

DLR Results of the 7th AIAA Computational Fluid Dynamics Drag Prediction Workshop (DPW-7)

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Contents

Numerical Methods

Flow Solver 'TAU'

Computational Grids

Results Test Case 1a - Grid Convergence Study

Grid Convergence of aerodynamic Coefficients

Wing static Pressure Distribution

Integral aerodynamic Coefficients

Results Test Case 6 - Coupled Aero-Structural Simulation

Static aero-elastic Simulation Method

Wing Deformations

Spanwise Lift Coefficients & static Pressure Distributions

Skin Friction

Summary



Numerical Methods

- Flow Solver TAU -

- **Flow Solver:**

- Finite-Volume, unstructured, Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes CFD Code TAU.
- Release 2020.1.0.

- **Solver Settings:**

- steady RANS CFD Simulations.
- central 2nd Order spatial Discretization Scheme.
- Lower-Upper Symmetric Gauss-Seidel (LU-SGS) Time Integration.
- 2v Multigrid Cycle.

- **Turbulence Model:**

- SSG/LRR Full Reynolds Stress Model, $\ln(\omega)$ -based.

(B. Eisfeld et al.: "Reynolds-Stress Model Computations of NASA Juncture Flow Experiment",
Published Online: 22 Nov 2021, <https://doi.org/10.2514/1.J060510>.)



Numerical Methods

- Computational Grids -

Grid	Points /[10 ⁶]	Elements /[10 ⁶]	Surface Points /[10 ⁶]	y_1 /[m]	# Layers	# constant Cells @ Wall	BL Stretching Ratio
T	11.70	31.59	0.506	6.560E-06	53	2	1.2
C	25.01	64.33	0.837	4.374E-06	53	3	1.2
M	47.06	130.7	1.317	3.280E-06	52	4	1.2
F	76.51	224.1	1.931	2.624E-06	52	5	1.2
X	118.8	367.9	2.726	2.187E-06	52	6	1.2
U	164.5	534.2	3.485	1.874E-06	53	7	1.2

- modified 'SOLAR' Mesh Generating Software.
- originally developed by Aircraft Research Association Ltd., Bedford, UK.
- hybrid unstructured Meshes, Hex-dominant Boundary Layer.
- Grid Points Spacing Ratio smaller than Gridding Guidelines.
- Grids available for Download from DPW-7 Website: https://dpw.larc.nasa.gov/DPW7/DLR_Grids.REV00/



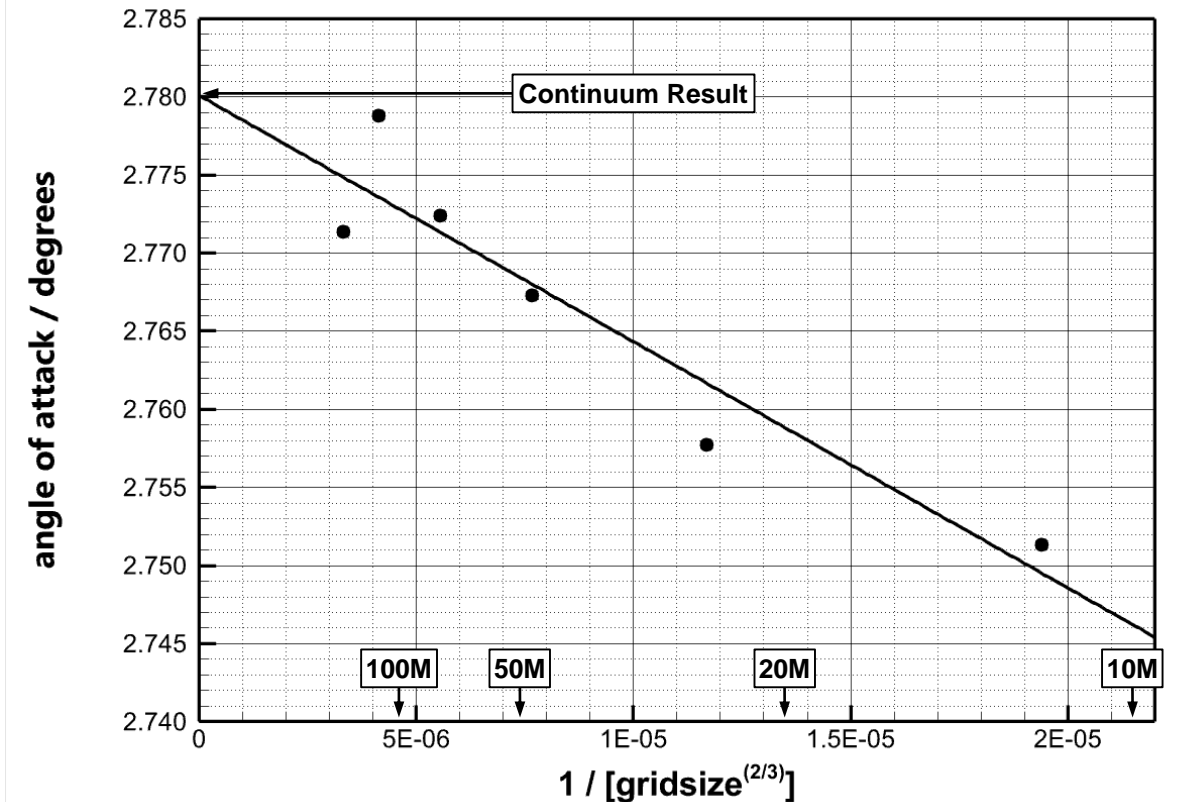
Results Test Case 1a - Grid Convergence Study

- Grid Convergence of aerodynamic Coefficients -

- CRM Wing/Body Configuration
- 3.00deg LoQ AE Wing Geometry

- **Flow Conditions:**

- Mach Number: $Ma = 0.85$
- Chord Reynolds Number: $Re = 20 \times 10^6$
- constant Lift Coefficient: $C_L = 0.58 \pm 0.0001$



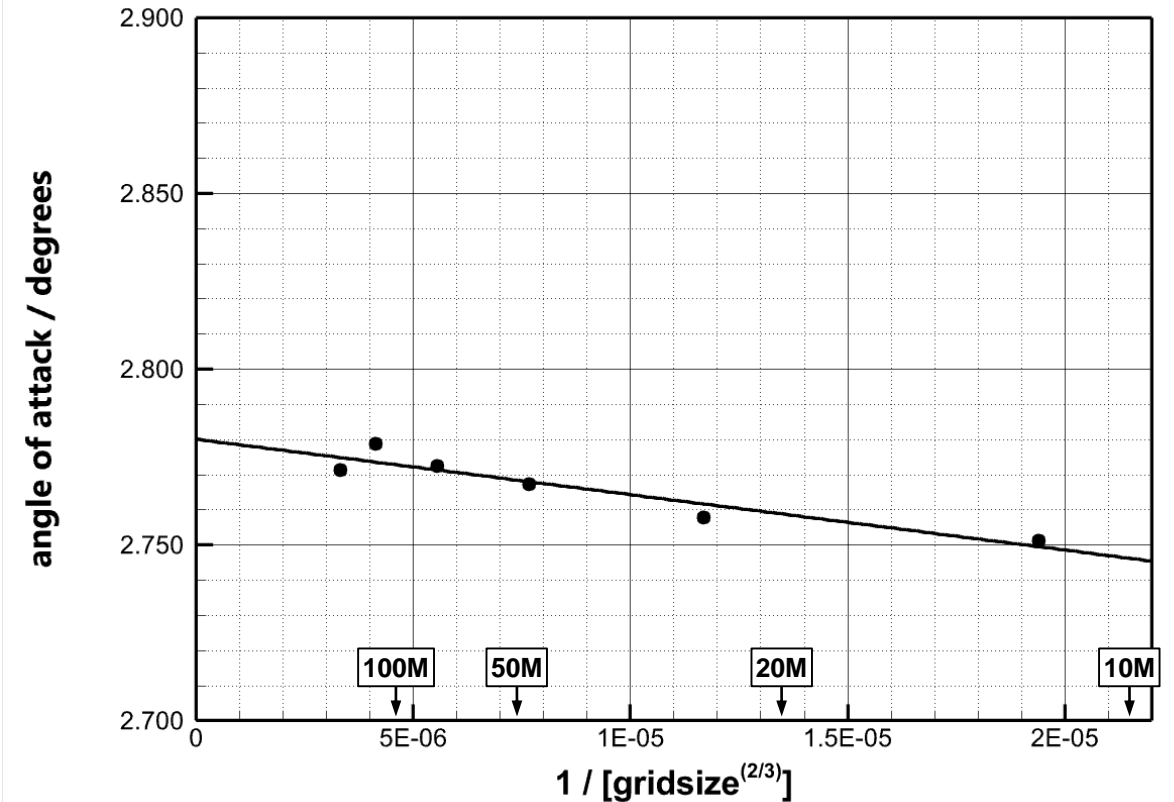
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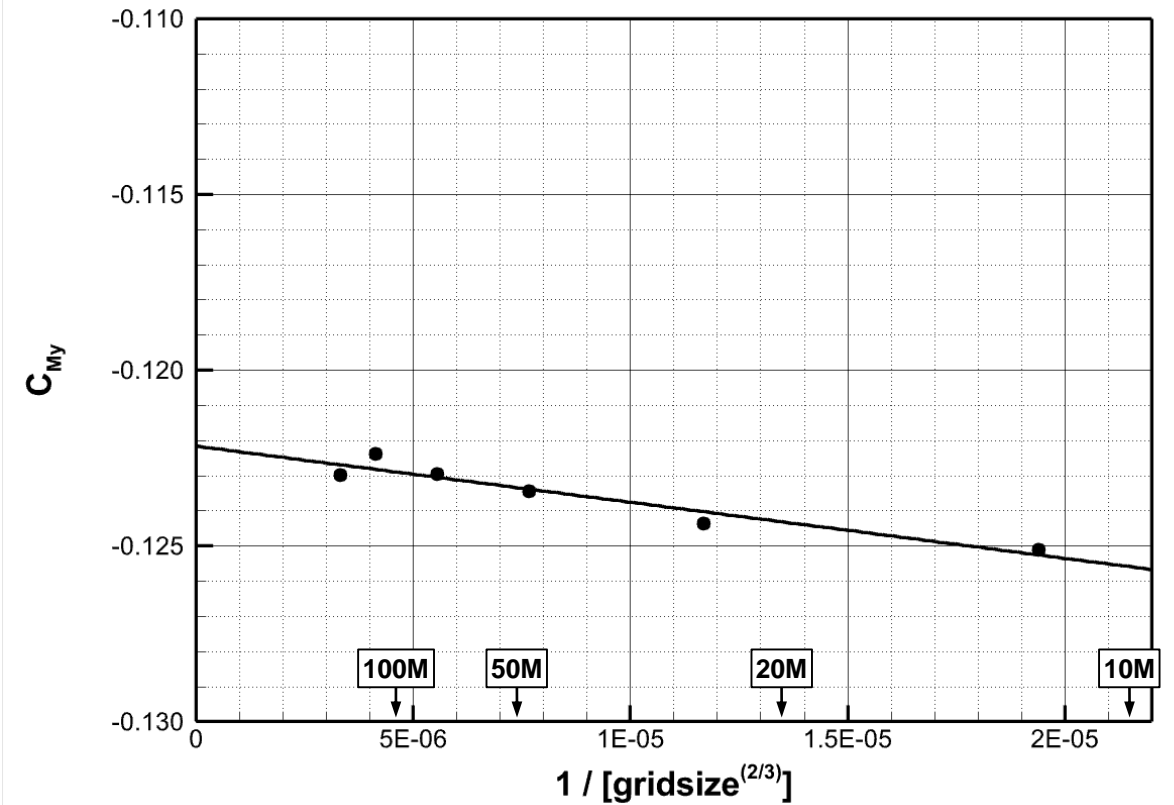
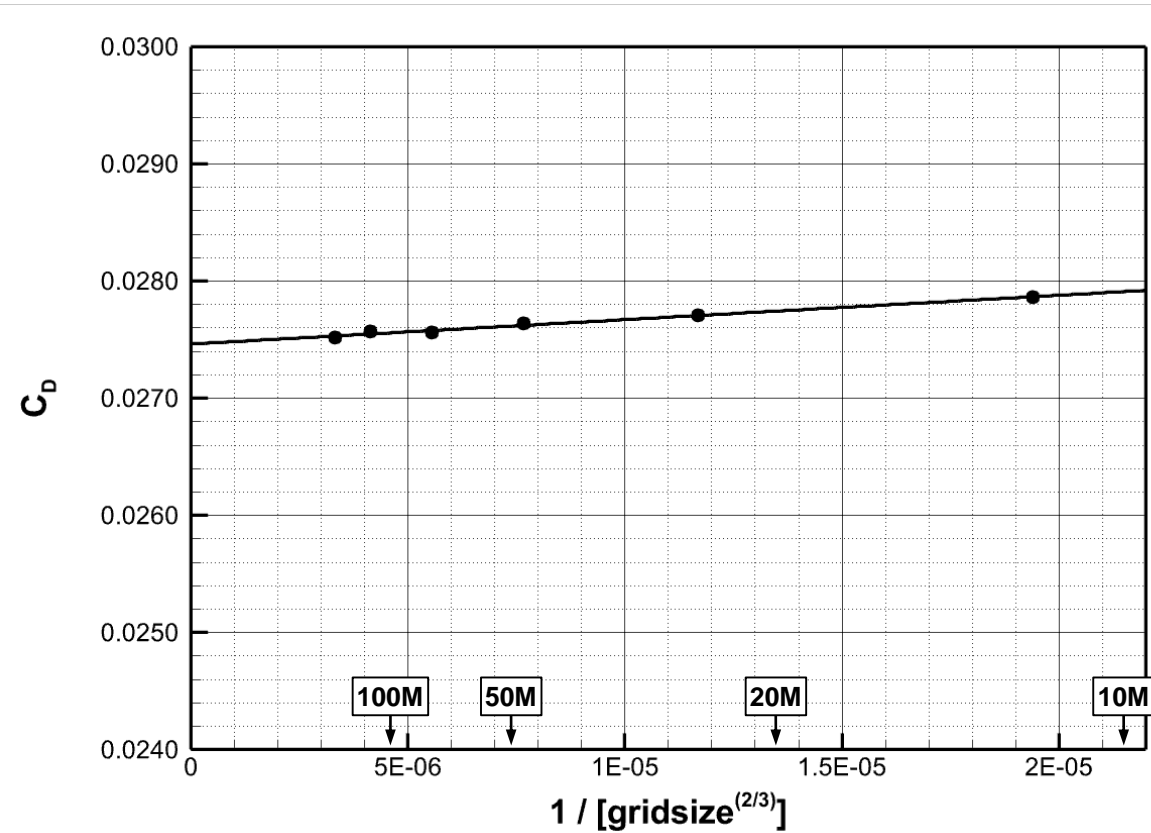
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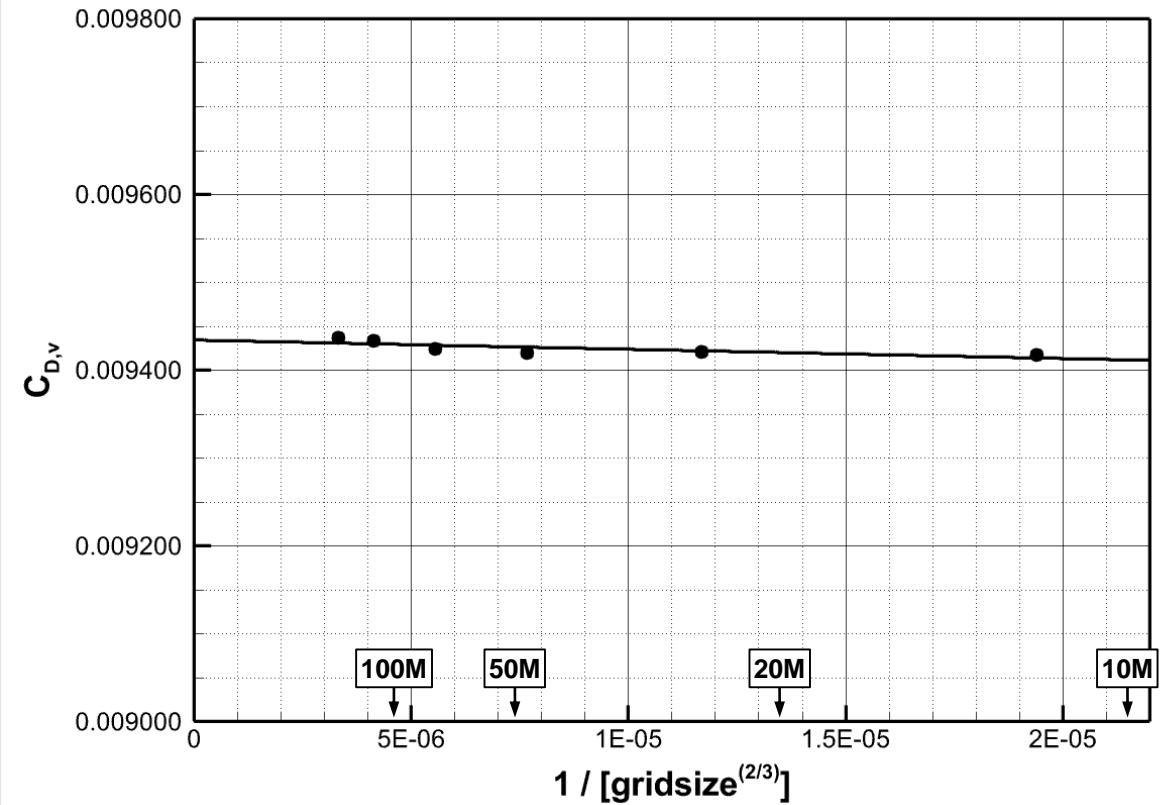
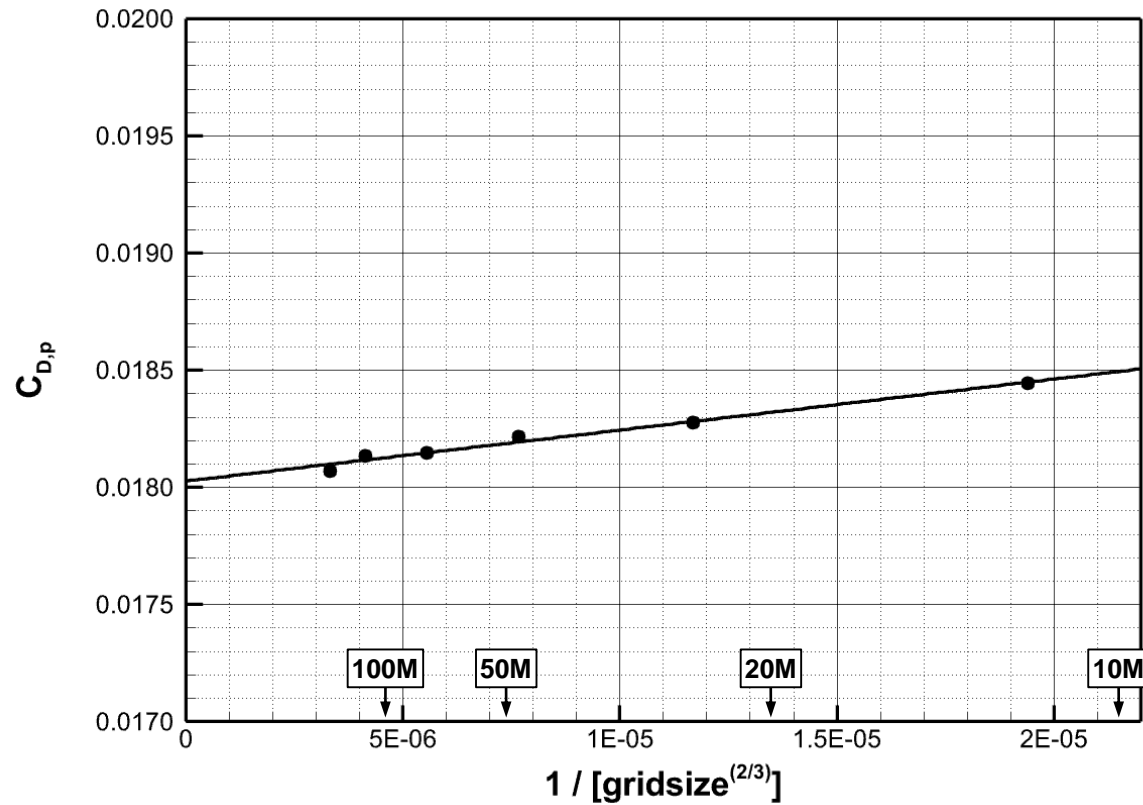
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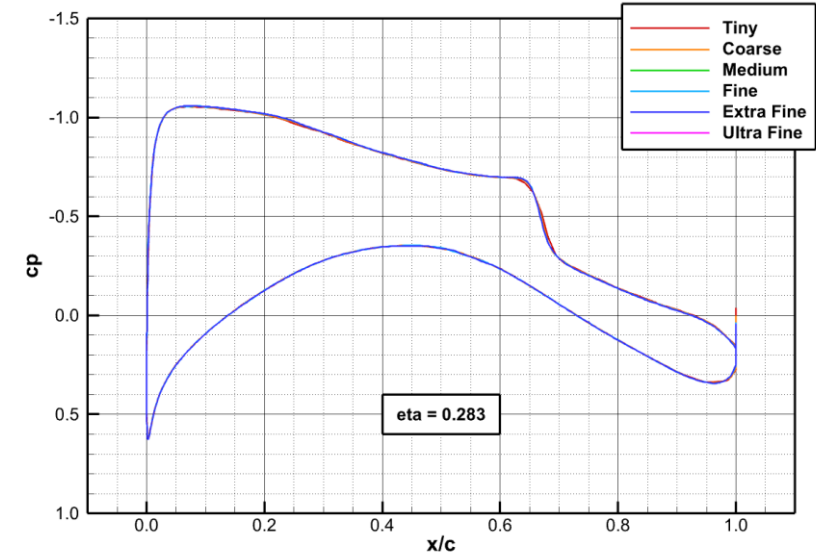
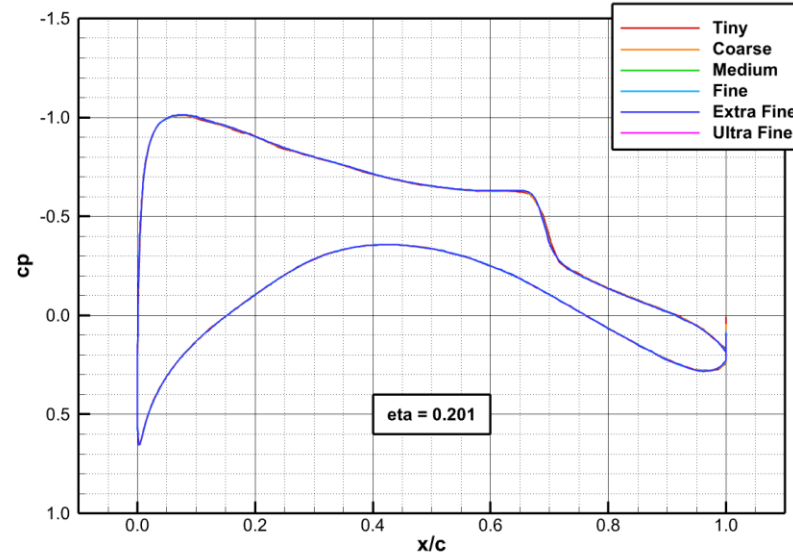
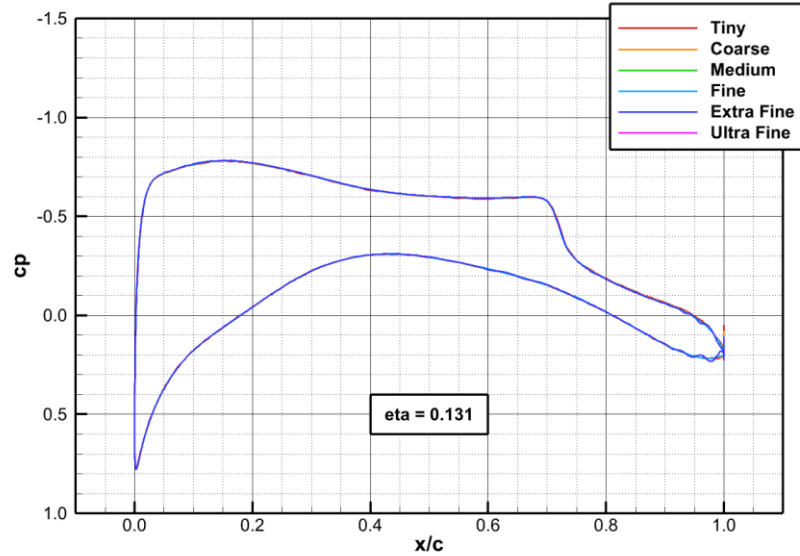
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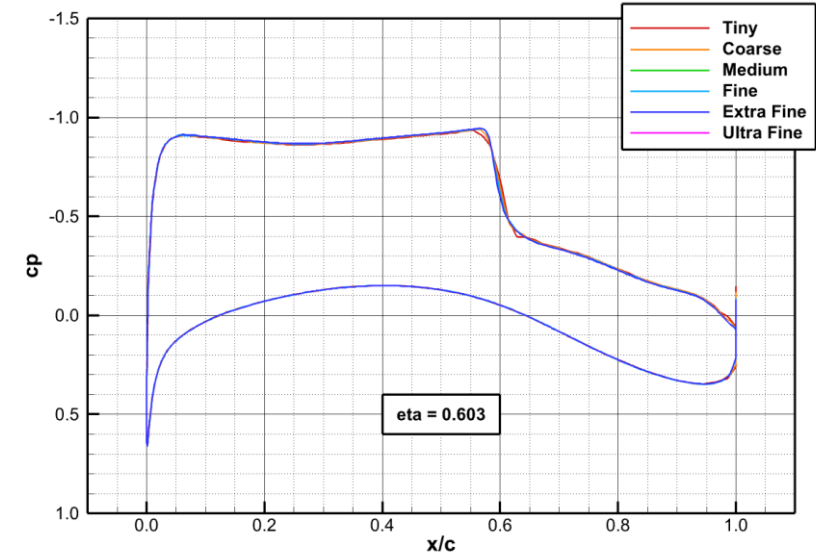
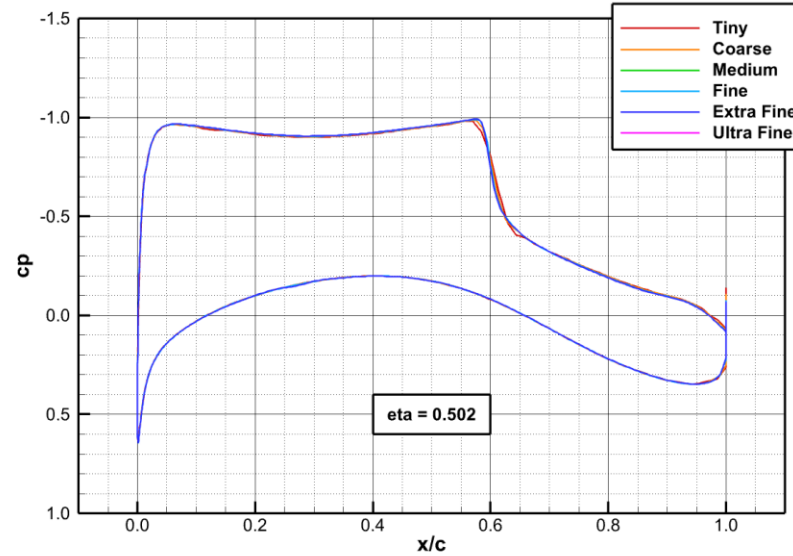
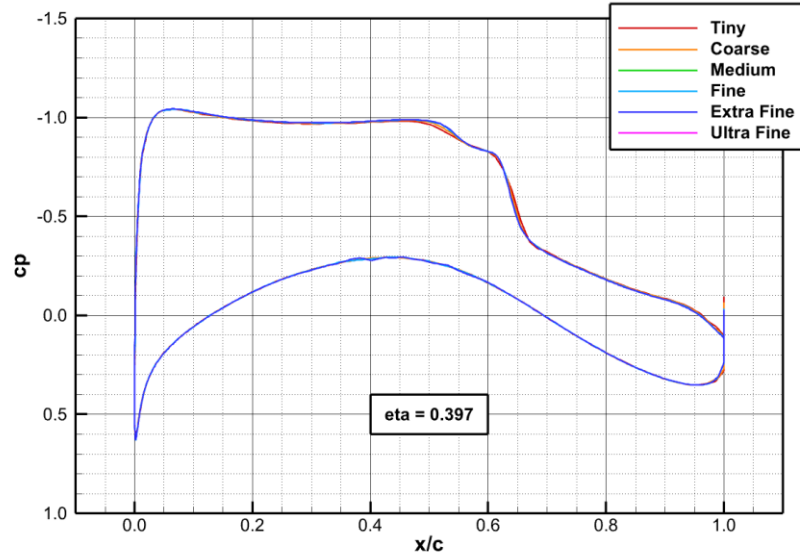
Results Test Case 1a - Grid Convergence Study

- Wing static Pressure Distribution -



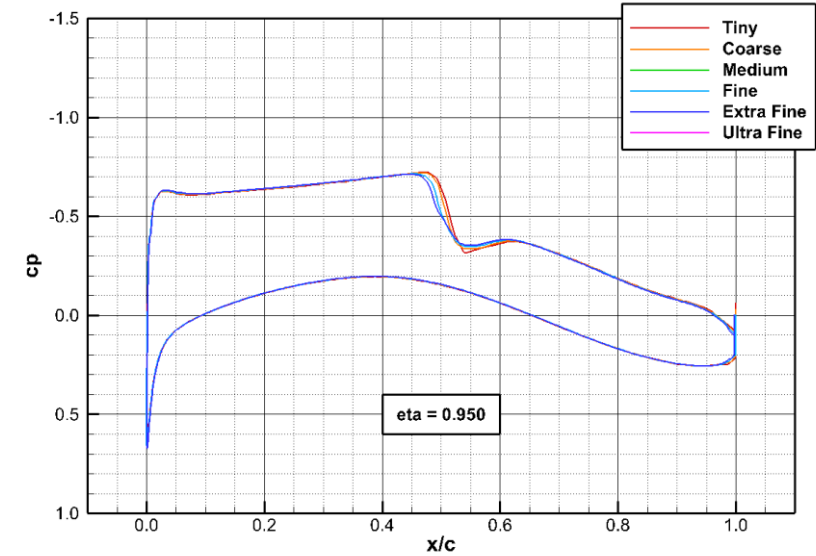
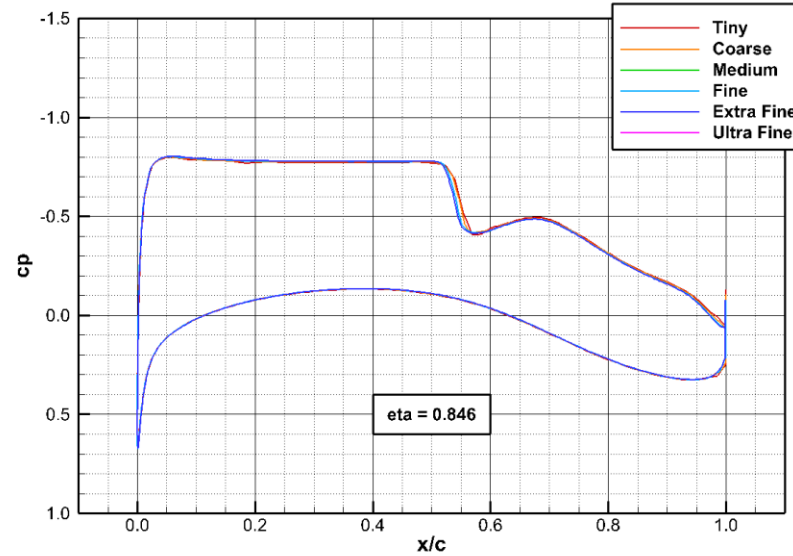
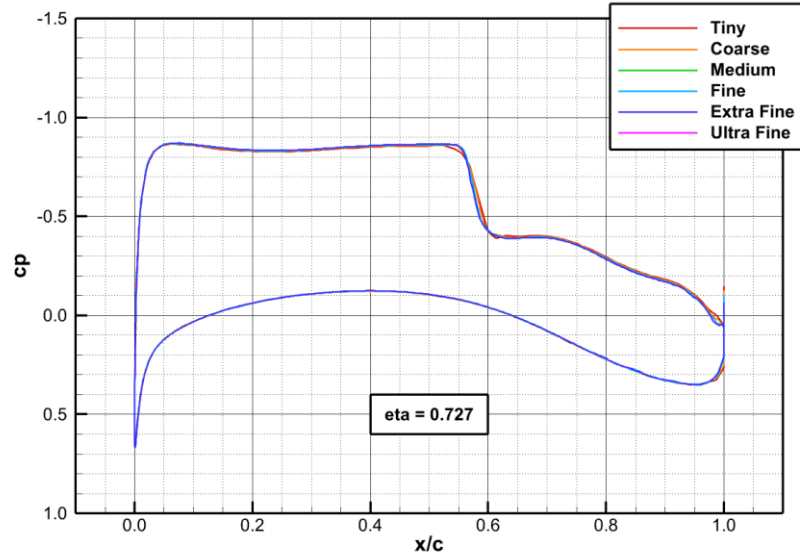
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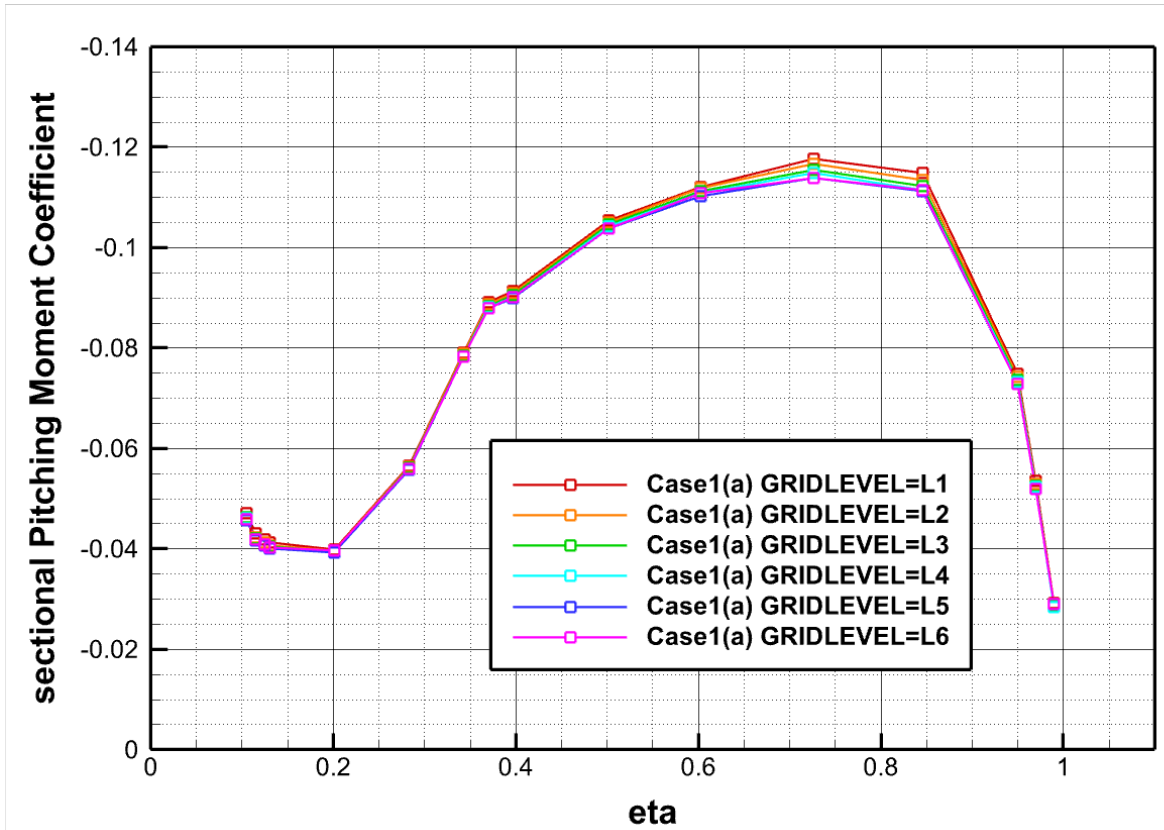
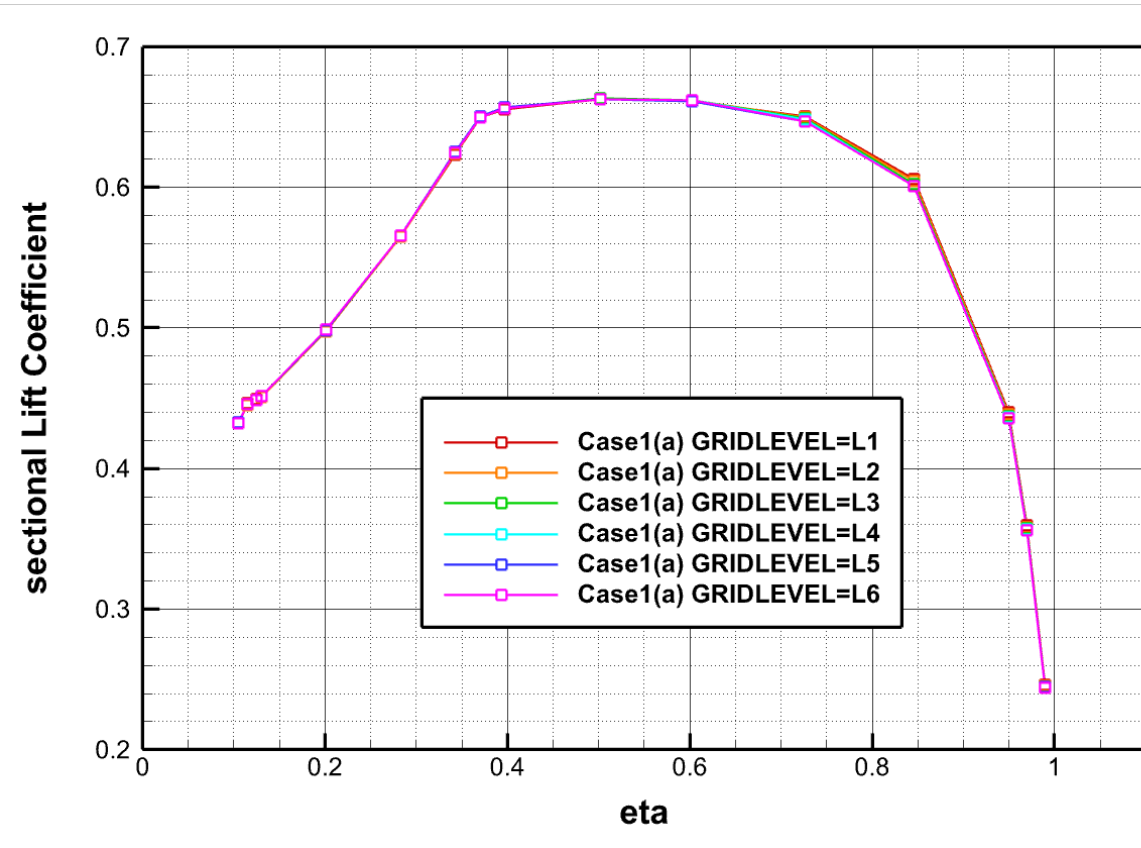
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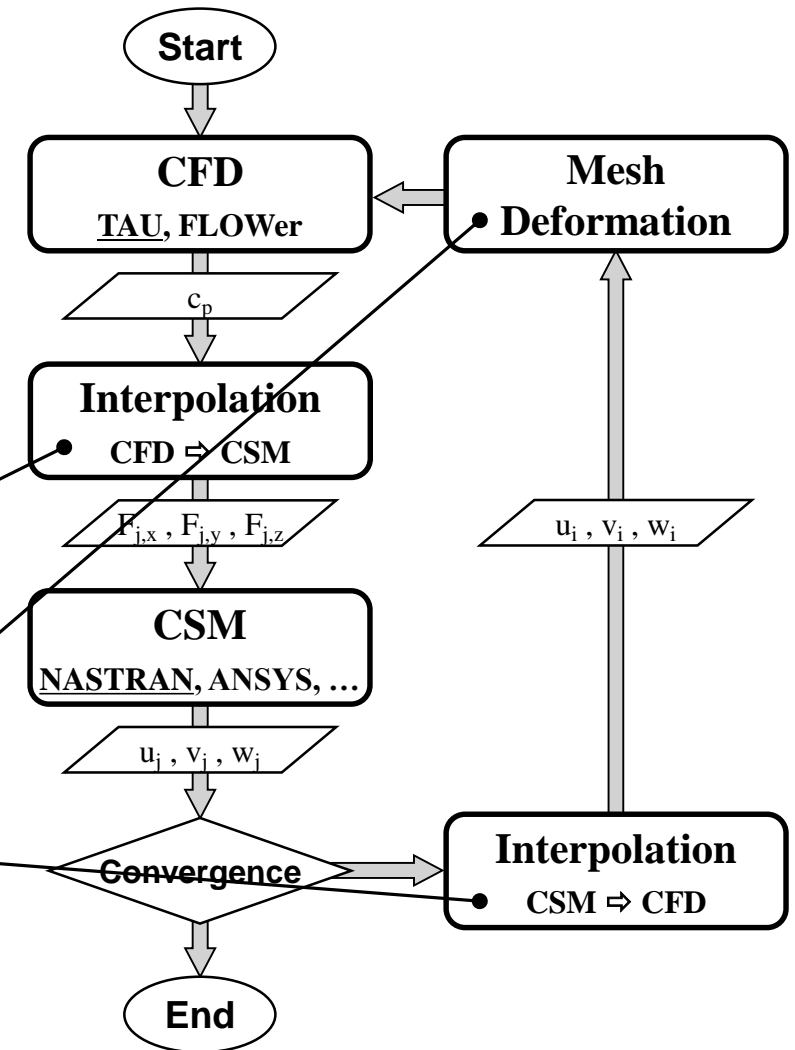
- Integral aerodynamic Coefficients -



Results Test Case 6 - Coupled Aero-Structural Simulation

- Static aero-elastic Simulation Method -

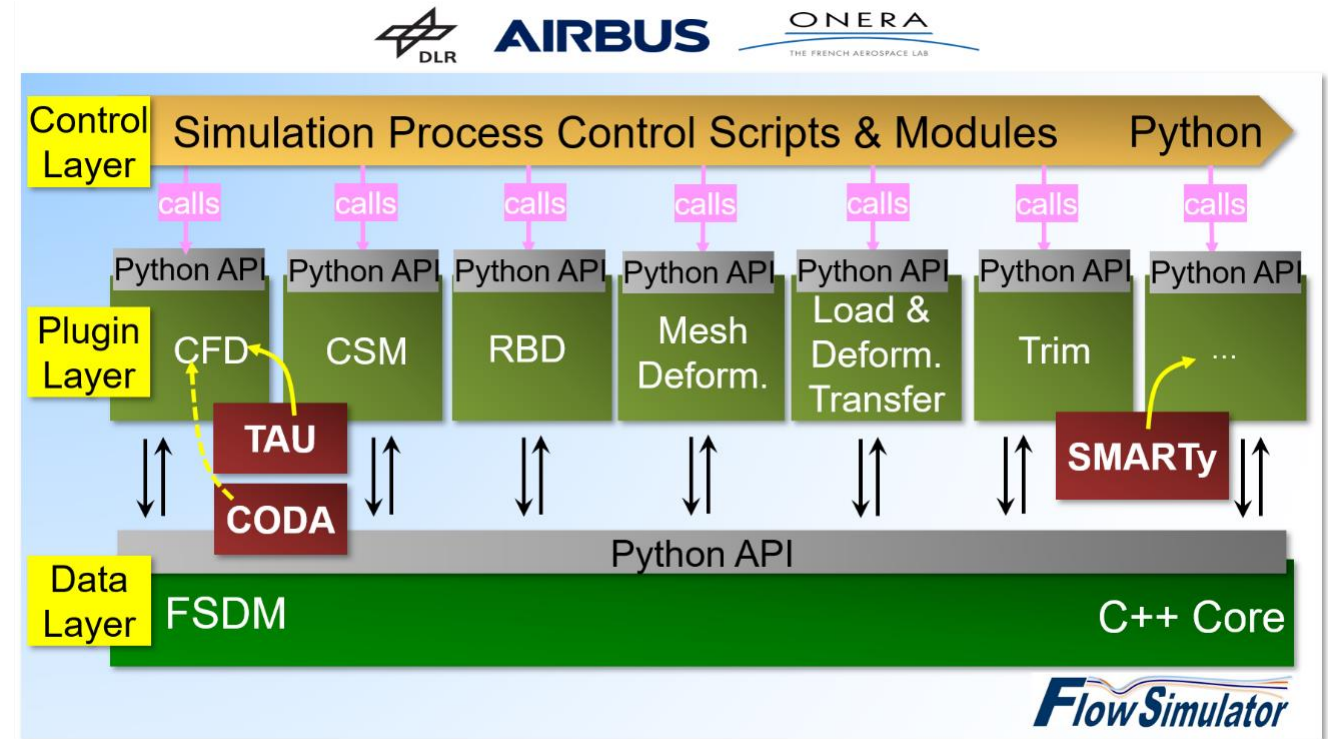
- **direct Coupling of CFD Simulation and Structural Analysis Methods to determine the static aero-elastic Equilibrium State.**
- **simultaneous Interaction between outer Fluid Flow and flexible Aircraft Structure simulated through:**
 1. alternating Computation of Solutions of the RANS Equations and the Structural Mechanics Equations,
 2. repeated Interpolation of aerodynamic Loads and structural Deformations.
- **'nearest-Neighbor' Search Algorithm** for Interpolation of aerodynamic Forces.
- **Radial Basis Functions Approach** for Interpolation of structural Deflections and CFD Volume Mesh Deformation.
- **start from initial RANS CFD Solution, computed on the undeformed Grid.**
- **proceed until user-defined Convergence Criteria are accomplished.**



Results Test Case 6 - Coupled Aero-Structural Simulation

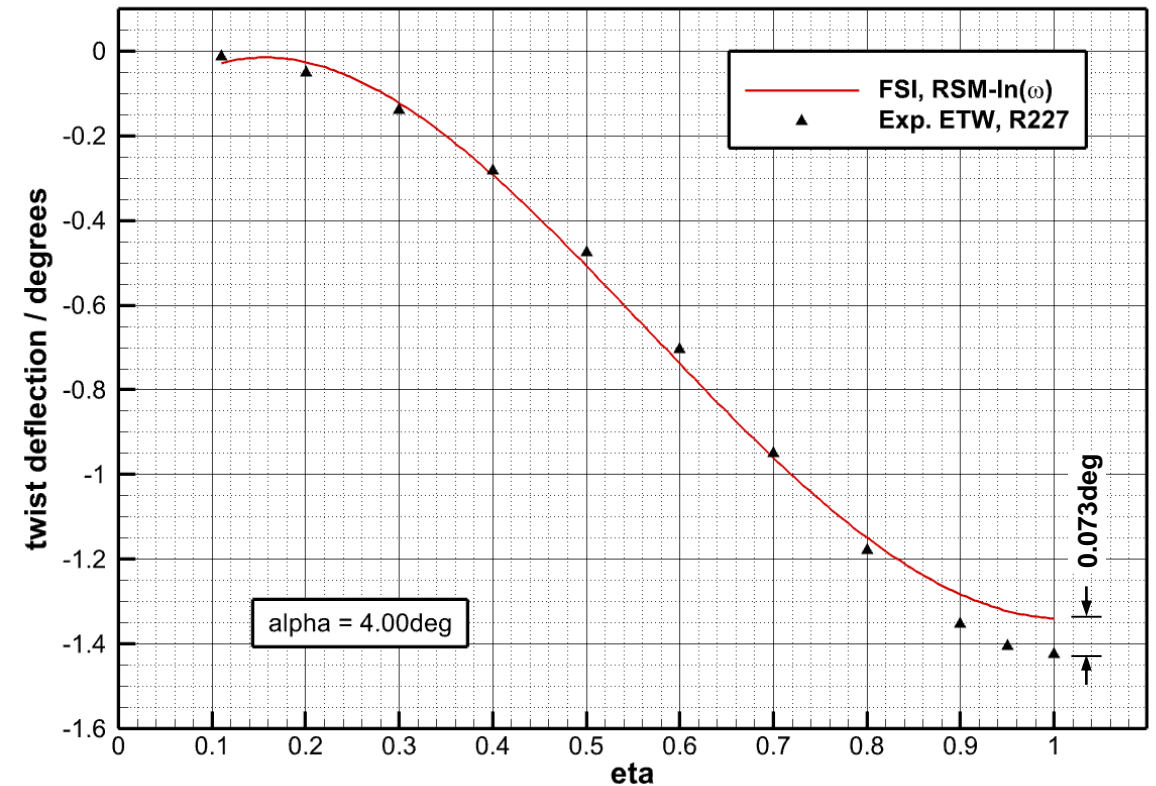
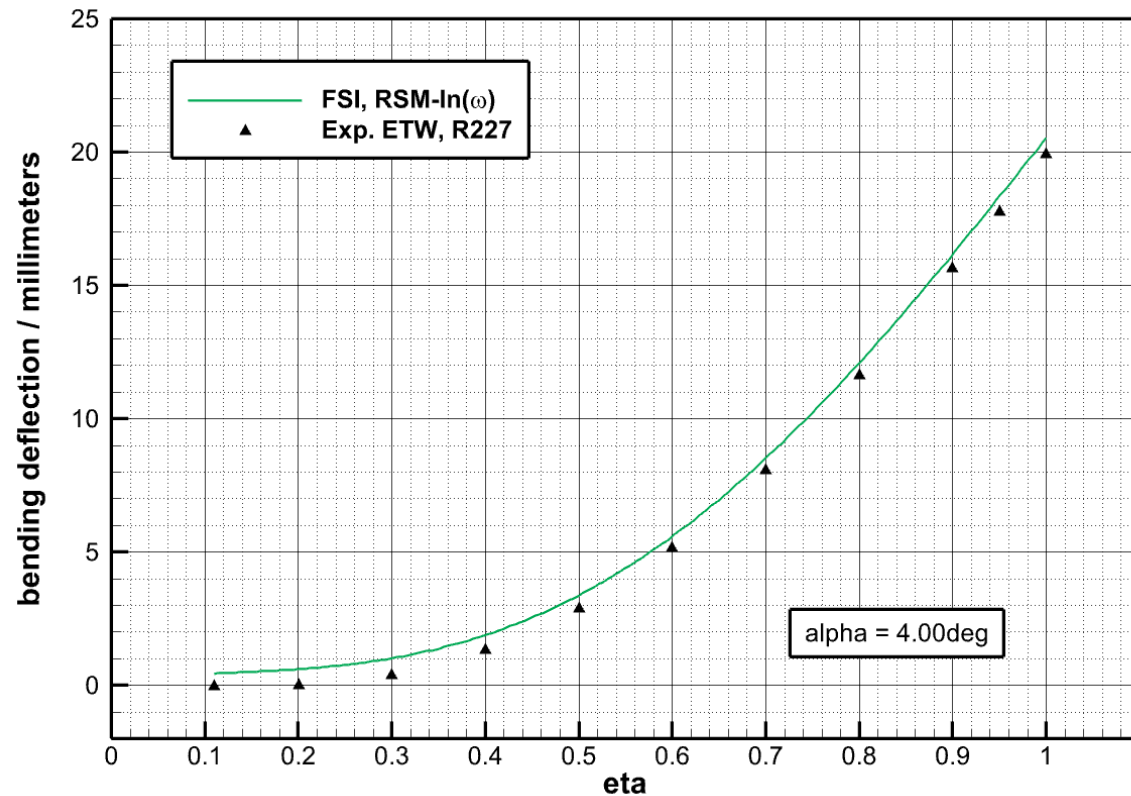
- Static aero-elastic Simulation Method -

- **Multi-Disciplinary Simulation Framework 'FlowSimulator'.**
- **useable for MDA, MDO & virtual Flight Testing.**
- **common Development Effort of Airbus, DLR & ONERA.**
- **Simulation Environment for multi-disciplinary Analyses, Optimizations & virtual Flight Tests.**
- **new CFD Code CODA embedded.**



Results Test Case 6 - Coupled Aero-Structural Simulation

- Wing Deformations -

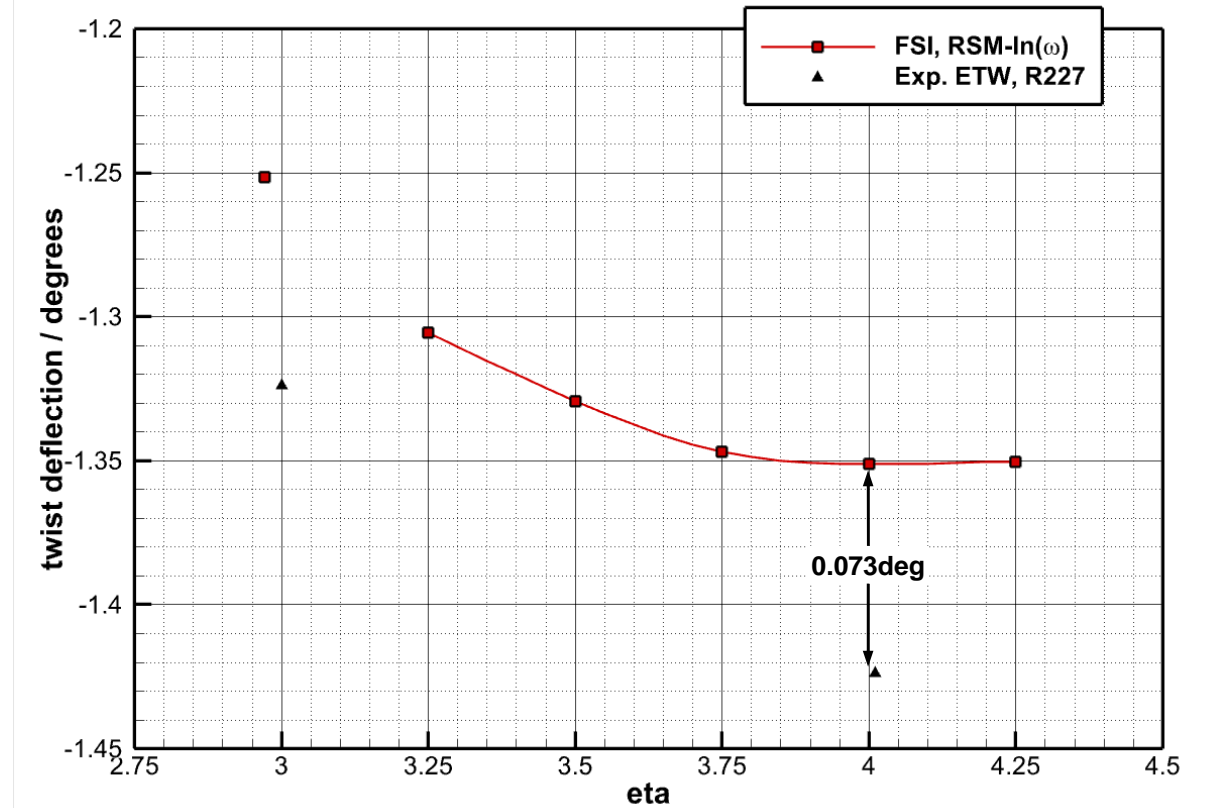
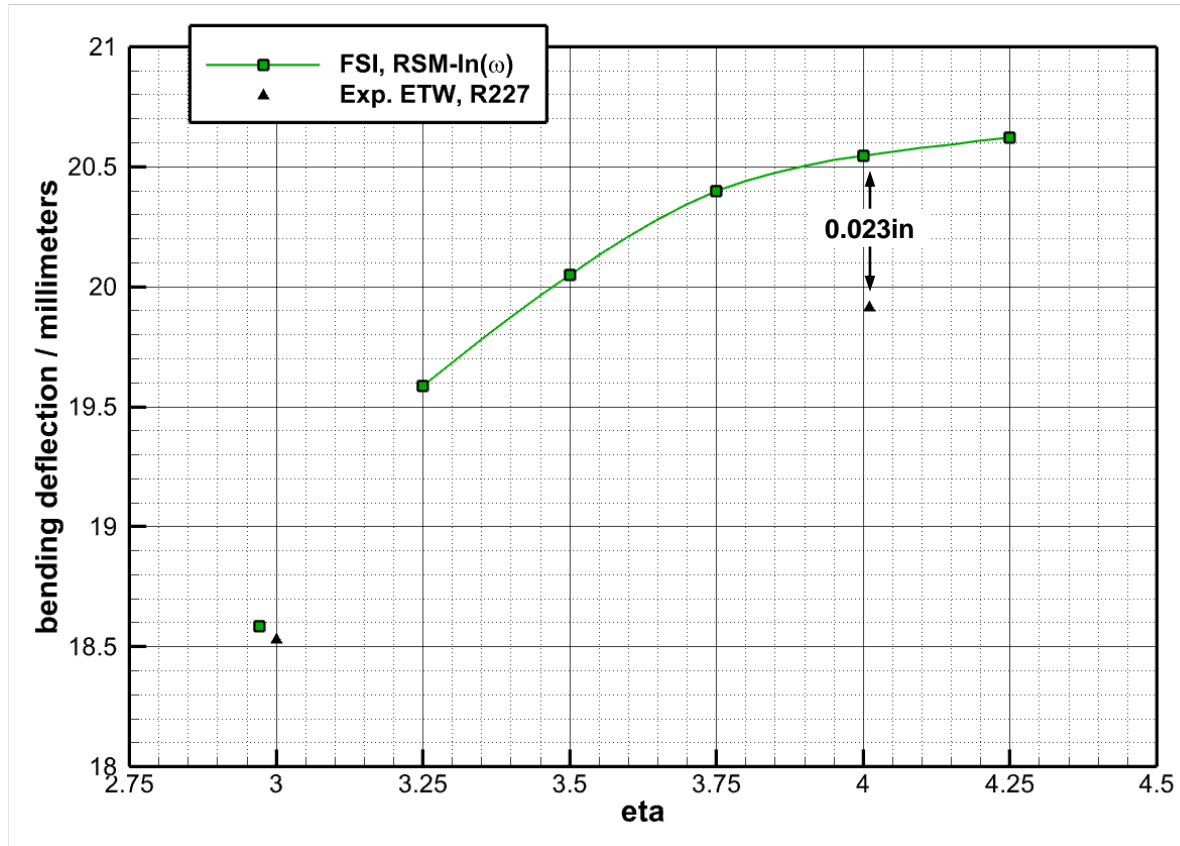


- Deformation Data obtained from the Trans National Access (TNA) Test Campaign (2012), European Transonic Wind Tunnel (ETW), Cologne, Germany.
- kindly provided by T. Lutz, Institute for Aerodynamics and Gas Dynamics, University of Stuttgart.



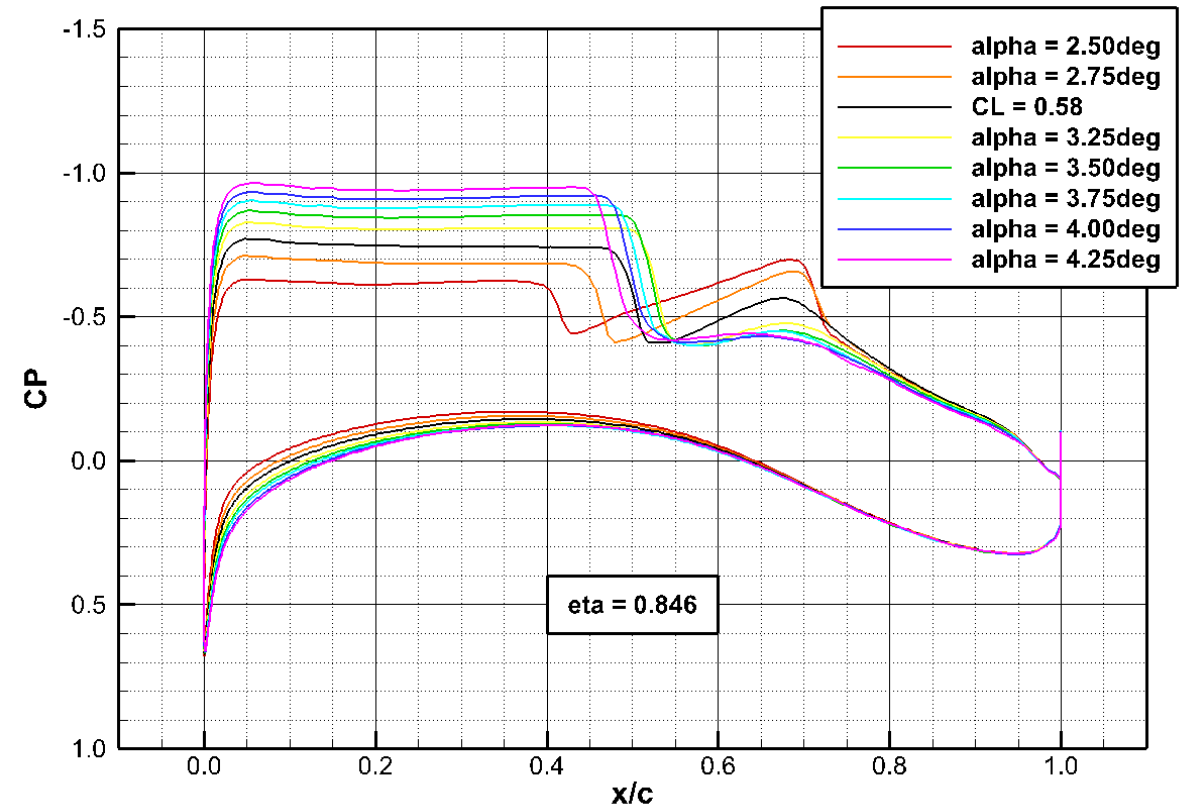
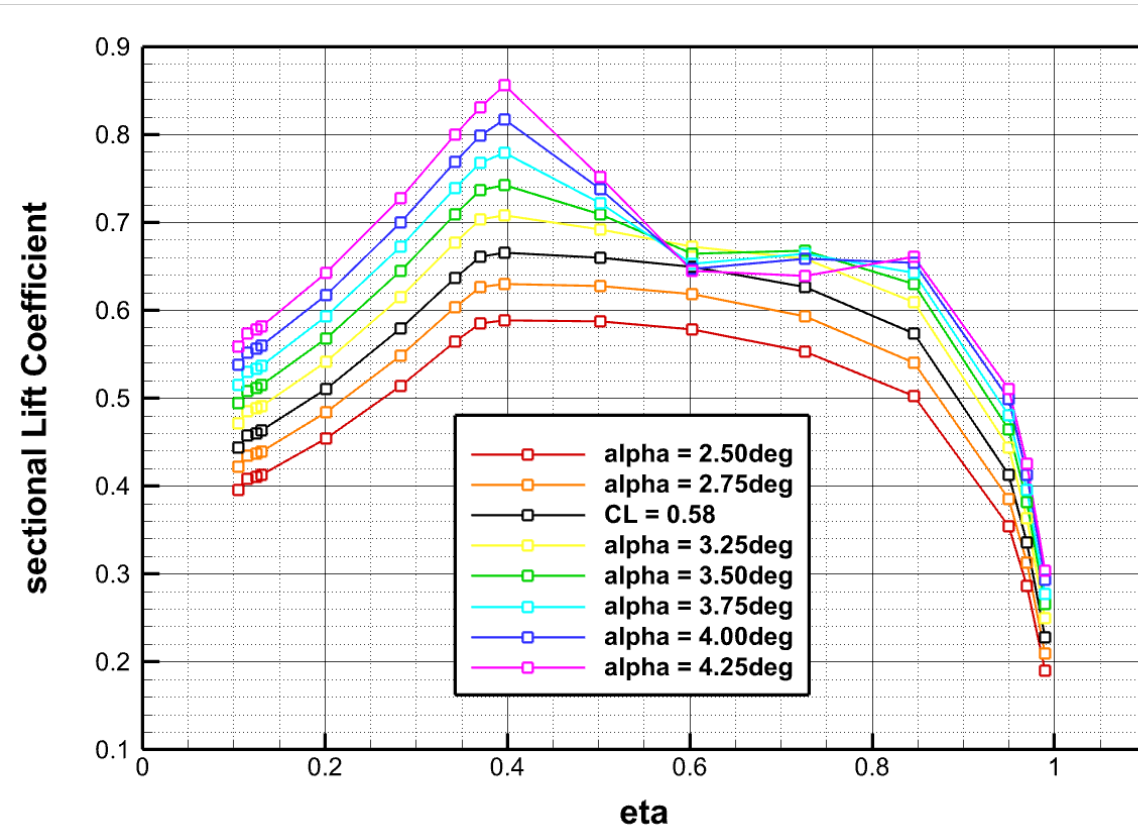
Results Test Case 6 - Coupled Aero-Structural Simulation

- Wing Deformations -



Results Test Case 6 - Coupled Aero-Structural Simulation

- Spanwise Lift Coefficients & Static Pressure Distributions -



Summary

- **Test Cases 1a and 6 covered by DLR Braunschweig.**
- **Grid Convergence Study:**
 - very small Variations in overall aerodynamic Parameters over complete Range of Grid Resolutions (e.g. $\Delta C_D < 3.5\text{d.c.}$ for 12mio. \rightarrow 165mio. Points Grids).
 - good Linearity vs. Grid Factor $N^{-2/3}$.
 - Wing static Pressure and spanwise Lift Distributions nearly indistinguishable for all Grid Levels.
- **Aero-elastic Simulation:**
 - good Agreement of computed Deformations to ETW Measurements found for all Angles-of-Attack (max. Twist Deflection Error: $\Delta\epsilon < 0.73\text{deg}$ at $\alpha = 4.00\text{deg}$).
- **Comparison to experimental Data for both Test Cases remains to be performed.**

