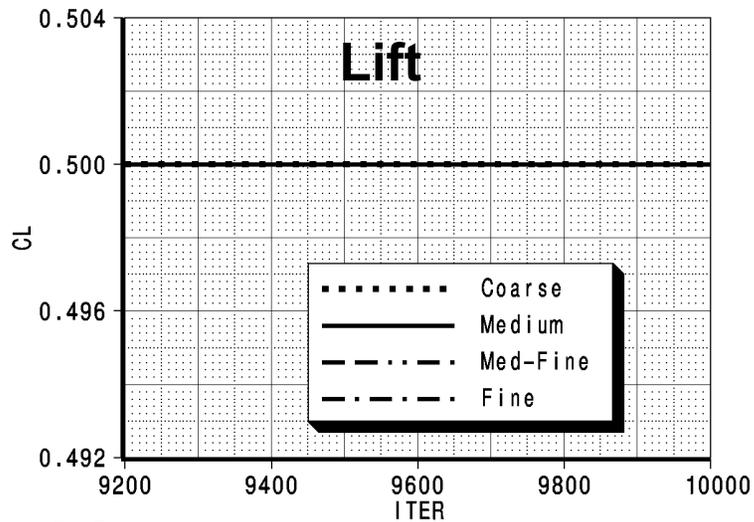
None of this work would have been possible without the considerable contributions of:

N. Jong Yu, Tsong-Jhy Kao, Margaret M. Curtin

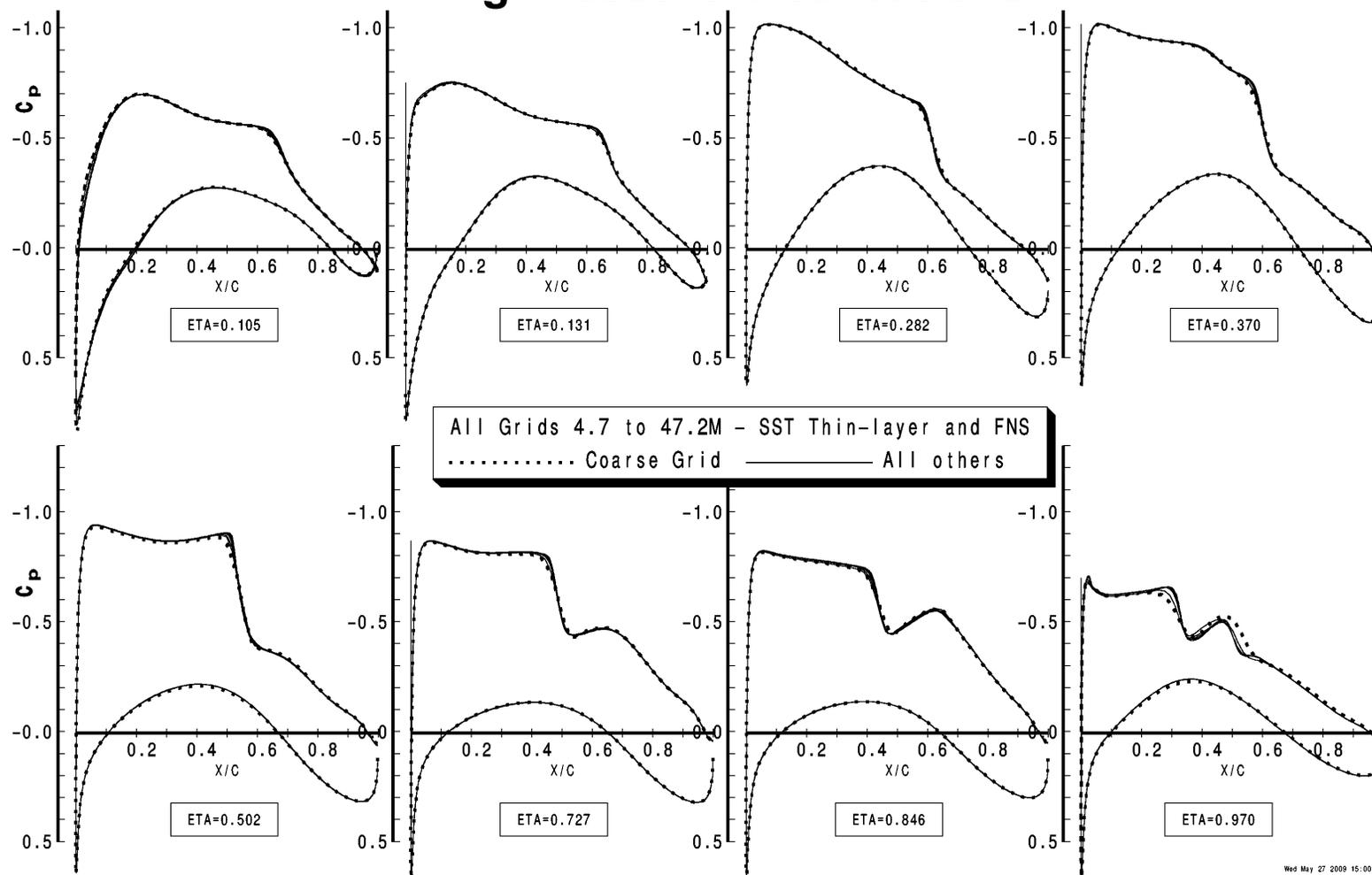


- **Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study**
  - Mach = 0.85, CL = 0.500 ( $\pm 0.001$ )
  - Tail Incidence angle,  $iH = 0^\circ$
  - Coarse, Medium, Fine, Extra-Fine Grids (Extra-Fine optional)
  - Chord Reynolds Number:  $Re = 5M$

## Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study – Thin-Layer / SST



## Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study – SST Wing Pressure Distributions

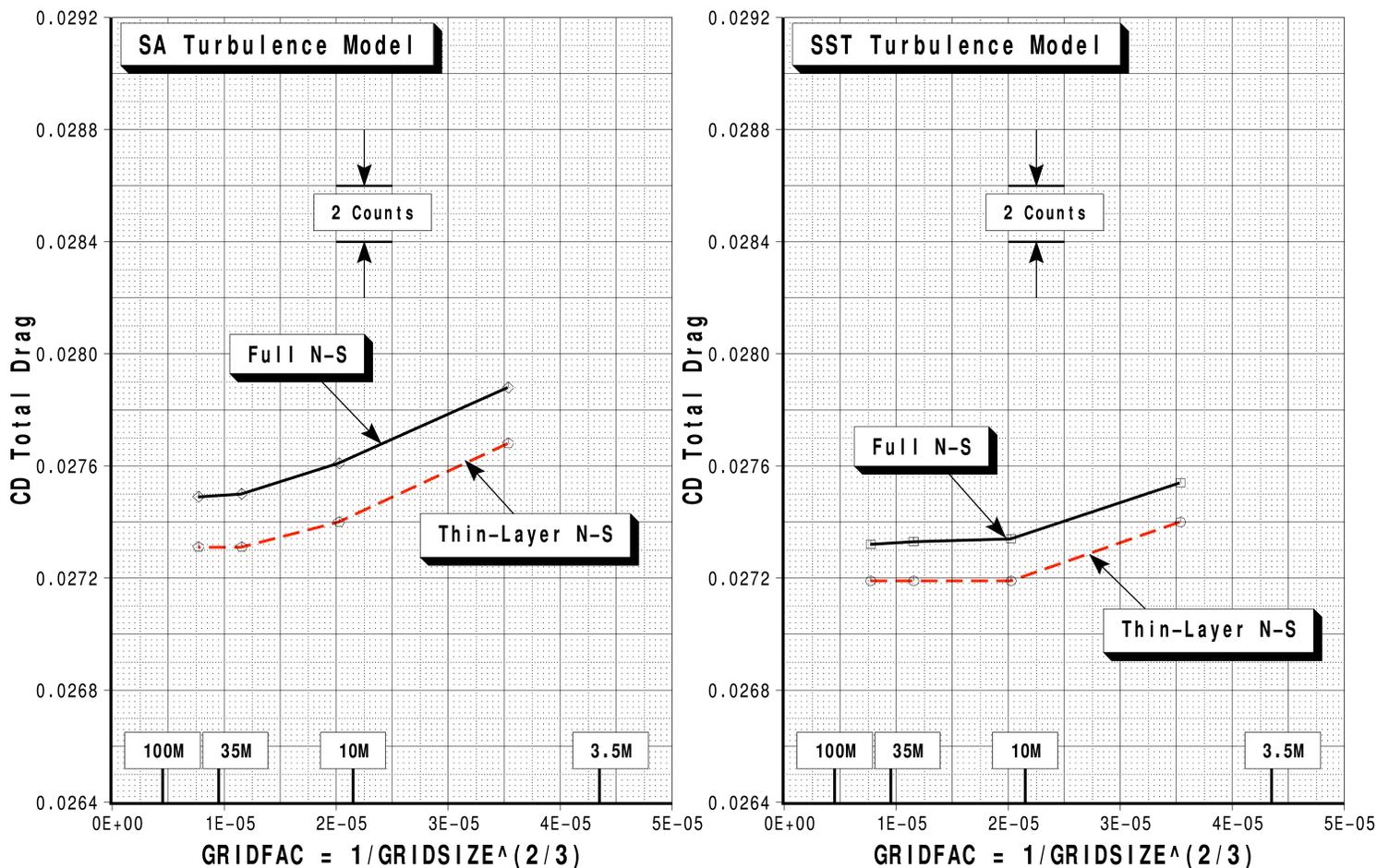


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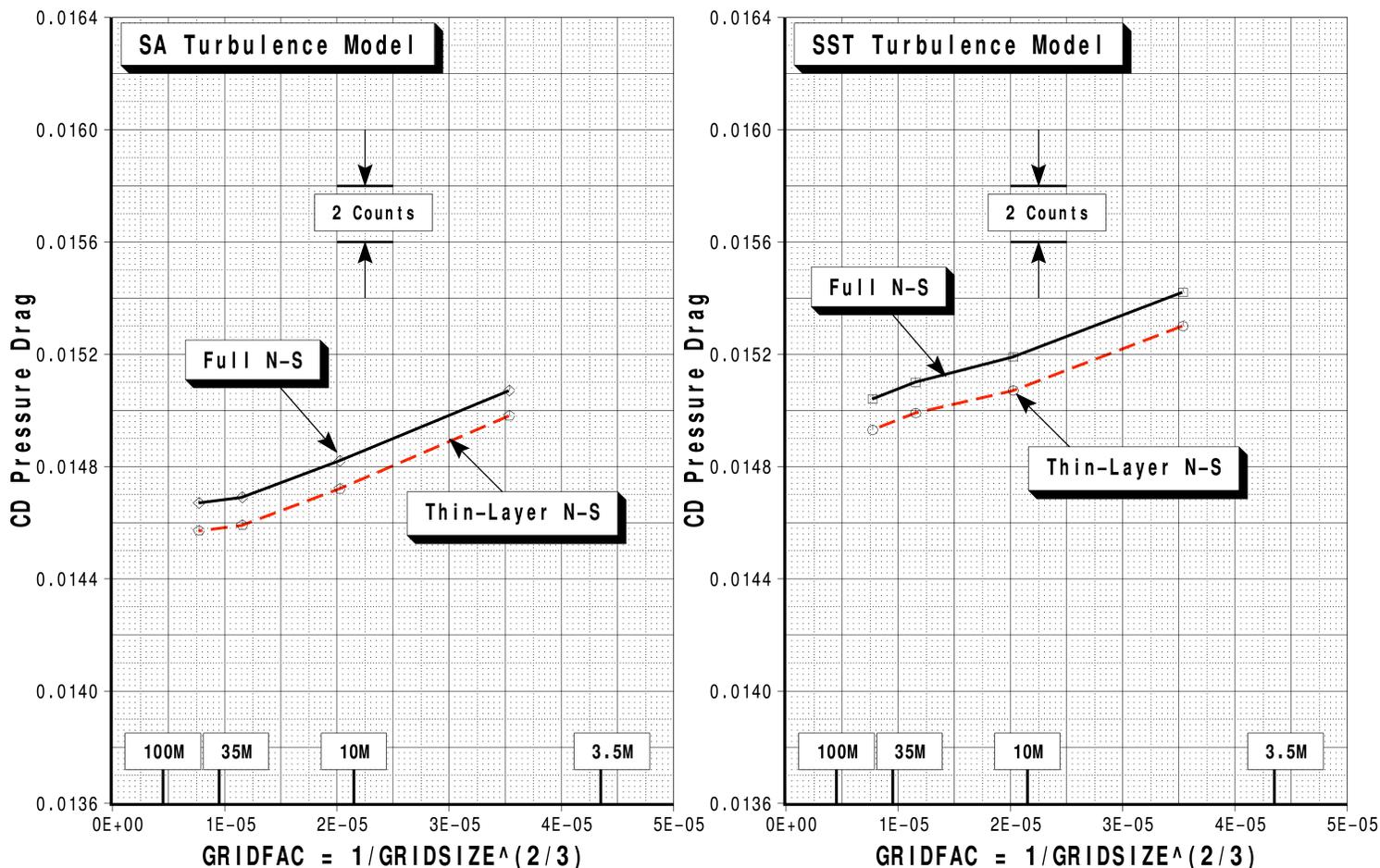
## Case 1a: Total Drag Convergence

CRM Wing-Body-Horizontal Tail,  $iH=0^\circ$   
Mach=0.85, CL=0.50, Re=5M



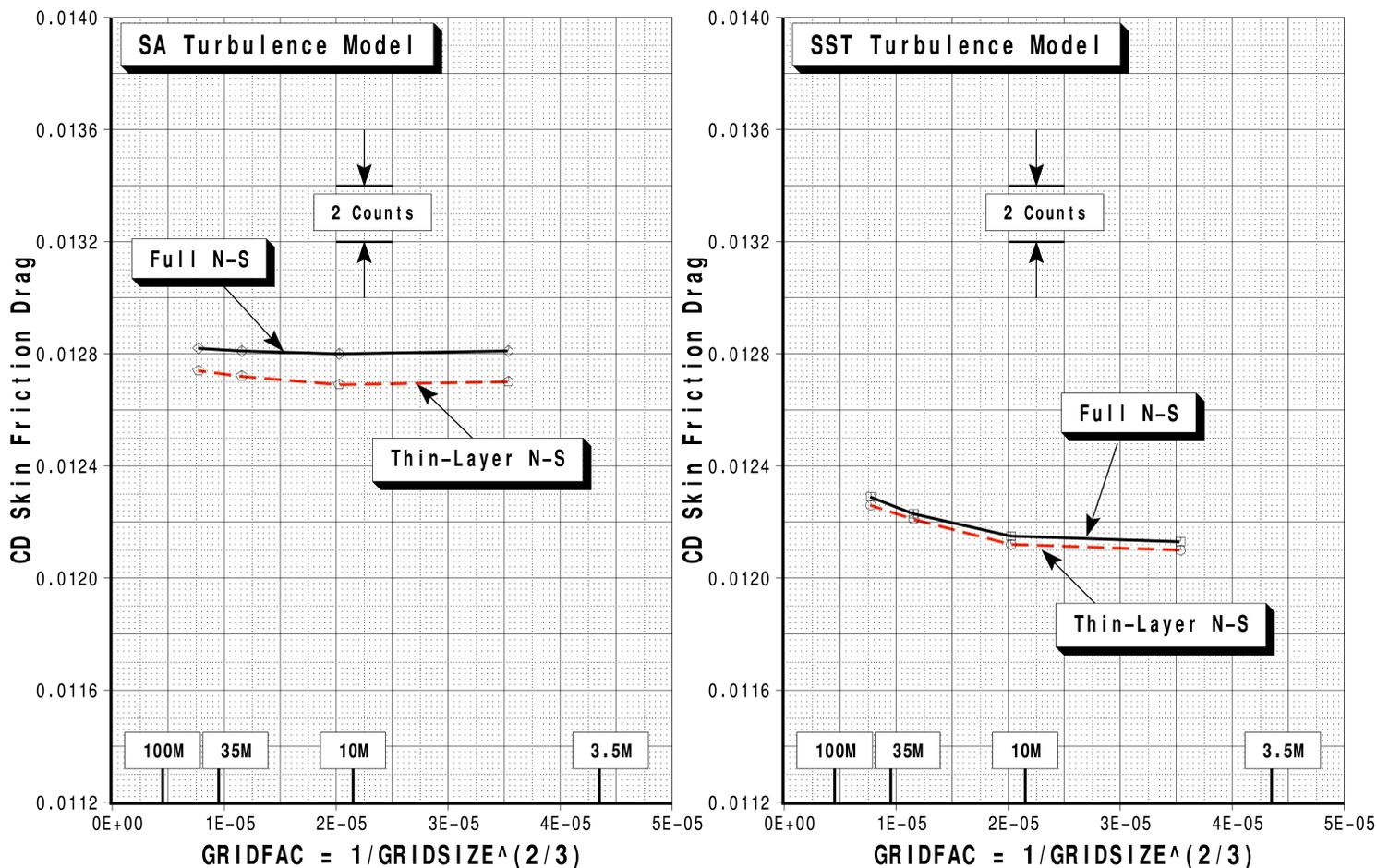
## Case 1a: Pressure Drag Convergence

CRM Wing-Body-Horizontal Tail,  $iH=0^\circ$   
Mach=0.85, CL=0.50, Re=5M



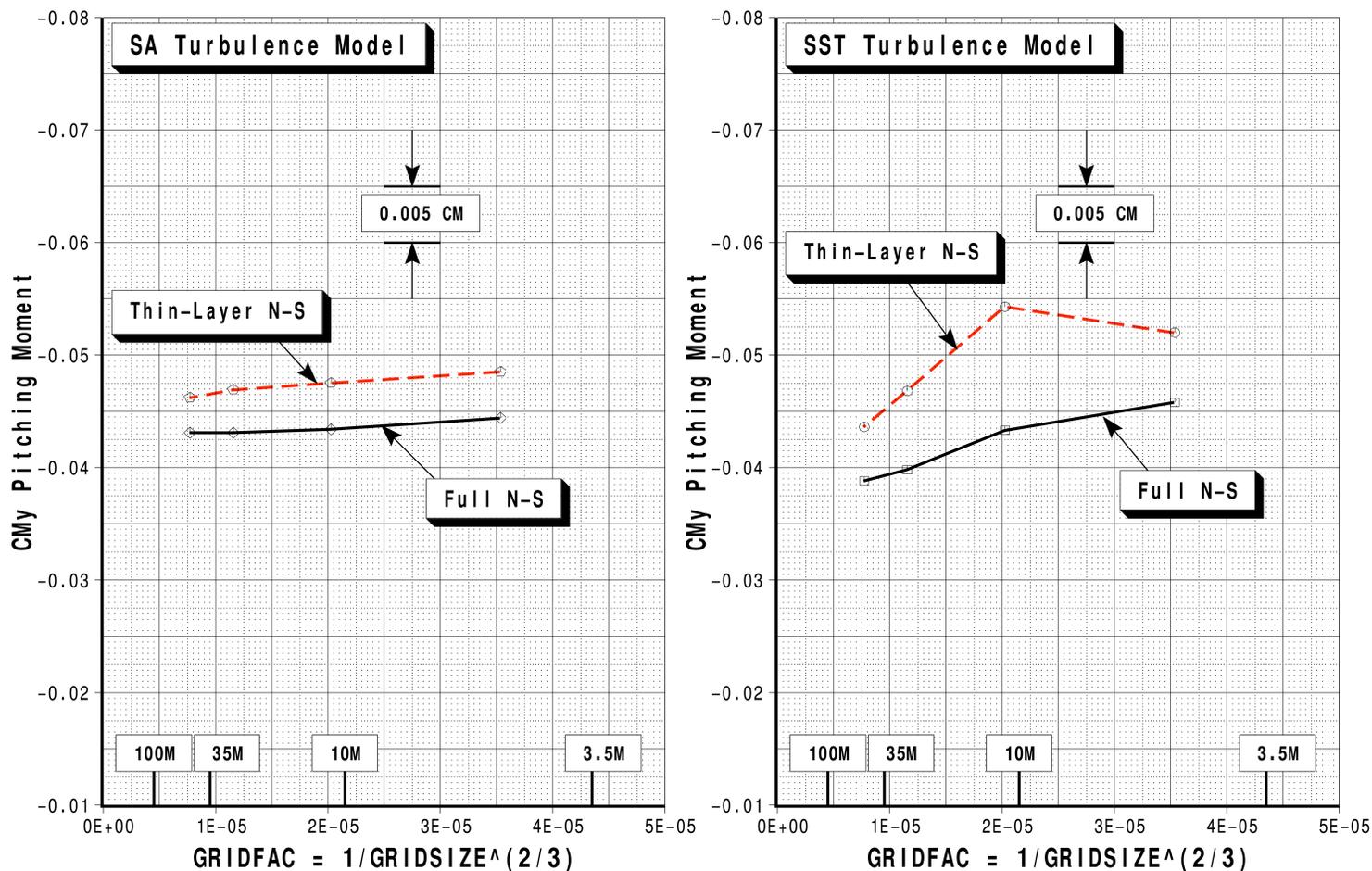
## Case 1a: Skin Friction Drag Convergence

CRM Wing-Body-Horizontal Tail,  $iH=0^\circ$   
Mach=0.85, CL=0.50, Re=5M



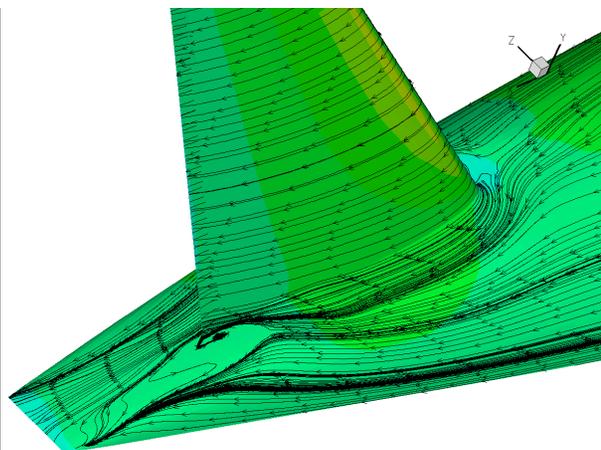
## Case 1a: Pitching Moment Convergence

CRM Wing-Body-Horizontal Tail,  $iH=0^\circ$   
Mach=0.85, CL=0.50, Re=5M

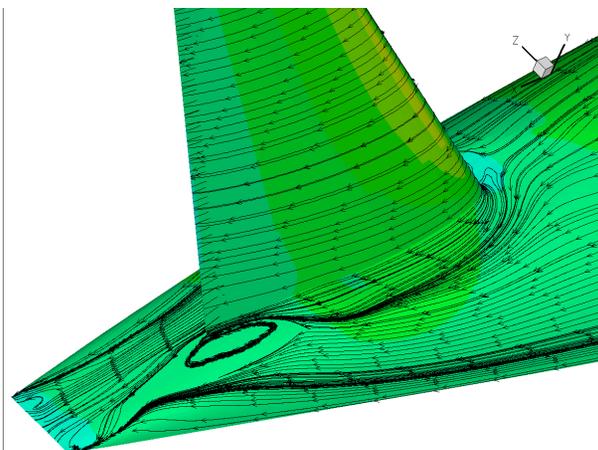


## Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study – Thin-Layer NS / SST

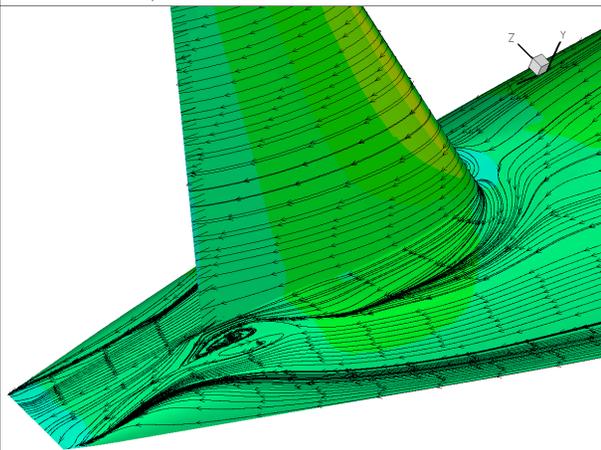
Coarse  
Grid



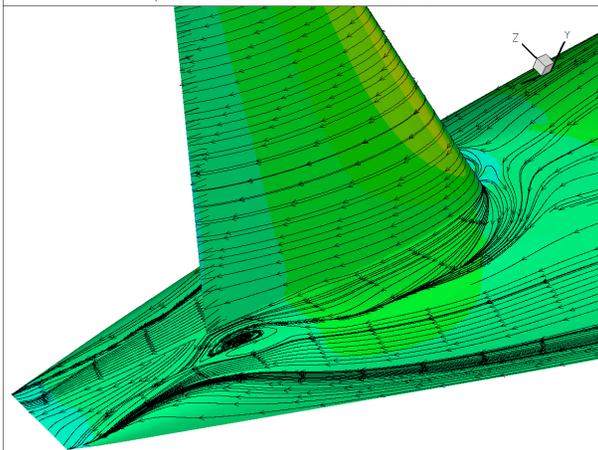
Medium  
Grid



Medium-Fine  
Grid

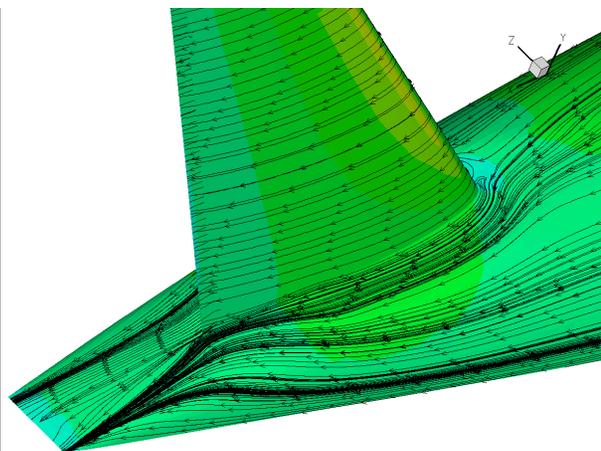


Fine  
Grid

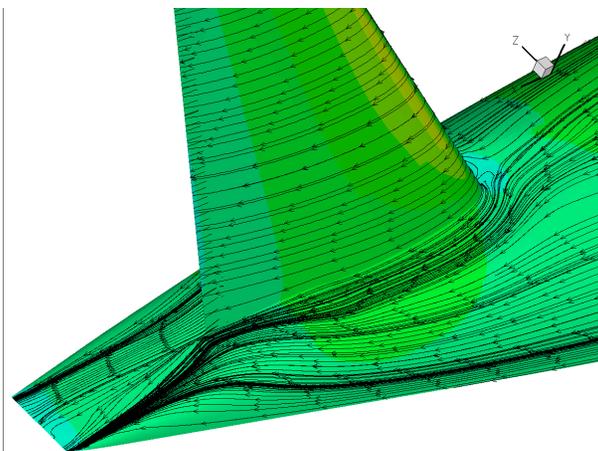


## Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study – Thin-Layer NS / SA

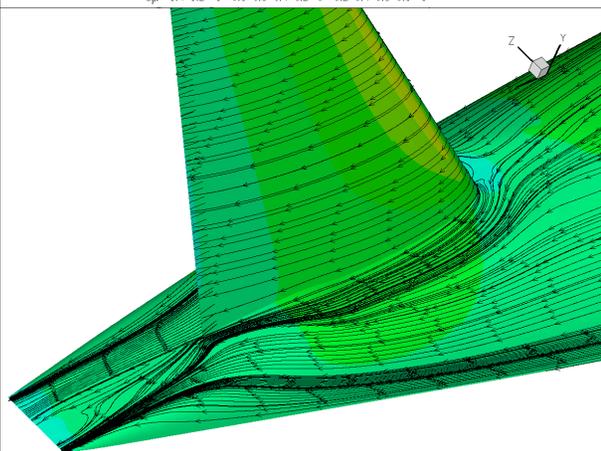
Coarse  
Grid



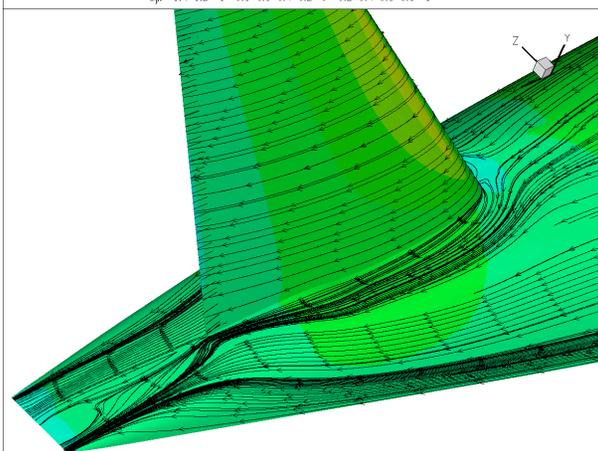
Medium  
Grid



Medium-Fine  
Grid

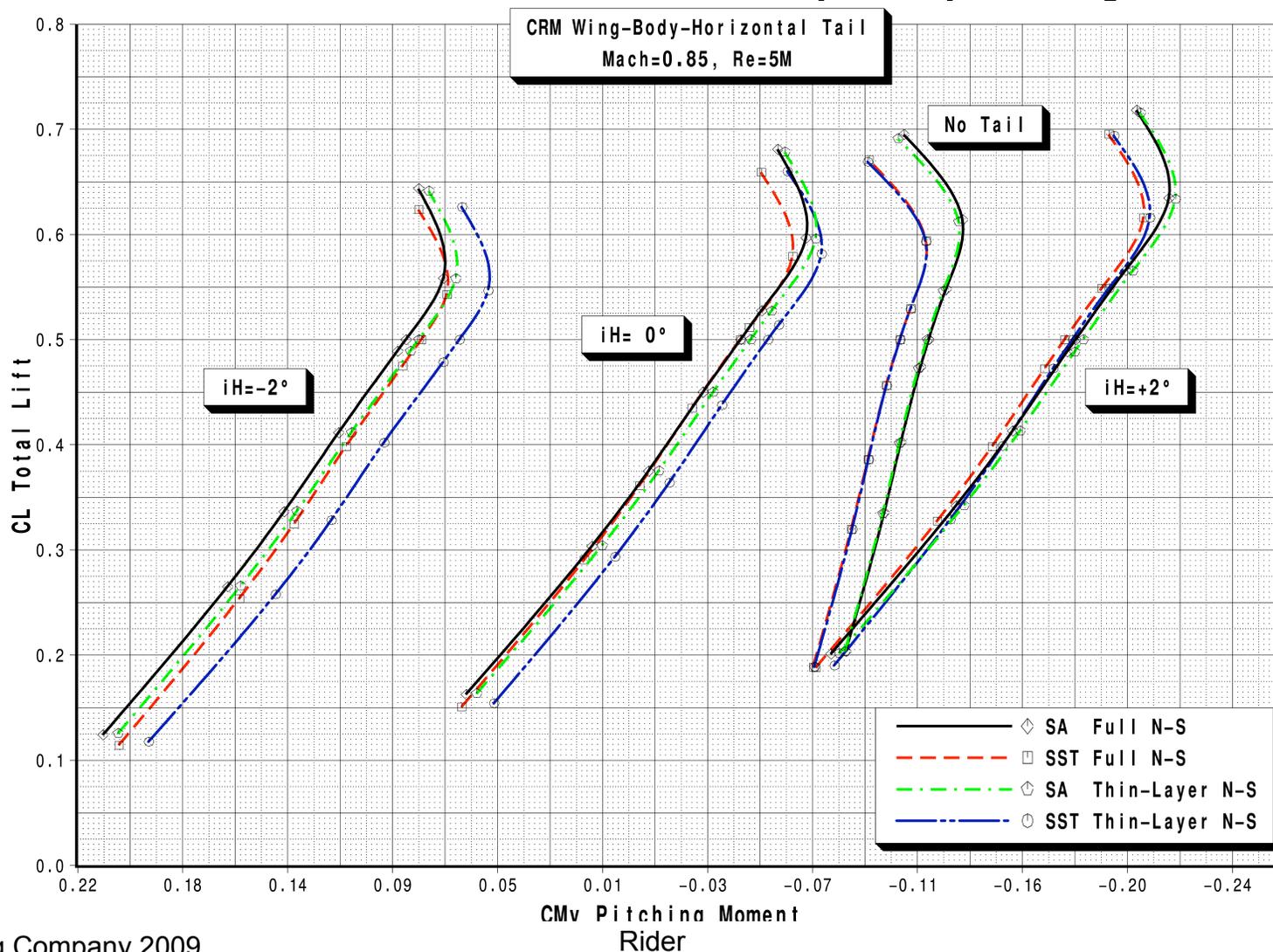


Fine  
Grid

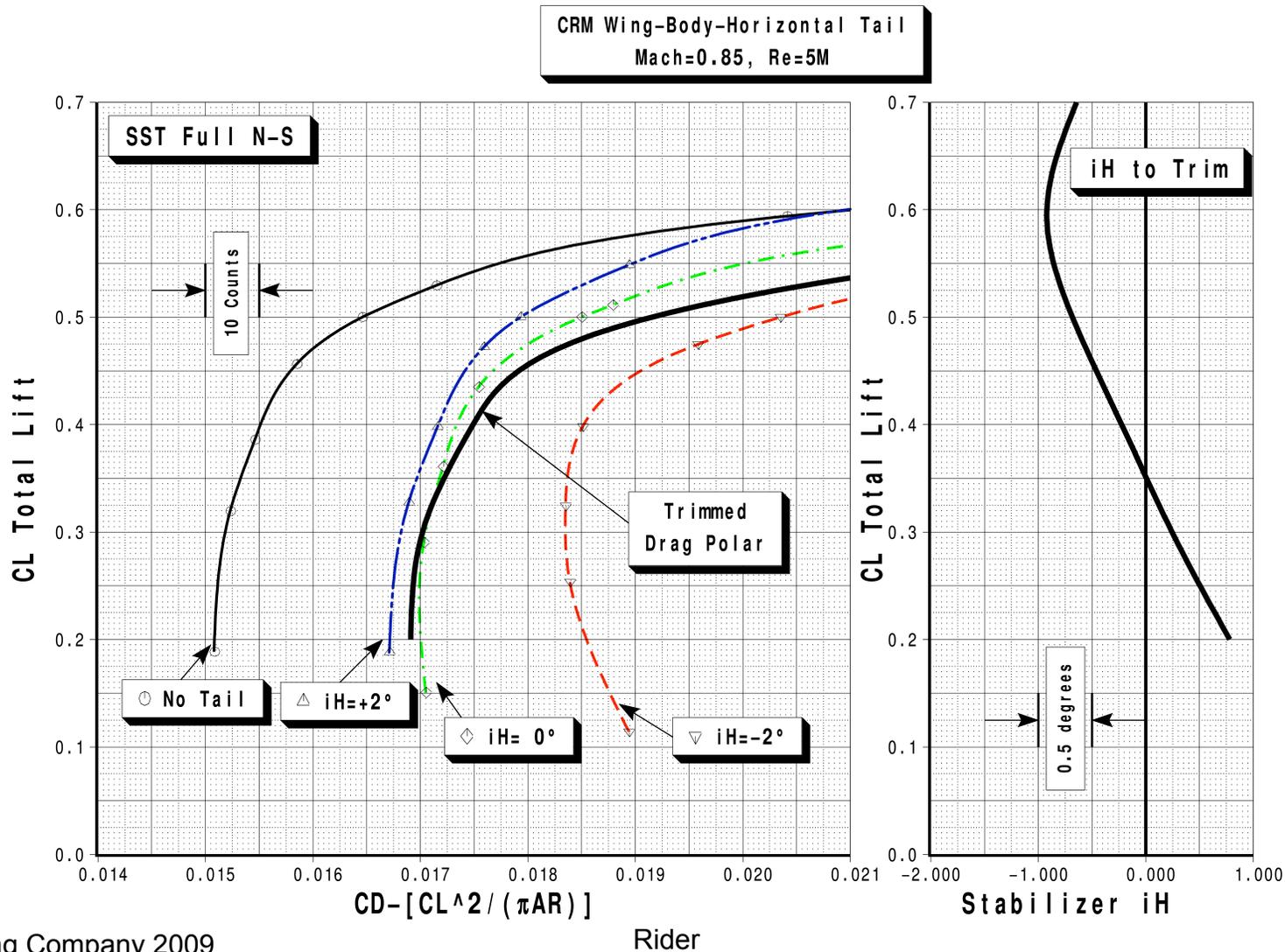


- **Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study**
  - Mach = 0.85
  - Drag Polars for  $\alpha = 0.0^\circ, 1.0^\circ, 1.5^\circ, 2.0^\circ, 2.5^\circ, 3.0^\circ, 4.0^\circ$
  - Tail Incidence angles,  $iH = -2^\circ, 0^\circ, +2^\circ$ , and Tail off
  - Medium grid
  - Chord Reynolds Number:  $Re=5M$
  - Trimmed Drag Polar (CG at reference center)
    - Derived from polars at  $iH = -2^\circ, 0^\circ, +2^\circ$
  - Delta Drag Polar of tail off vs. tail on
    - WB vs. WBH trimmed

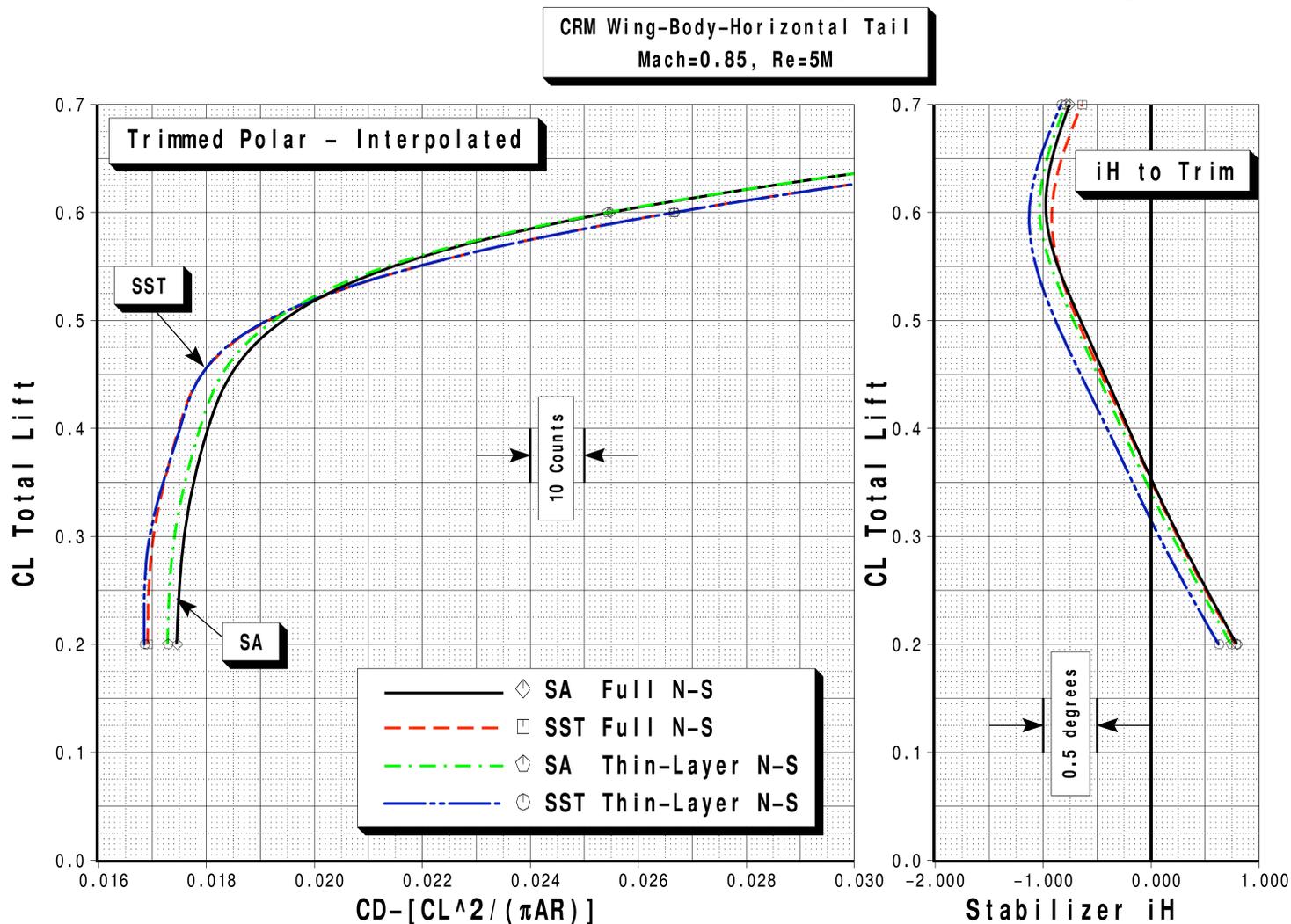
## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study



## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study

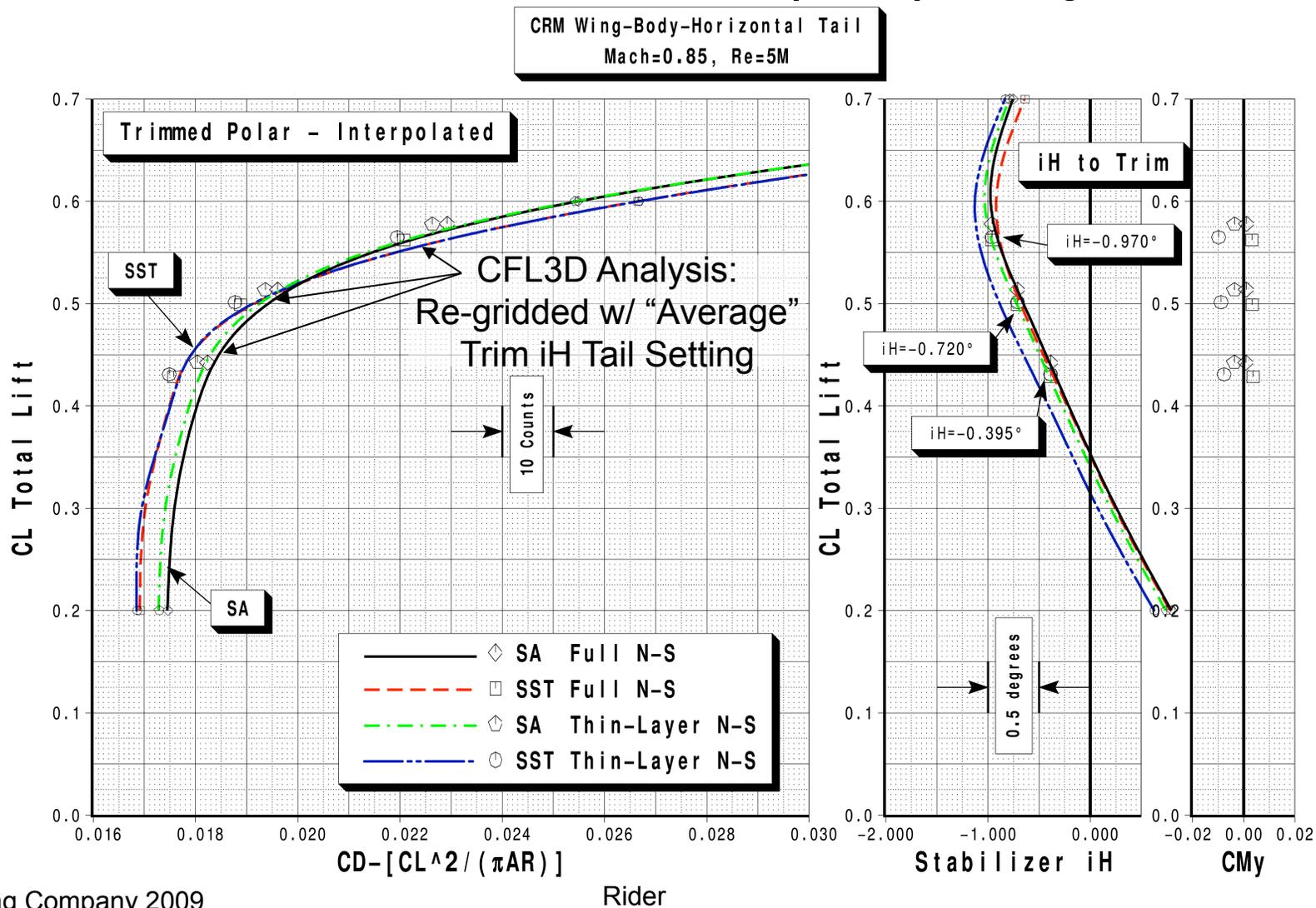


## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study

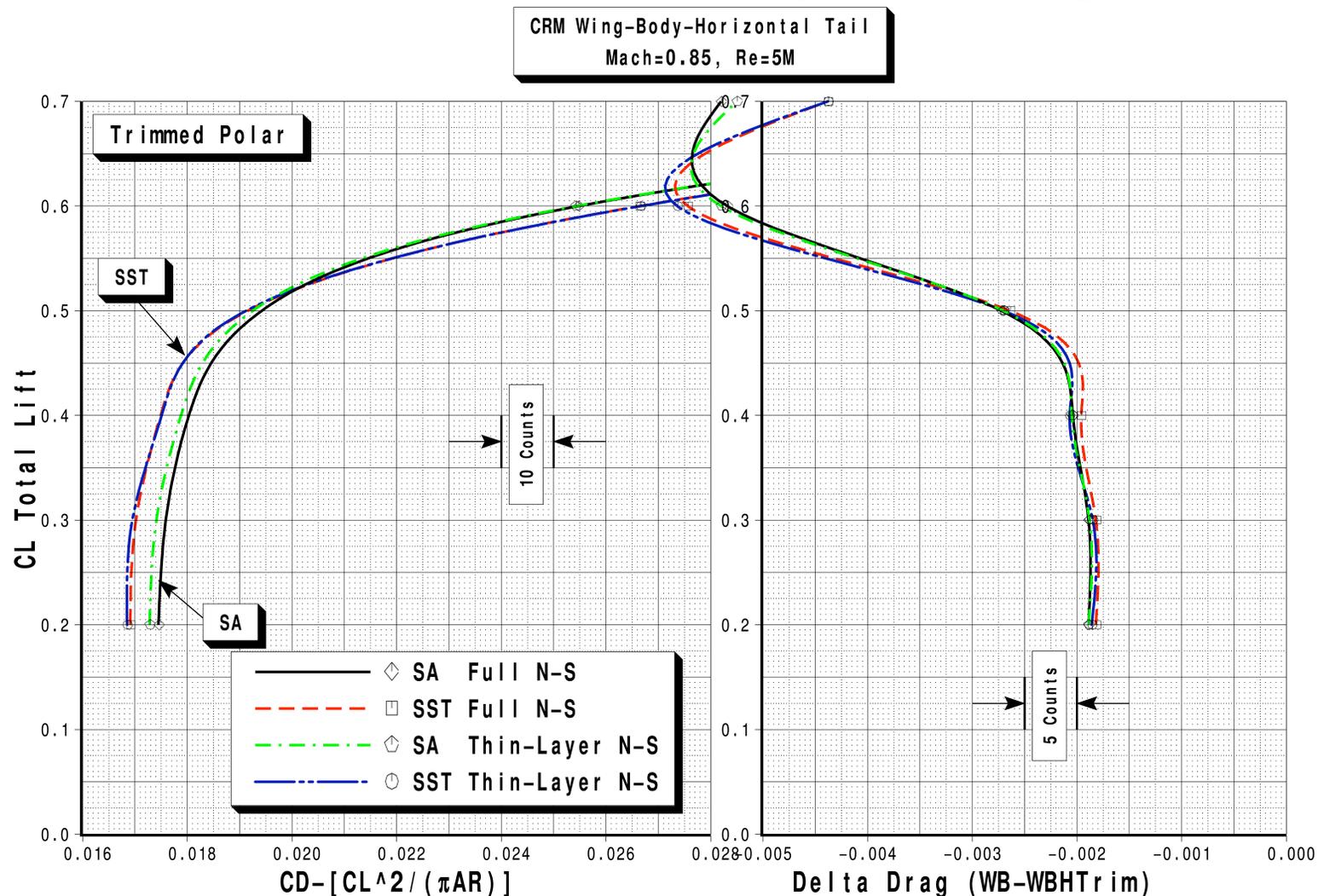


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## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study

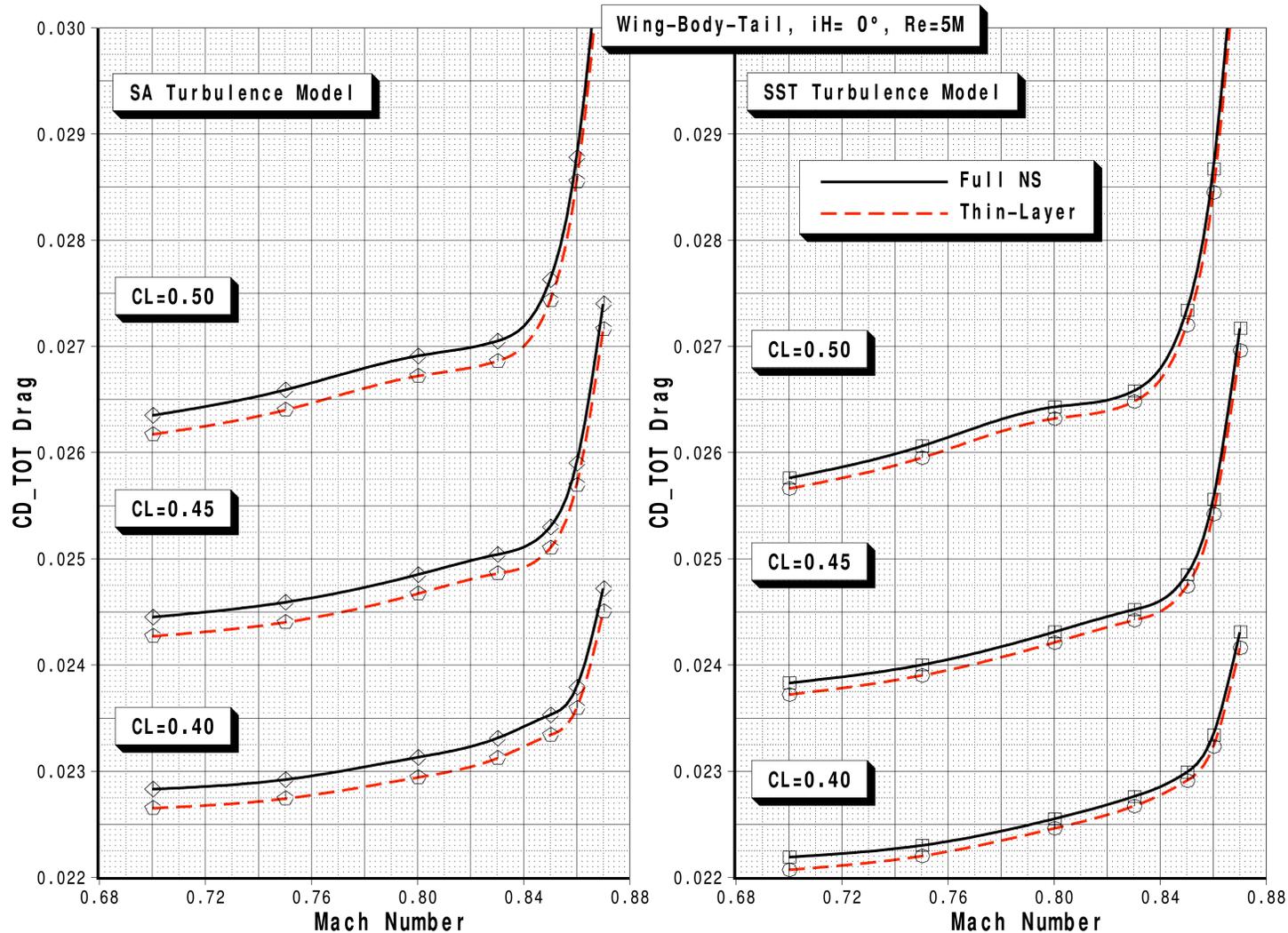


## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study



- **Case 2 (Optional) : Mach Sweep Study**
  - Drag Polars at:- Mach = 0.70, 0.75, 0.80, 0.83, 0.85, 0.86, 0.87
  - Drag Rise curves at CL = 0.400, 0.450, 0.500
    - ( $\pm 0.001$  or extracted from polars)
  - Untrimmed, Tail Incidence angle,  $iH = 0^\circ$
  - Medium grid
  - Chord Reynolds Number:  $Re = 5M$

## Case 2: Mach Sweep Study

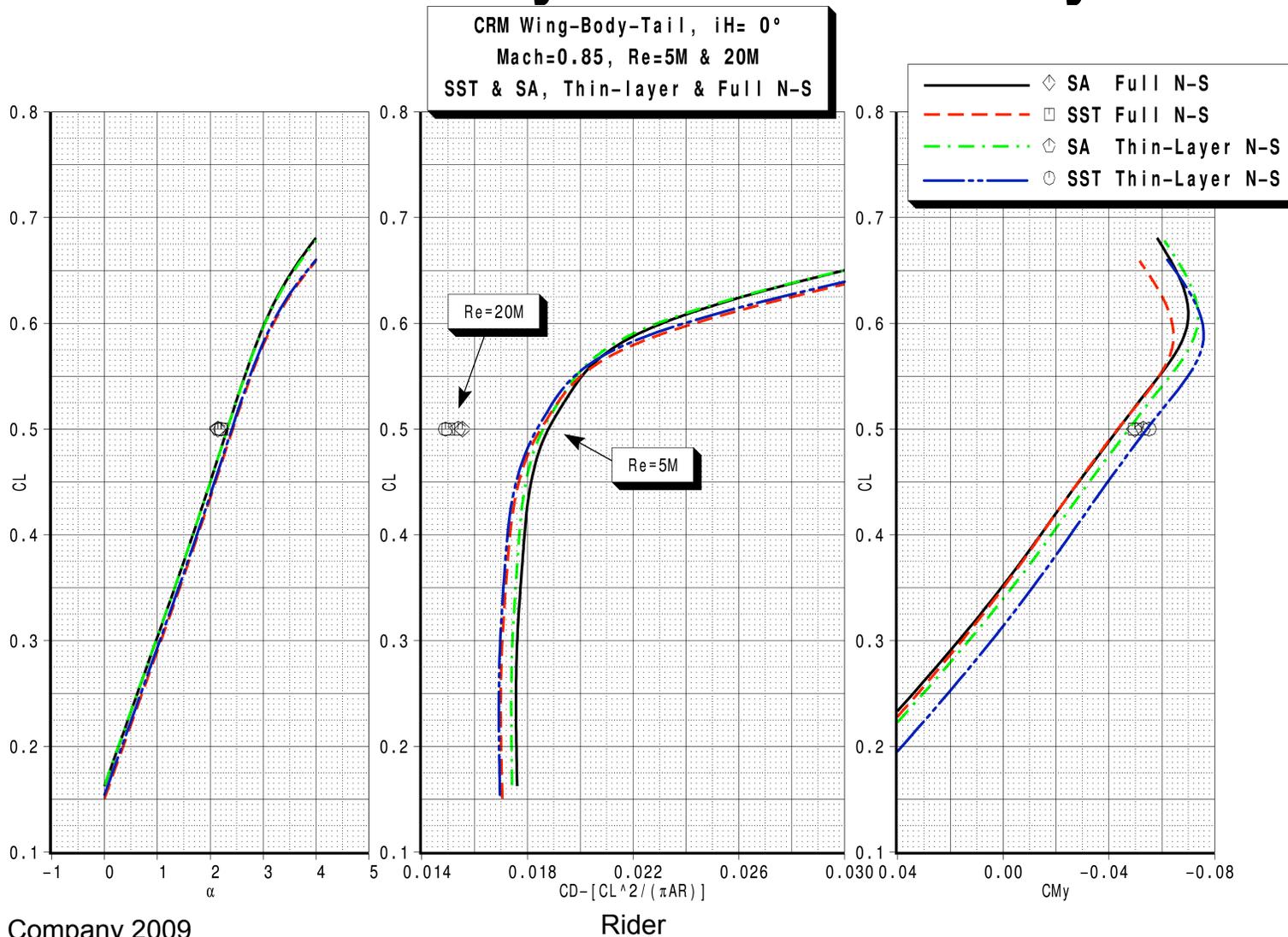


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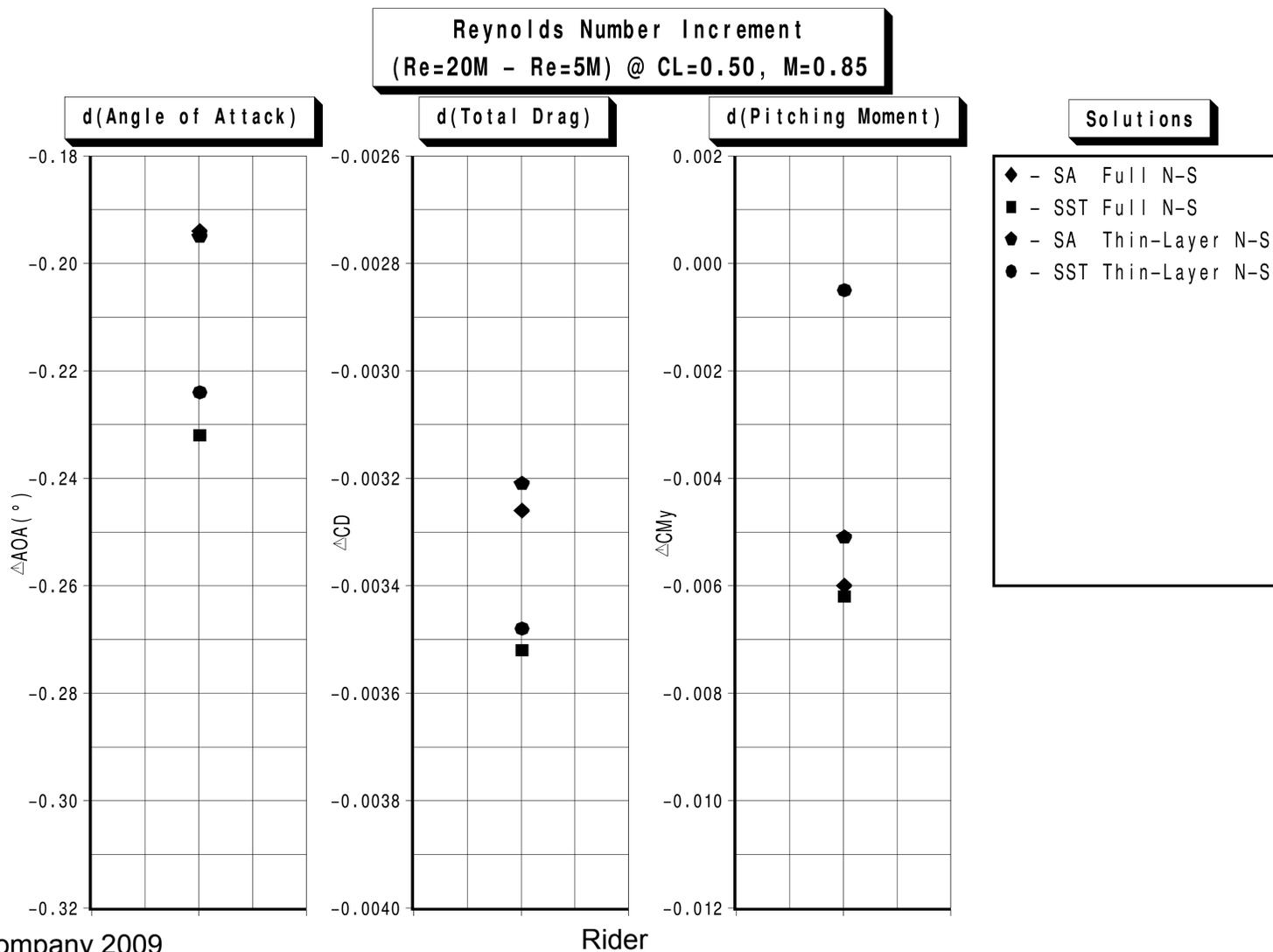


- **Case 3 (Optional) : Reynolds Number Study**
  - Mach = 0.85, CL = 0.500 ( $\pm 0.001$ )
  - Tail Incidence angle,  $iH = 0^\circ$
  - Medium grid
  - Chord Reynolds Numbers: Re=5M and Re=20M

## Case 3: Reynolds Number Study



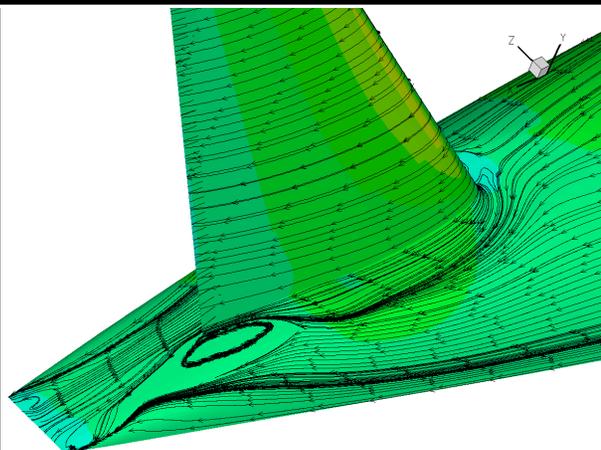
## Case 3: Reynolds Number Study



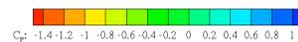
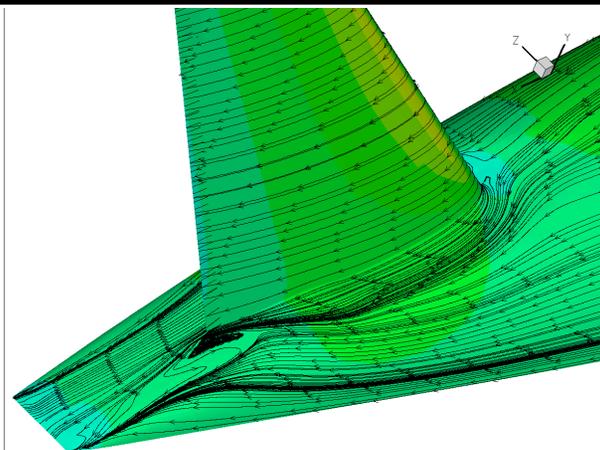
## SST Turbulence Model, Re=5M

## SST Turbulence Model, Re=20M

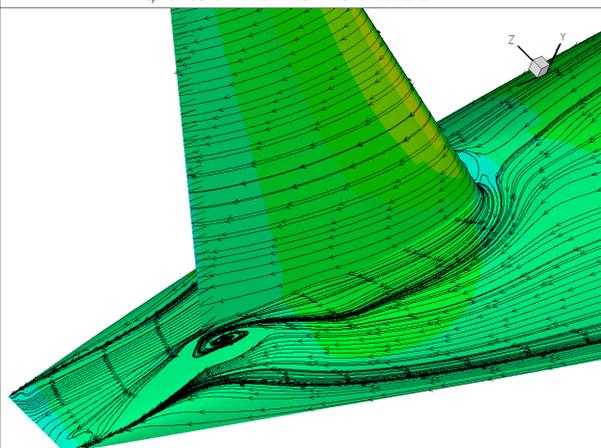
Thin-Layer



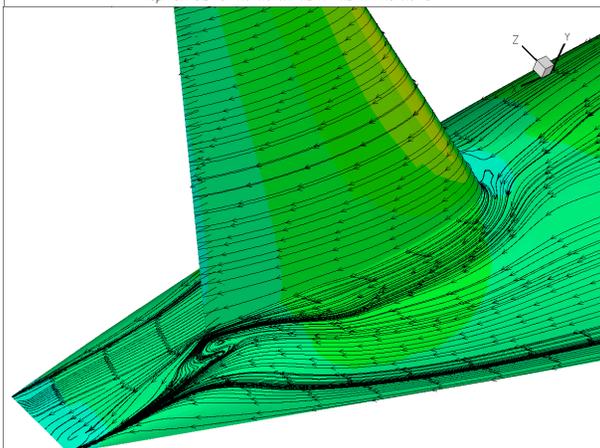
Thin-Layer



Full NS



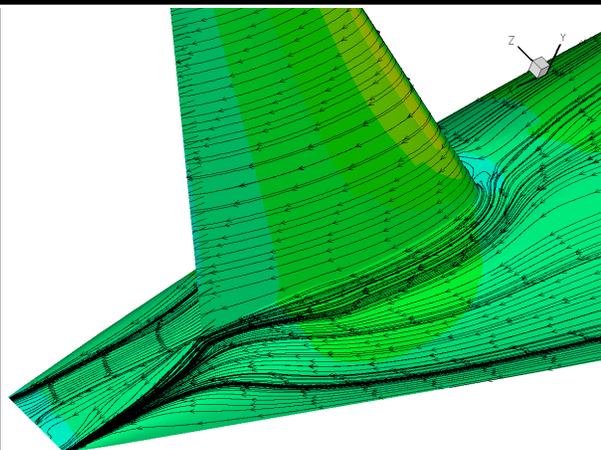
Full NS



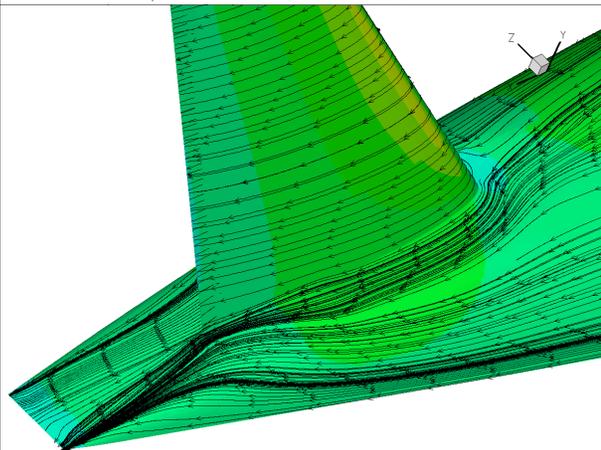
## SA Turbulence Model, Re=5M

## SA Turbulence Model, Re=20M

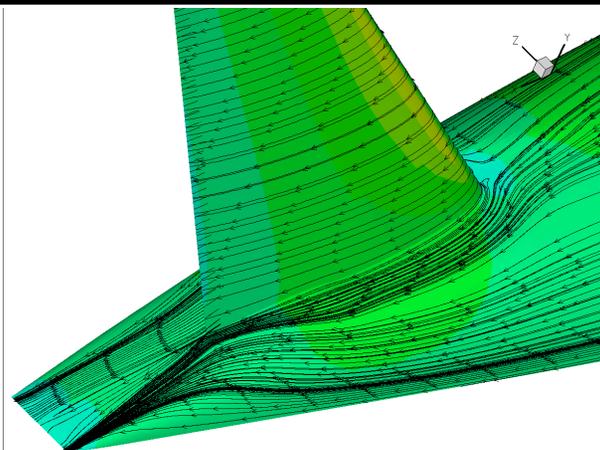
Thin-Layer



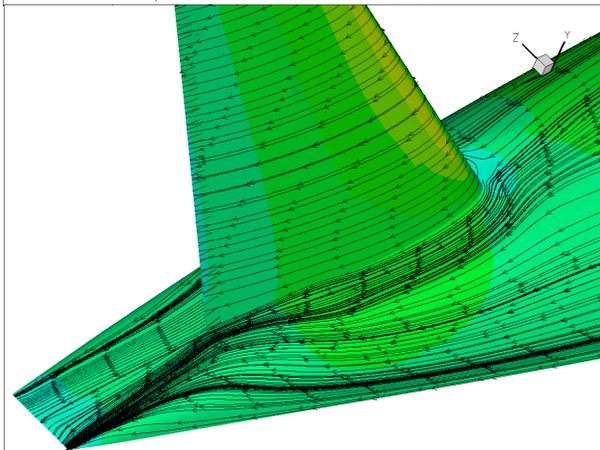
Full NS



Thin-Layer



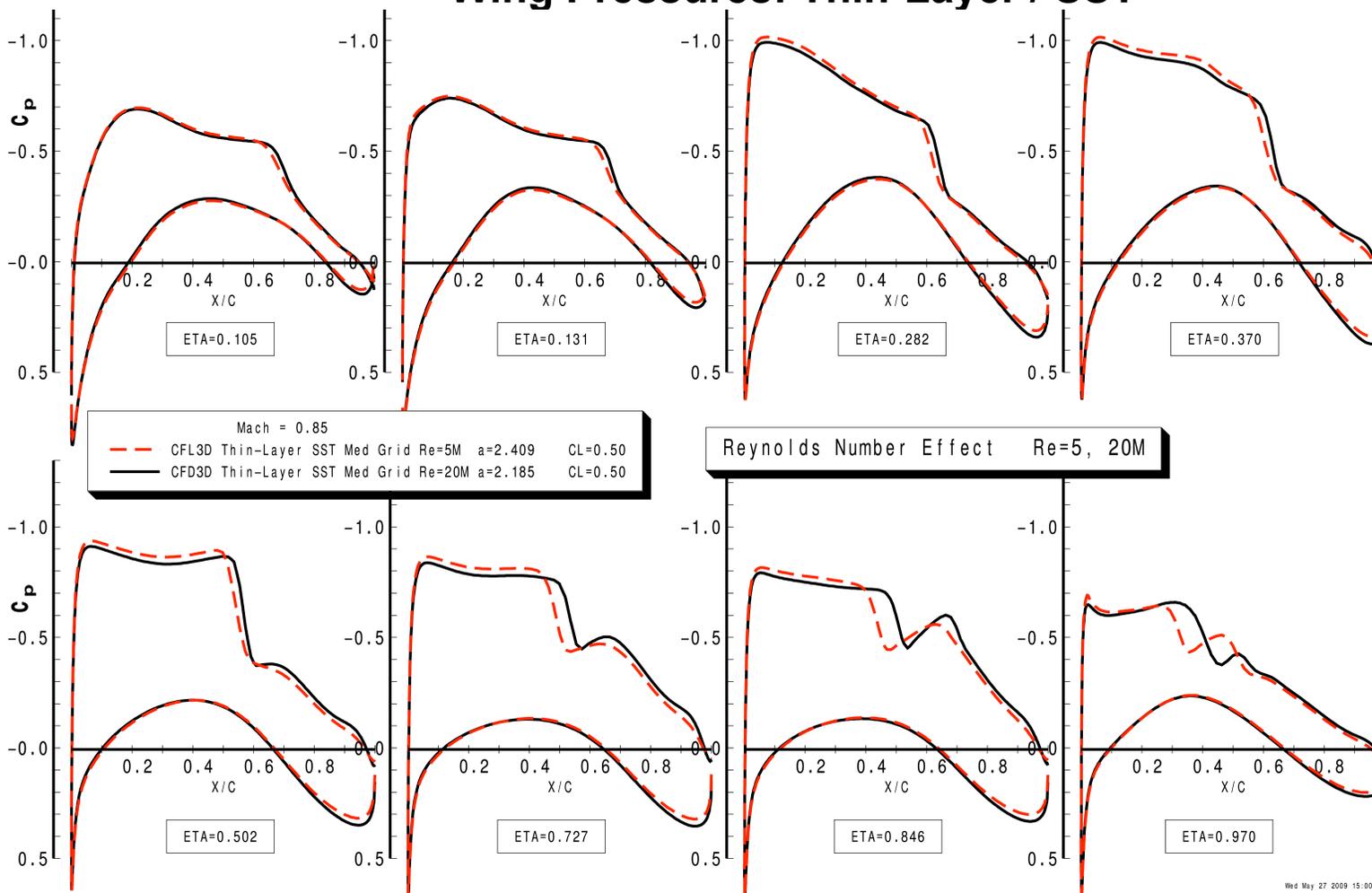
Full NS



Rider

## Case 3: Reynolds Number Study

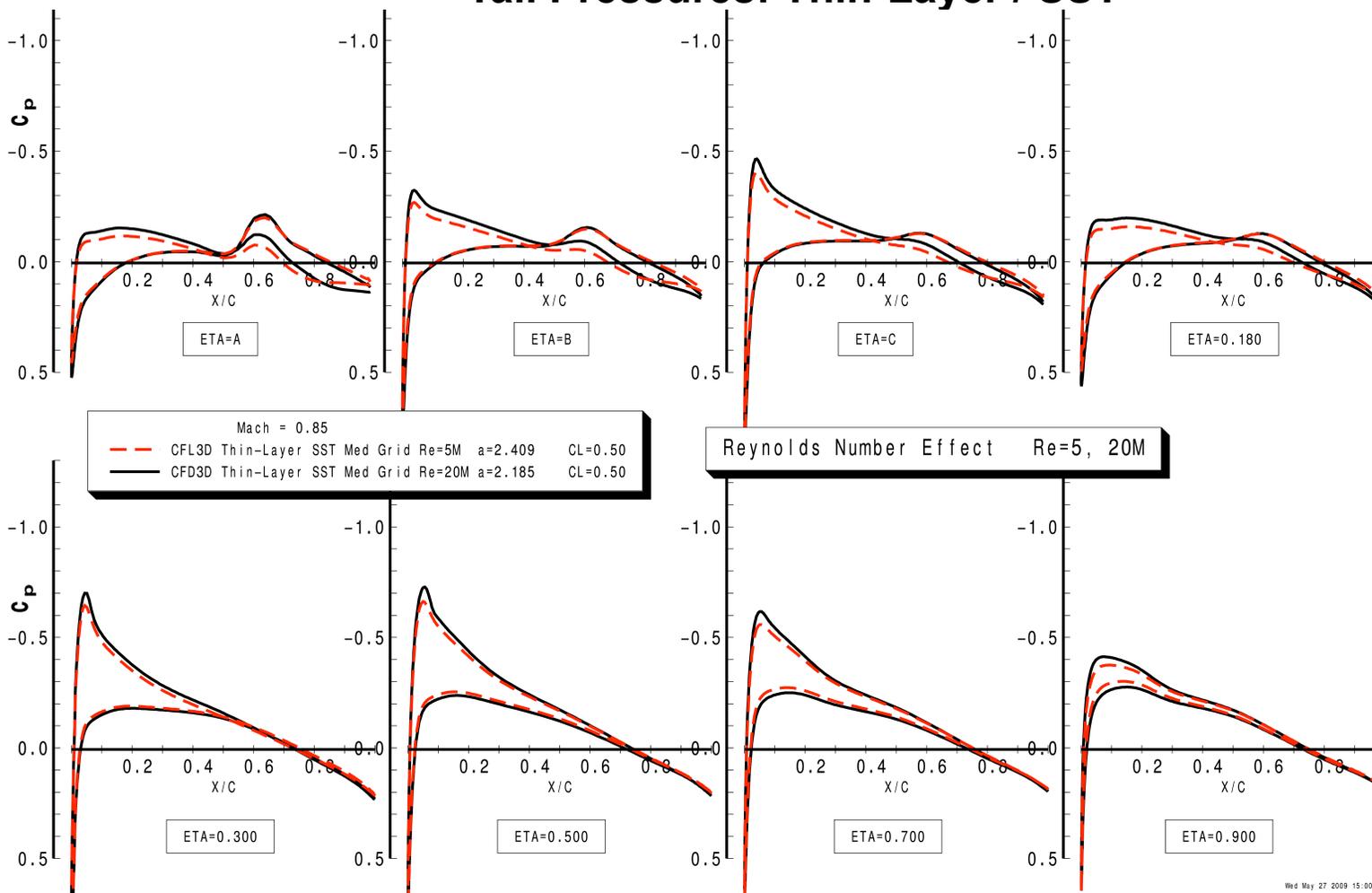
### Wing Pressures: Thin-Layer / SST



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## Case 3: Reynolds Number Study

### Tail Pressures: Thin-Layer / SST



Wed May 27 2009 15:00:00



## Concluding Remarks

- Zeus/CFL3D exhibited very good grid convergence characteristics for both SA and SST turbulence models.
  - Indicates a consistent family of grids
  - Acceptable solver convergence was achieved
- Pressure distributions essentially are invariant with grid
- Some variation of flow features due to turbulence model
  - Flow separation at tail side-of-body junction
- High degree of confidence in CFD results for similar configurations



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# 4th CFD Drag Prediction Workshop

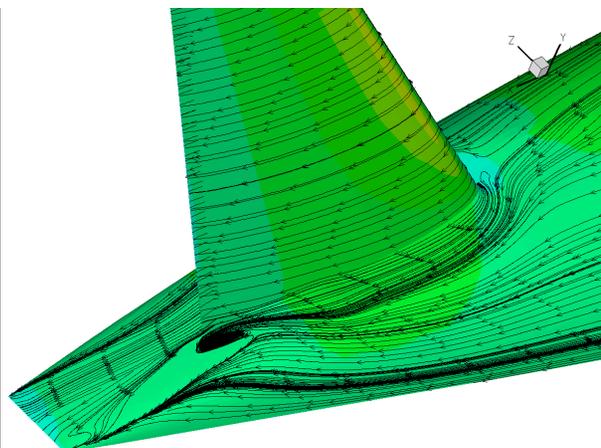
## San Antonio, Texas – June 2009

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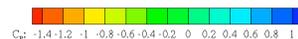
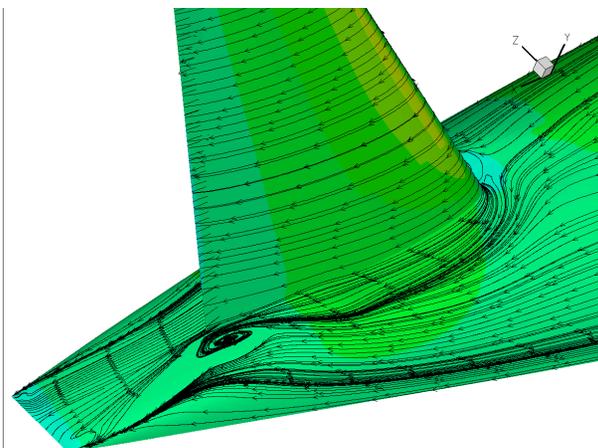
### Q & A

## Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study – Full NS / SST

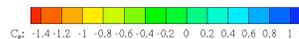
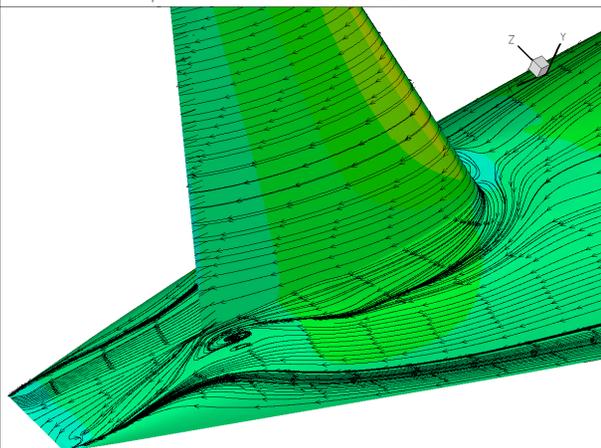
Coarse  
Grid



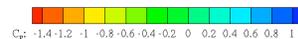
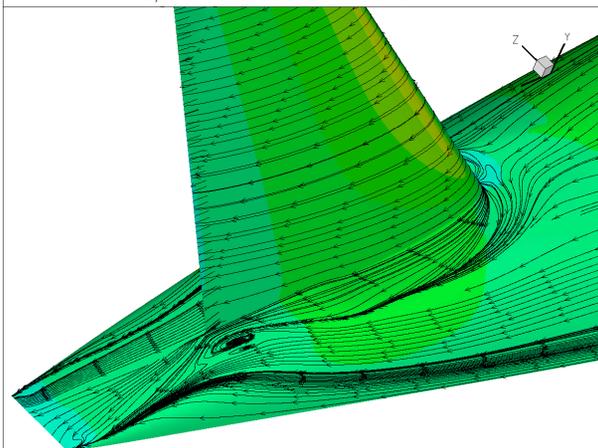
Medium  
Grid



Medium-Fine  
Grid

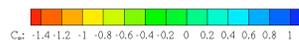
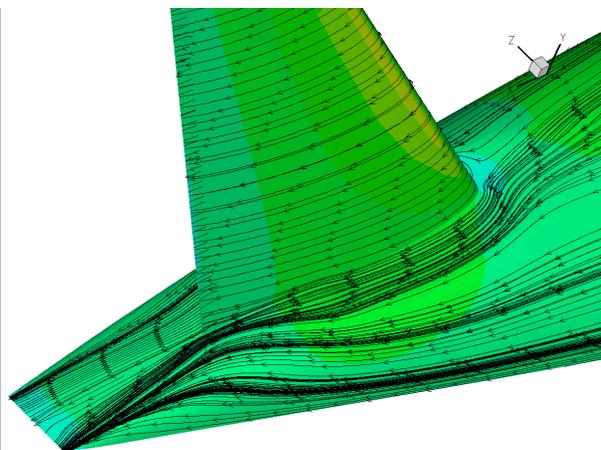


Fine  
Grid

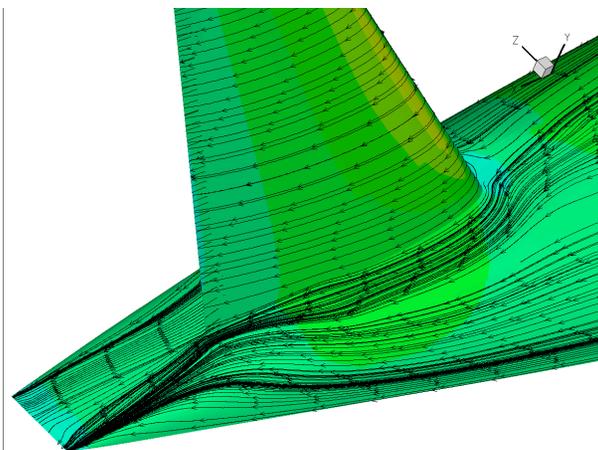


## Case 1a: Grid Convergence Study – Full NS / SA

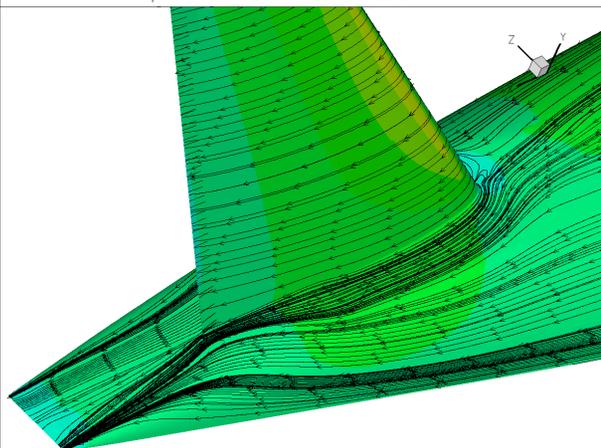
Coarse  
Grid



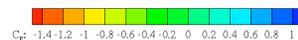
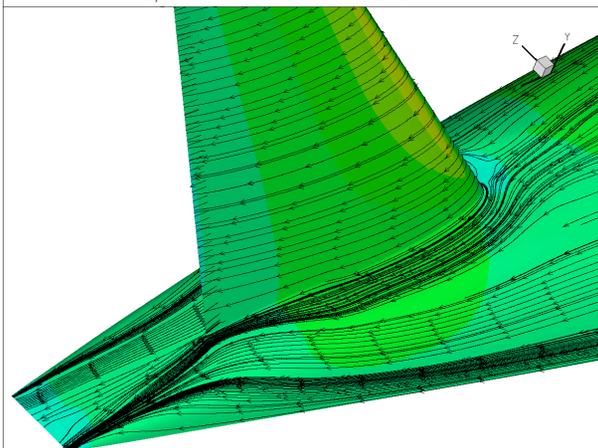
Medium  
Grid



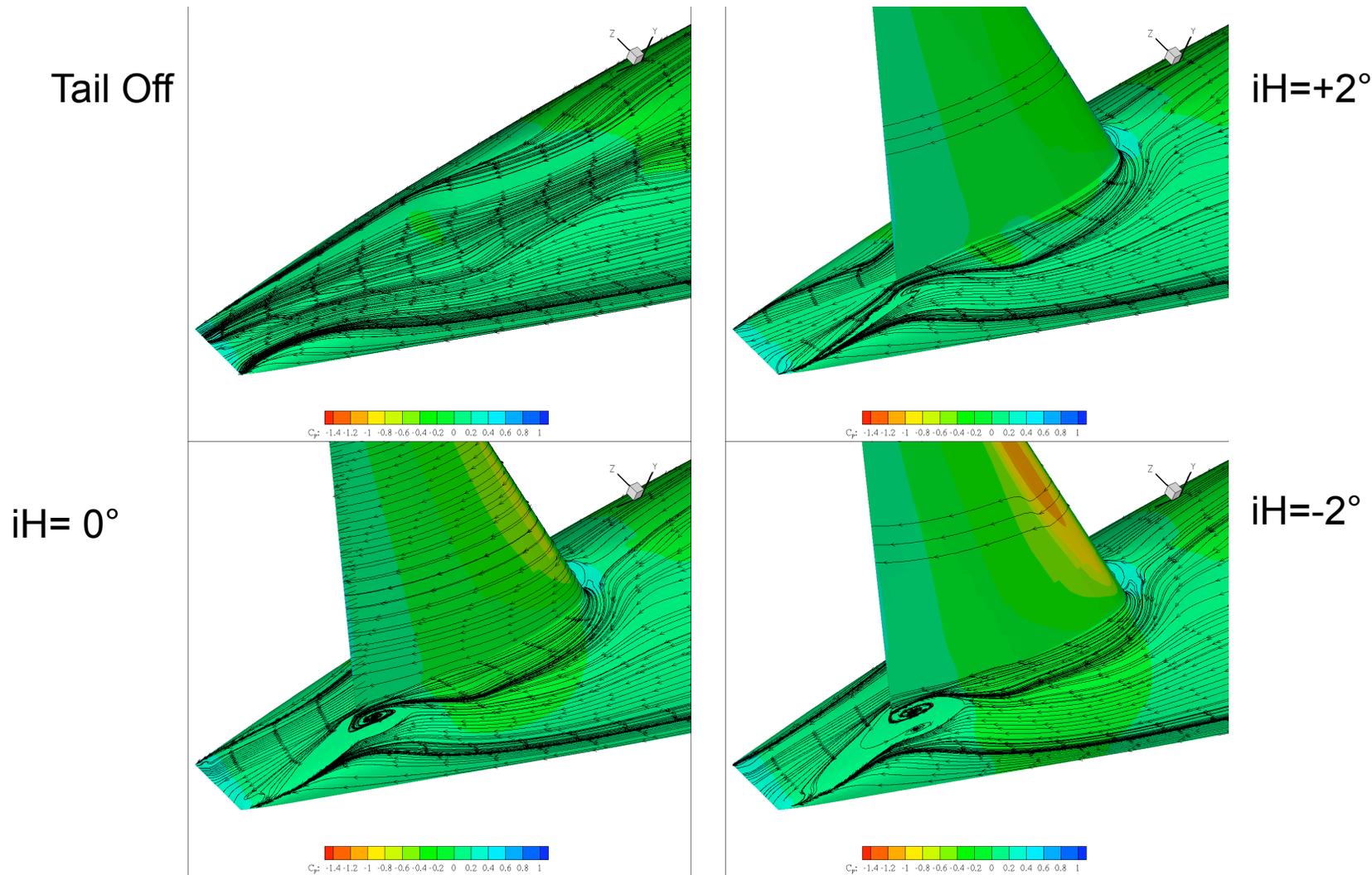
Medium-Fine  
Grid



Fine  
Grid

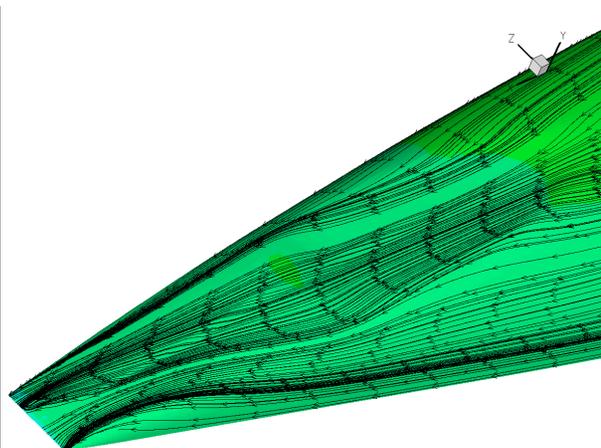


## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Full NS / SST (CL=0.5)

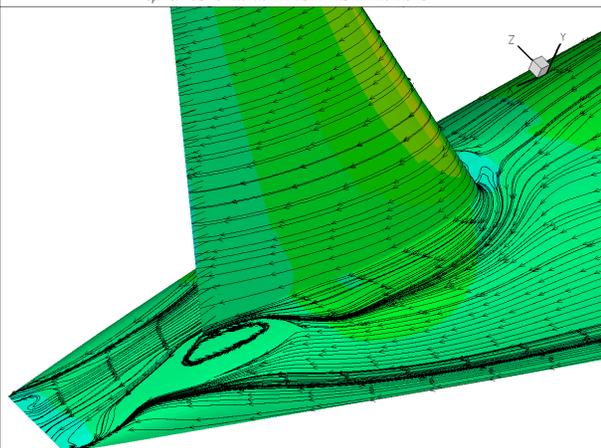


## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Thin-Layer / SST (CL=0.5)

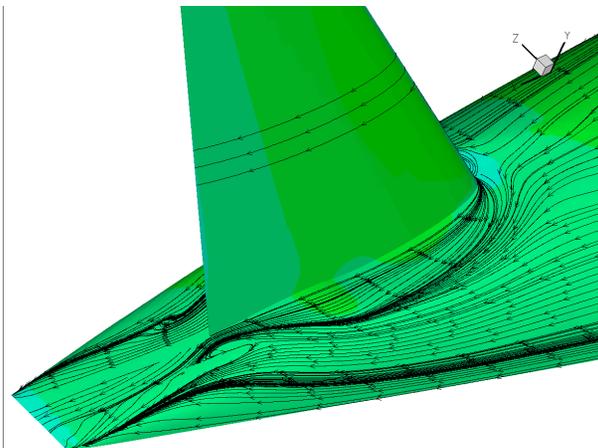
Tail Off



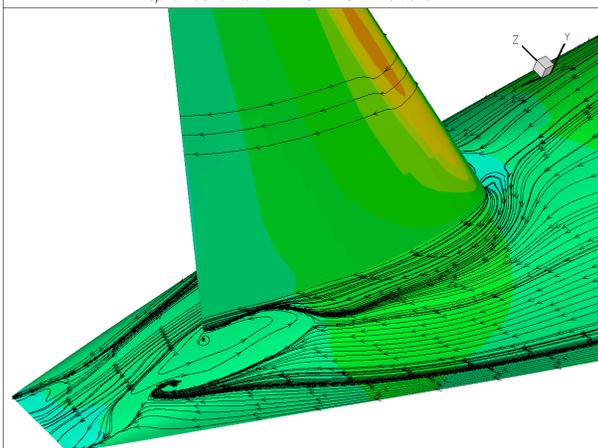
$iH = 0^\circ$



$iH = +2^\circ$



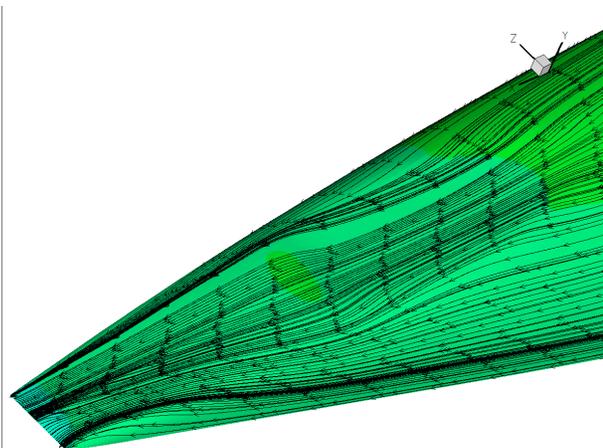
$iH = -2^\circ$



Rider

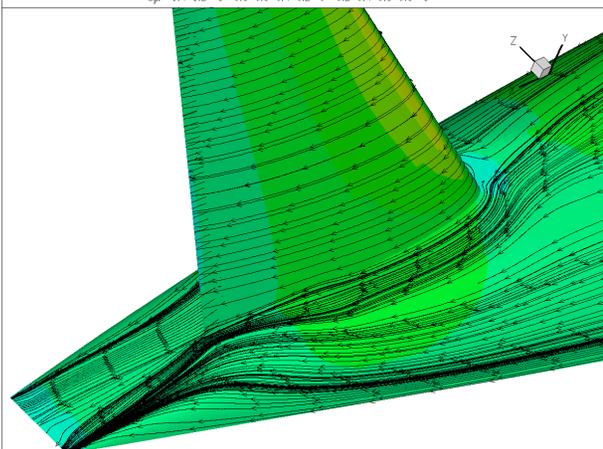
## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Full NS / SA (CL=0.5)

Tail Off



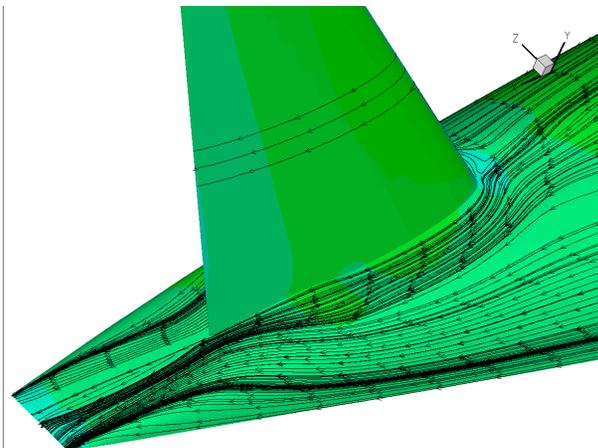
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$iH = 0^\circ$



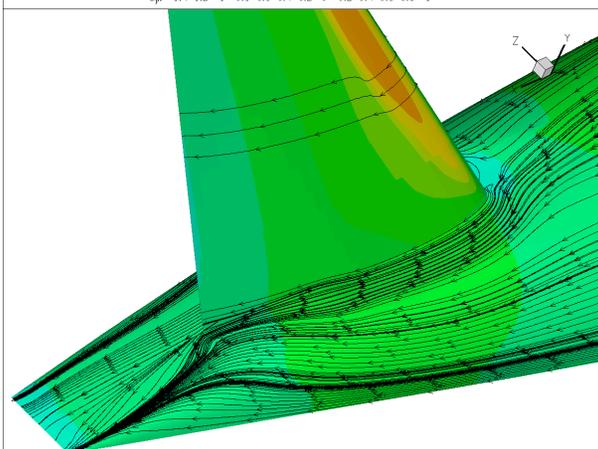
$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = +2^\circ$



$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = -2^\circ$

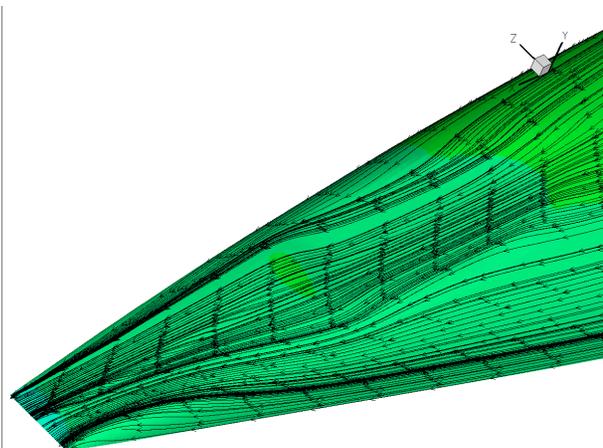


$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

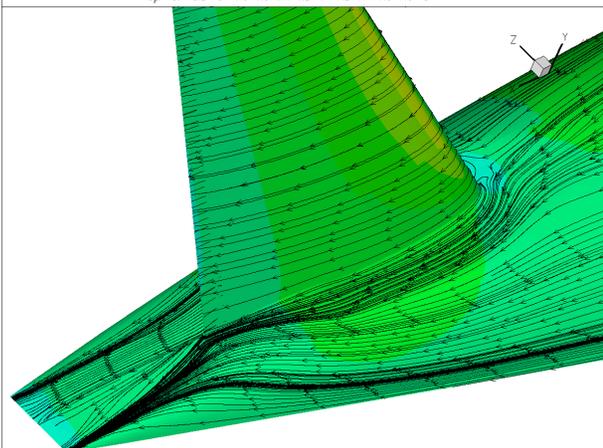
Rider

## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Thin-Layer / SA (CL=0.50)

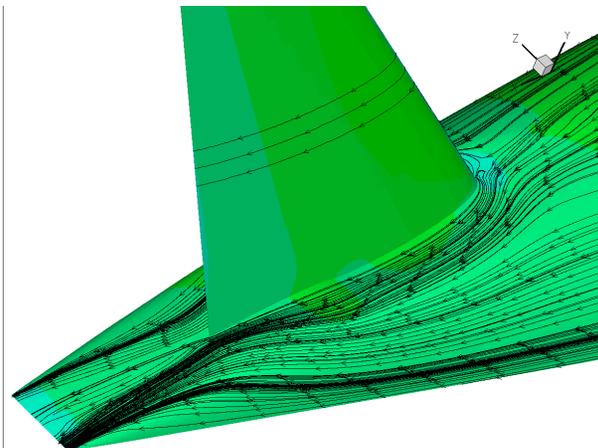
Tail Off



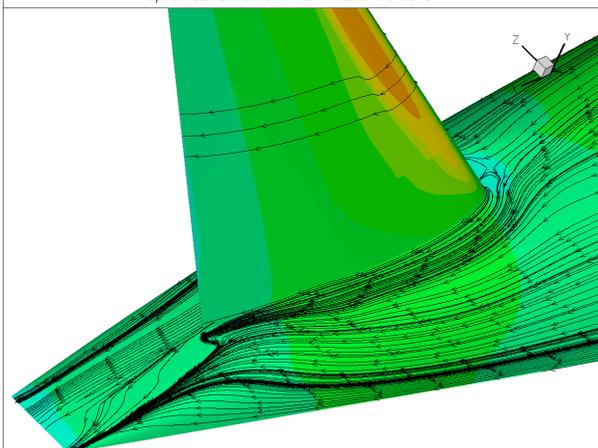
$iH = 0^\circ$



$iH = +2^\circ$



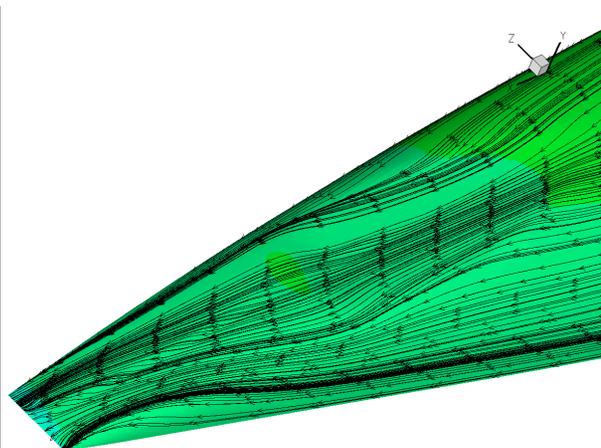
$iH = -2^\circ$



Rider

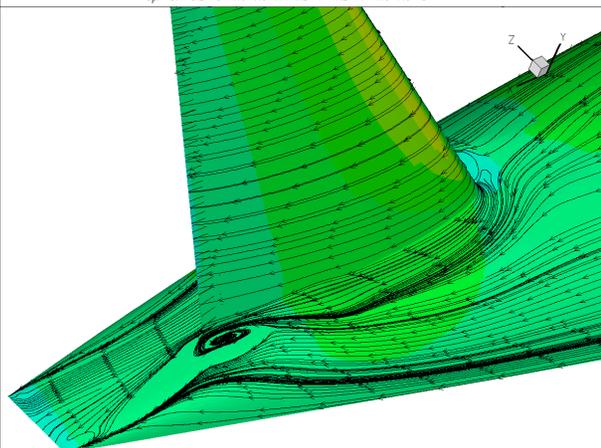
## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Full NS / SST ( $\alpha=2.0^\circ$ )

Tail Off



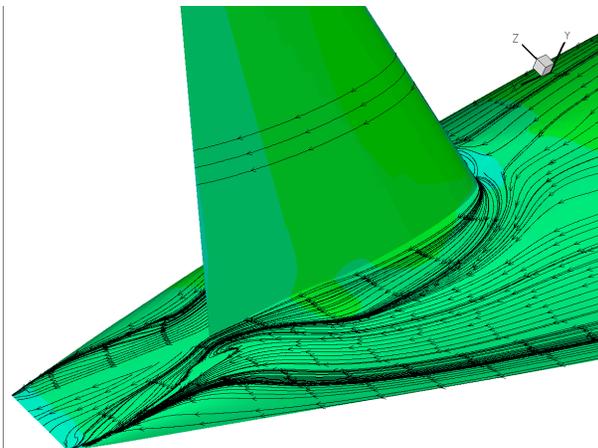
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$iH = 0^\circ$



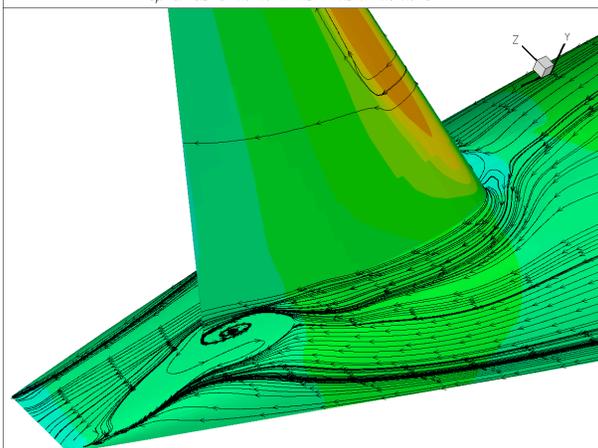
$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = +2^\circ$



$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = -2^\circ$

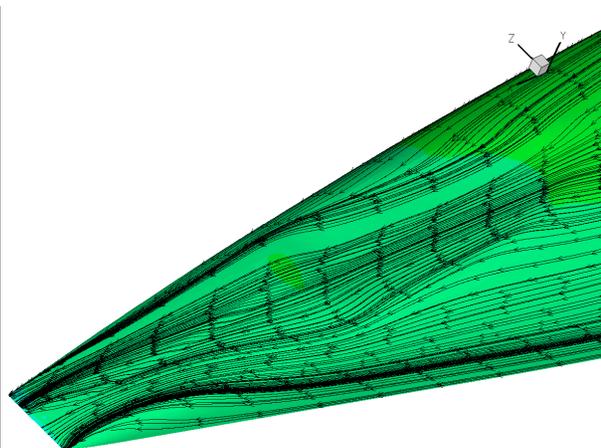


$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

Rider

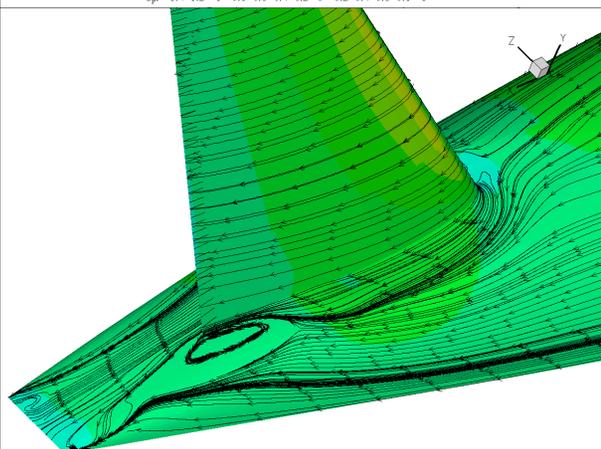
## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Thin-Layer / SST ( $\alpha=2.0^\circ$ )

Tail Off



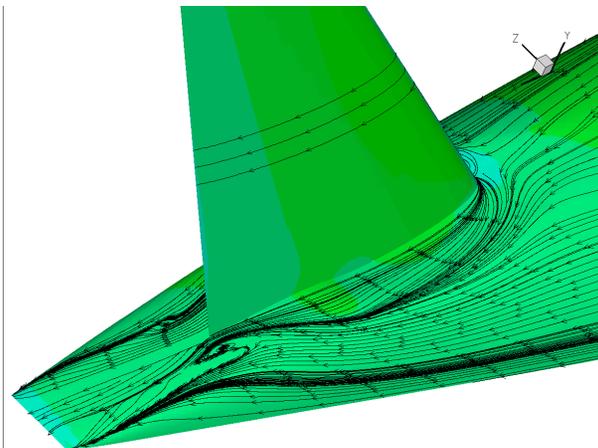
$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = 0^\circ$



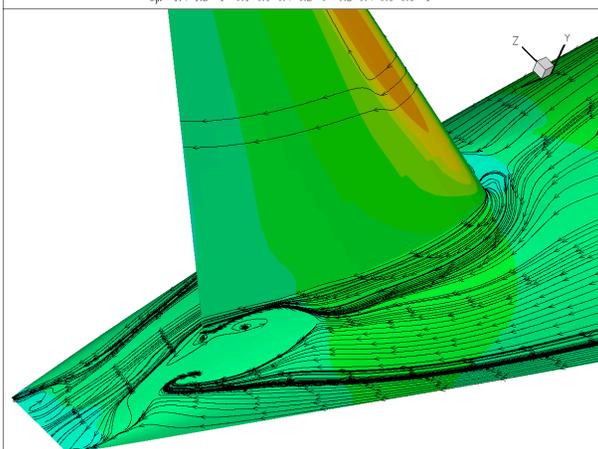
$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = +2^\circ$



$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

$iH = -2^\circ$

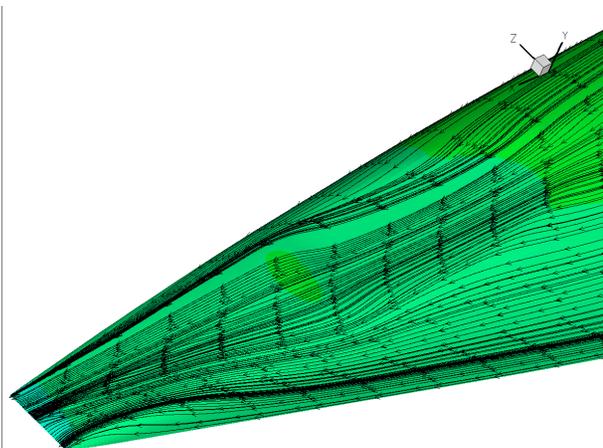


$C_p$ : -1.4 -1.2 -1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

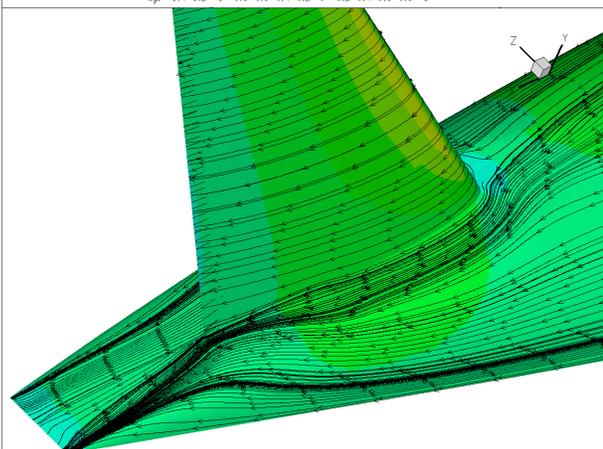
Rider

## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Full NS / SA ( $\alpha=2.0^\circ$ )

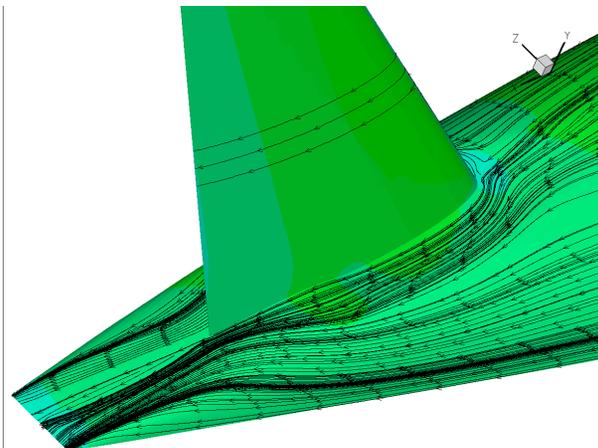
Tail Off



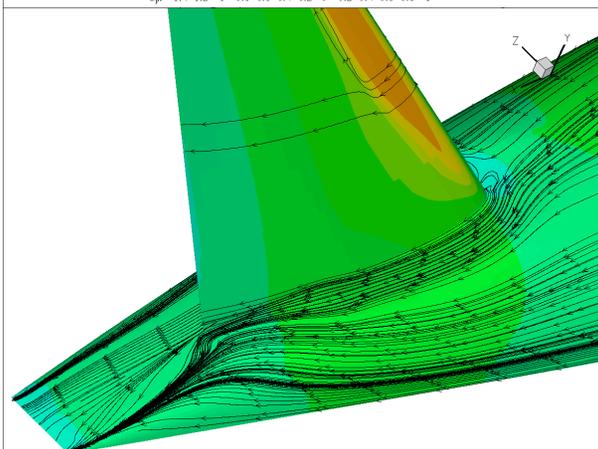
$iH = 0^\circ$



$iH = +2^\circ$



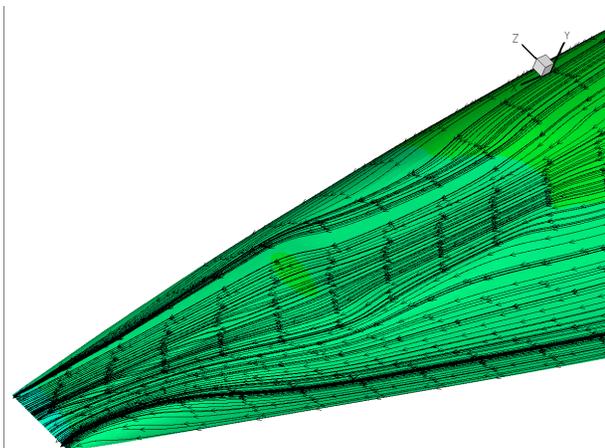
$iH = -2^\circ$



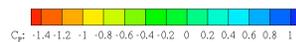
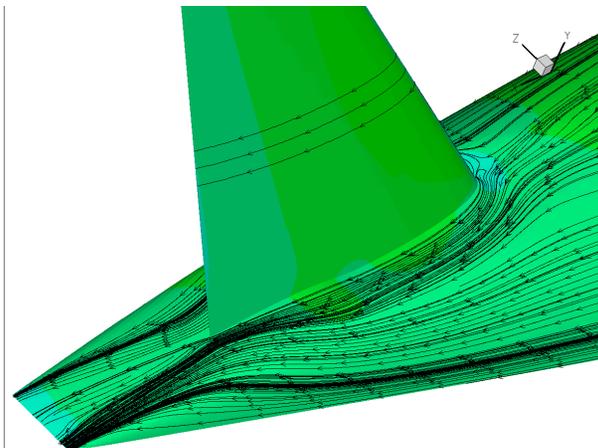
Rider

## Case 1b: Downwash (Trim) Study – Thin-Layer / SA ( $\alpha=2.0^\circ$ )

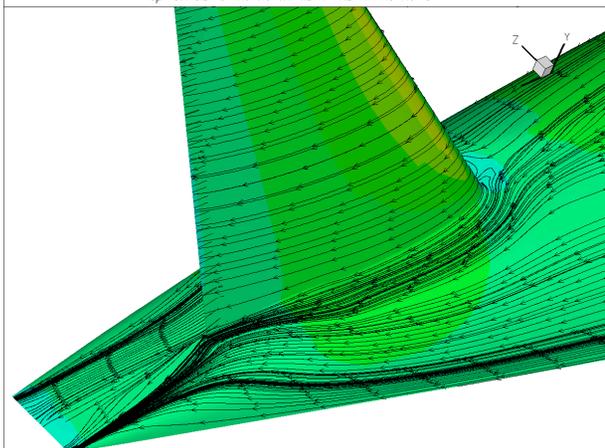
Tail Off



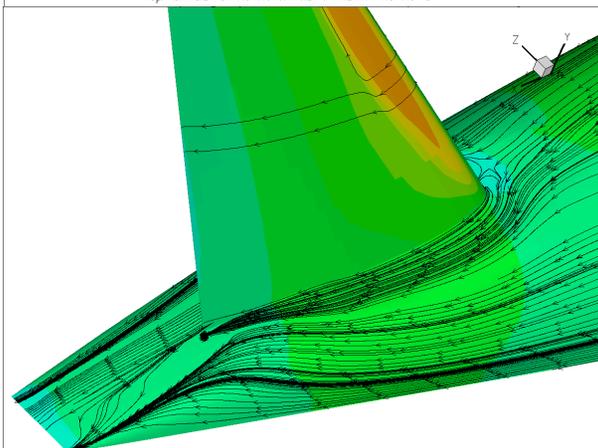
$iH=+2^\circ$



$iH= 0^\circ$



$iH=-2^\circ$



Rider