DPW-8/AePW-4 Buffet Working Group: An Overview of Mini Workshops 1 and 2



July 21, 2025

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 (2) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), NASA Langley Research Center
 (3) Technion - Israel Institute of Technology



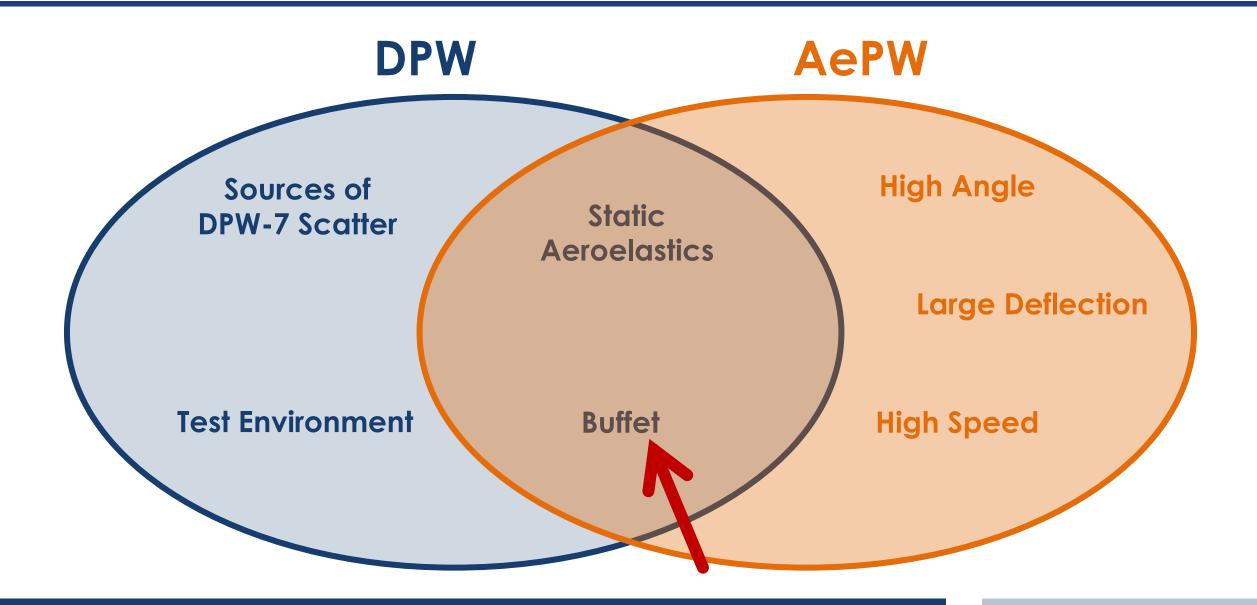
Presentation Outline



- Buffet Working Group: Motivation and structure
- Test Case 1 description
- Results
 - Test Case 1a: RANS results
 - Test Case 1b: Unsteady results
- Conclusions and way forward

Working Groups Layout





Motivation and Test Cases

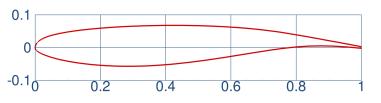


- Leverage knowledge from both DPW and AePW to advance state of the art for buffet environment
 - Determine practices that accurately resolve unsteady, fixed-geometry at buffet
 - Exercise capabilities of solvers to simulate unsteady FSI buffet
- Test Case 1: Verification test case
 - 2D ONERA OAT15A, Re=3 Mil, Mach 0.73
 - Pre-stall and post-stall conditions
- Test Case 2: Unsteady CFD and rigid wing, Common Research Model (CRM)
 - Unsteady CFD at committee-supplied deformations (JAXA data, Re=1.5 Mil)
- Test Case 3: Unsteady CFD and dynamic wing, CRM
 - Committee-supplied FEM and unloaded geometry (JAXA data, Re=2.3 Mil)

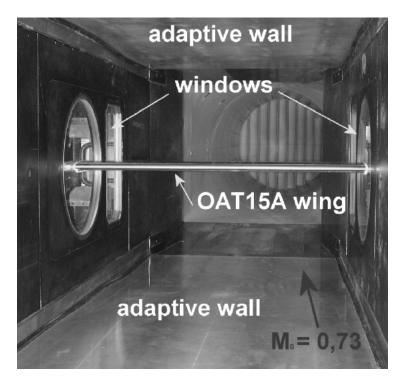
Test Cases 1a and 1b



- Consistent with workshop-wide efforts
- Pre- and post-buffet
- Committee-supplied RANS grids
- Test Case 1a
 - Same as rest of workshop, but high-alpha extension
 - RANS
- Test Case 1b
 - Same as Test Case 1a
 - Unsteady CFD
 - Required user-generated grids for HRLES and WMLES



ONERA OAT15A profile



Jacquin, et al. "Experimental Study of Shock Oscillation over a Transonic Supercritical Profiles." AIAA Journal, Vol. 47, No. 9, 2009

Participant Summary and Data Submission



17 institutions submitted Test Case 1a/1b data

- Nine Countries
- Five continents
- Six academic, four commercial, and seven government enterprises

Repositories

All

Public Sources

♀ Forks
 ➡ Archived
 ➡ Templates

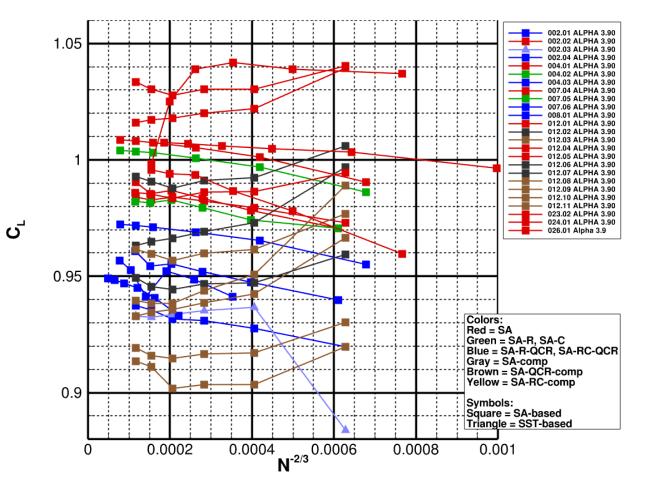
- 70+ submissions
- Utilized workshop-wide GitHub website for submissions

Search repositories	
6 repositories F4 La:	st pushed 👻 😑 🗏
DPW8-Scatter (Public)	lation
This is similar to the traditional DPW approach for transonic flow on a static geometry. This group will concentrate on identifying the reasons for data scatter that was observed in DPW	/-VII.
● Python ・ 🖞 9 ・ 🏠 3 ・ ⊙ 0 ・ 🎲 1 ・ Updated 2 days ago	
DPW8-Plotting Public	~ 1
Plotting scripts for Drag and Aeroelastic Prediction Workshops	
● TeX - 撃1・☆0・⊙0・ 沿0・ Updated last week	
DPW8-Buffet Public	1
This group seeks to identify nature of pre- and post-buffet flight regimes with unsteady CFI analysis. Simulations will be performed on both experimentally-measured deformations and coupled fluid/structure interactions. Members of the DPW and AePW communities will be involved.	
● MAXScript ・ 💡 19 ・ ☆ 1 ・ 🖸 0 ・ 🖏 1 ・ Updated last month	
DPW8-Static-Deform Public	mA .
Fluid-structure interactions will be calculated and studied in detail. This group will be compound individuals in both DPW and AePW communities with significant collaboration leading up the final workshop.	
ኇ2 · ☆1 · ⊙0 · ឰ0 · Updated on Jan 10	

Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.90°



Colored by turbulence model variant



Shown for $\alpha = 3.90^{\circ}$ but generally true for all other angles of attack

- SA, SA-R, SA-C ("SA" group, red and green)
 - Elevated CL
 - Elevated CD
 - Decreased CM
- SA-QCR, SA-comp, SA-QCR-comp, SA-RCcomp ("QCR/comp" group = blue, gray brown)
 - Decreased CL
 - Decreased CD
 - Elevated CM

Few contributions with SST, but they seem to follow the "QCR/comp" group

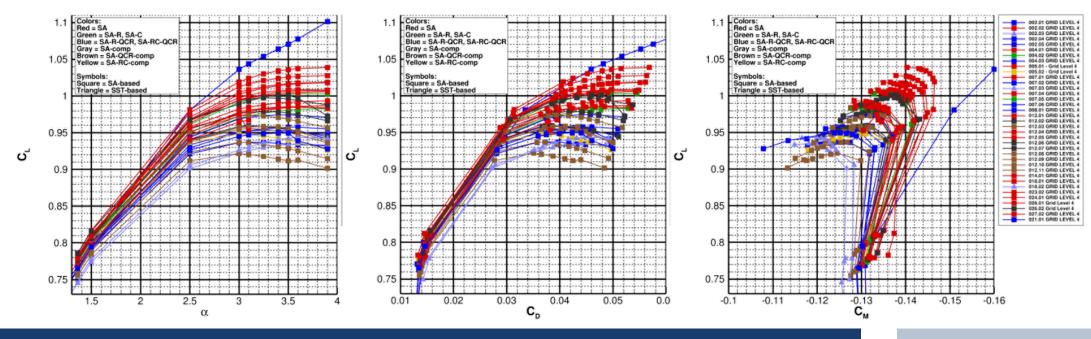
Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1a : Integrated F&M



- Increased scatter relative to DPW-VII (surprising)
- For the lowest angle of attack
 - 30 drag counts and 0.040 CL
- For the highest angle of attack
 - 75 drag counts and 0.140 CL

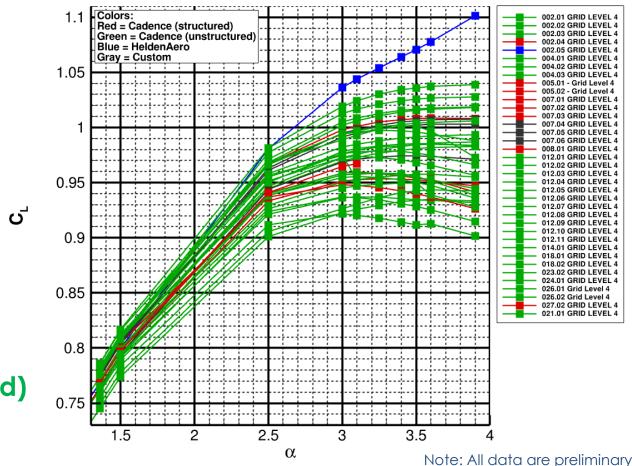
SA SA-R, SA-C SA-R-QCR, SA-RC-QCR SA-comp SA-QCR-comp SA-RC-comp SA-RC-comp SA-RC-comp



Test Case 1a : Polars (Grid Level 4)







Shown for CL but generally true for CD and CM and other grid levels

Not striking trends due to grid type.

Understanding the metrics of the custom grids will be crucial

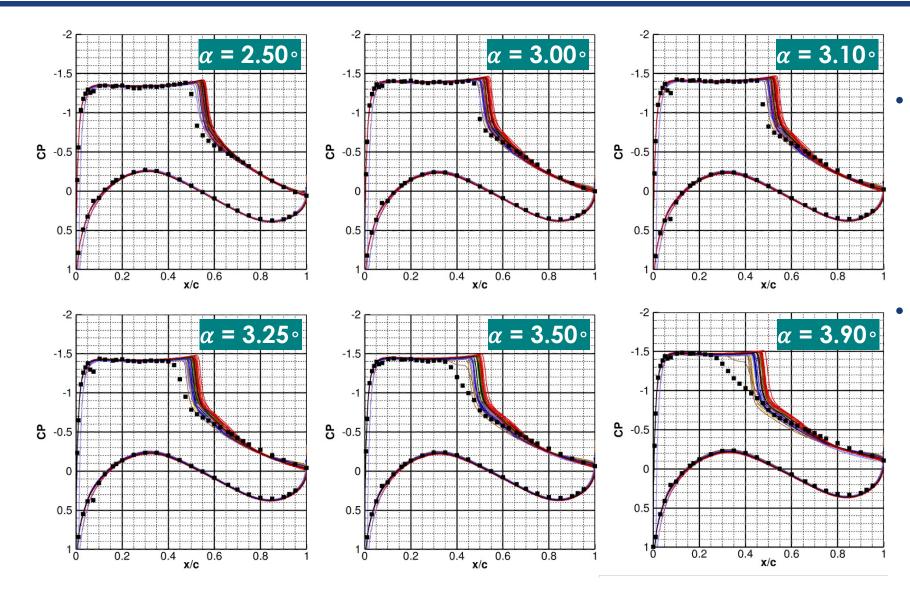
Cadence (structured) Cadence (unstructured) HeldenAero Custom

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and are subject to change

Test Case 1a : Cp-cuts





Even before onset, most solutions predict the shock too downstream

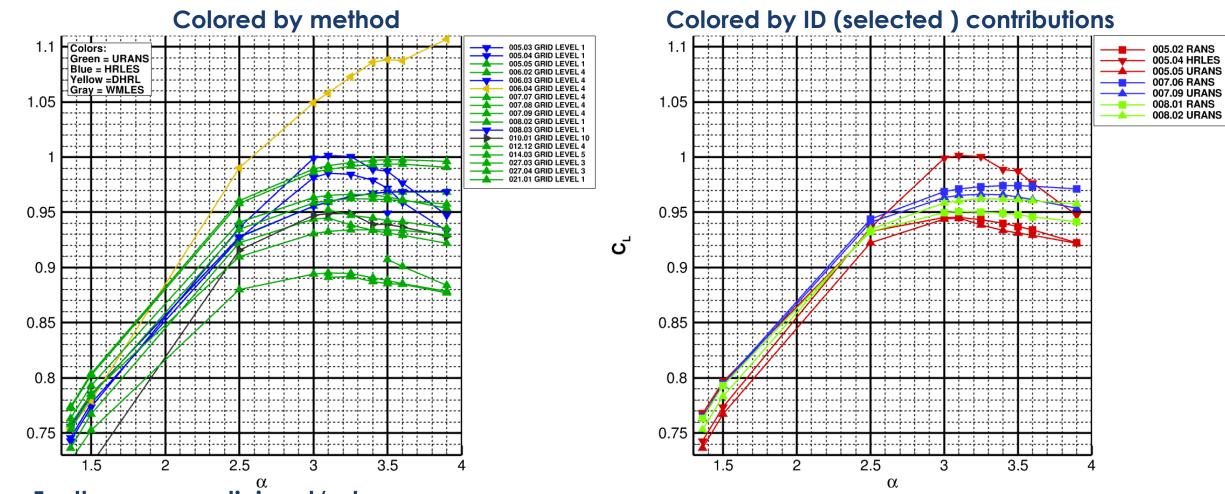
 - "-comp" correction improves things but still differences

Because of the steady nature of the calculations, the shock does not move and does not capture the smooth (time-averaged) gradient across the shock for post-onset cases

> Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1b : Polars (Steady and Unsteady)





• For the same participant/setup:

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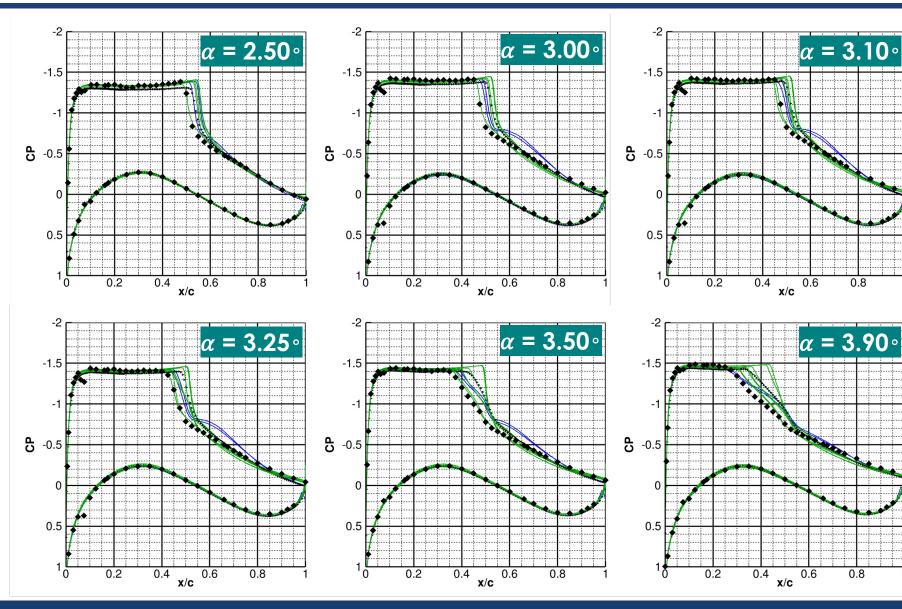
- Steady and unsteady values do not match at pre-buffet
- Early RANS separation anticipated but not necessarily observed

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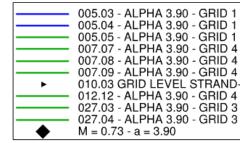
Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1b : Cp-cuts (mean)





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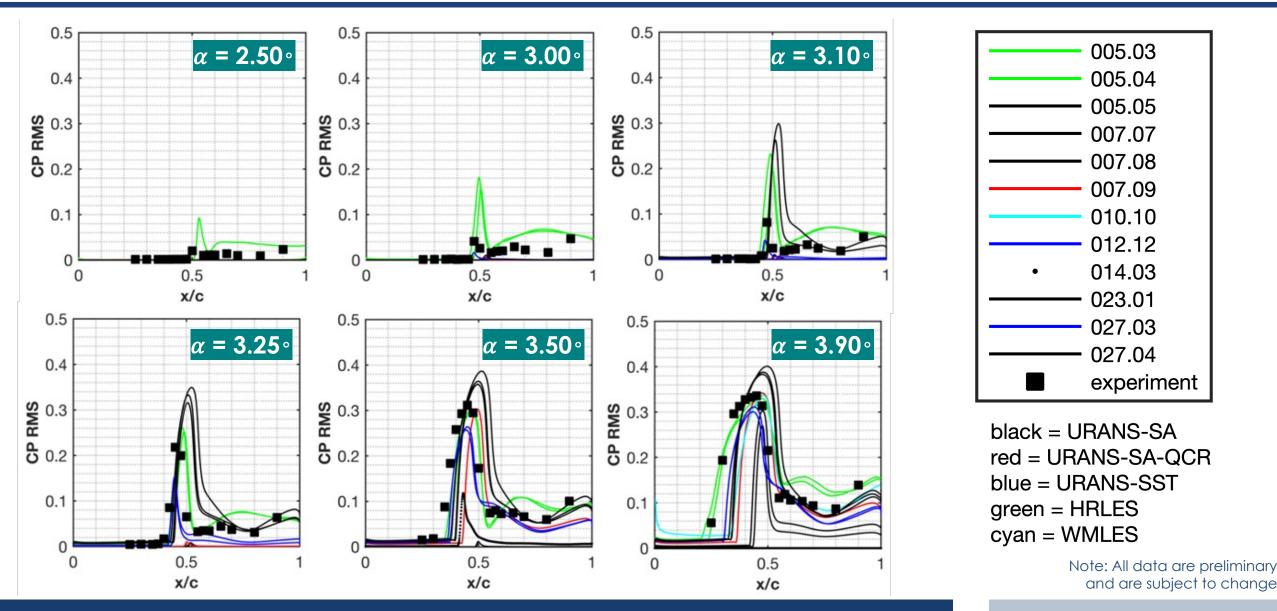


- Improved agreement at post-onset conditions, but still the shock is too downstream
 - Notable exception SSTcomp-QCR2000
- Overprediction of suction downstream of the shock for HRLES

Colors: Green = URANS Blue = HRLES Symbols: Triangle = WMLES Diamond = Experiments

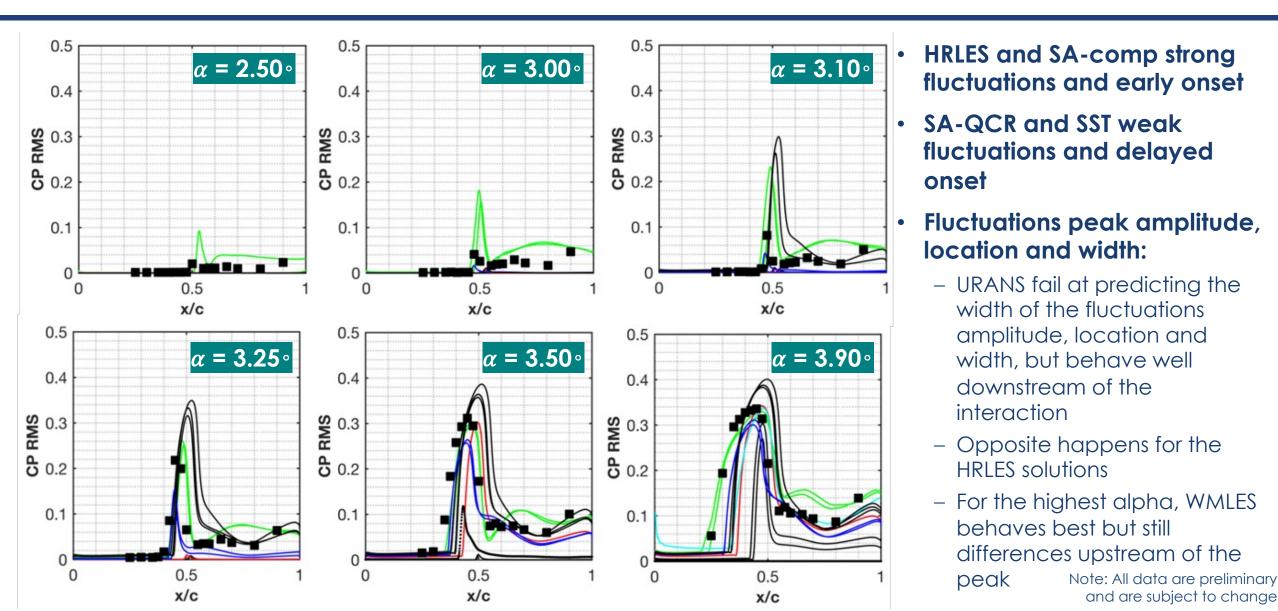
> Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1b : Cp-cuts (rms)





Test Case 1b : Cp-cuts (rms)







- Summary of preliminary data for Buffet Working Group efforts for Test Case 1
- A huge thanks to all contributors, leading groups and plotting teams!
- Of the 74 datasets provided, only 18 unsteady datasets (mostly URANS)
 - Possible reasons?
 - increased computational costs
 - difficulties in setting up time-integration parameters
- Large number of participants used customs grids.
 - What are the reasons?
 - More investigations on the grid metrics will be done for the final workshop

Conclusions: Results



• RANS results:

- Grid independence not shown
- Larger scatter than in DPW-VII for a full-aircraft (not the core objective of the Buffet Working Group, but still concerning); questions remain
- Differences between "SA" and "QCR/comp" groups
- Shock generally predicted too far downstream even for pre-onset cases
 - How 2D are the experimental data?
 - 3D span-periodic simulations? Sensitivity to span width?
 - What is the effect of corner separations?

• Unsteady results

- Few contributions, difficult to make definite conclusions
- Large scatter between different methods (URANS, HRLES, WMLES)
- Improvement of the prediction of shock behavior, but still too downstream
- Fluctuations are difficult to capture correctly



- If you find any problems in the presented data, please get in touch (aiaabuffet@gmail.com)
- Participants can correct and add datasets for the final workshop
- Further work on case 1:
 - PSD comparisons
 - Custom grid metrics information
 - Transients and statistics collection times
 - Confirmation of different SA flavours
- Many lessons learnt, but improved communication is needed for the success of the more complex cases 2 and 3 (full-aircraft)





SHAPING THE FUTURE OF AEROSPACE

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Back-up Slides

Includes information above, but with more detail

Also includes more plots





Working group leadership

- Hadar Ben-Gida 🖾
- Brent Pomeroy 🛤
- Daniella Raveh 🖾
- Andrea Sansica 💌
- Bret Stanford 🏴

Subgroup leaders

- URANS and HRLES :
 - Jeff Housman
 - Fulvio Sartor
- WMLES & Beyond:
 - Johan Jansson F

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



- Leverage knowledge from both DPW and AePW 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 code's best practices
- Establish workshop model for future multidisciplinary communities

Buffet – Test Cases with More Detail



Test Case 1: Verification test case

- ONERA OAT15A profile, Re=3 Mil
- Test Case 1a: RANS
- Test Case 1b: Unsteady calculations

Test Case 2: Unsteady CFD and rigid wing

- JAXA's 2.16% scale CRM wing-body-tail, Re=1.5 Mil
- Static wing deformation measurements used to deform the wing
- Unsteady calculations at both pre- and post-buffet onset
- Test Case 3:
 - JAXA's 2.16% scale CRM wing-body-tail, Re=2.3 Mil
 - Contains FSI, FEM is provided
 - Static and dynamic response at one pre- and one post-buffet onset alpha

Test Case 1 Description

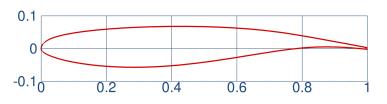


Test Case 1: Geometry and Experimental Data

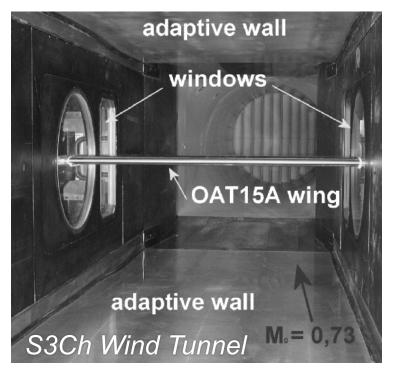


- Jacquin et al, AIAA Journal (2009) [https://doi.org/10.2514/1.30190]
- Transonic S3Ch Wind Tunnel of the ONERA-Meudon Center
- Geometry:
 - 2D OAT15A profile (chord = 230 mm, blunt trailing-edge)
 - Span = 780 mm (AR ~ 3.4)
 - Available at : <u>https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov/geometry.html#oat</u>.
- Flow conditions:
 - M = 0.73, Re = 3 Mil
 - P_st = 10^5 Pa and T_st = 300 K
 - Angle of attack (α) = 1.36 3.90° (buffet onset $\alpha \sim 3.10°$)
 - The flow is considered span-homogeneous
- Experimental results available at :
 - Available at: <u>https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov/experiment.html</u>
 - Mean and rms pressure from 36 unsteady Kulite transducers

- Oil flow



ONERA OAT15A profile



Jacquin, et al. "Experimental Study of Shock Oscillation over a Transonic Supercritical Profiles." AIAA Journal, Vol. 47, No. 9, 2009

Test Case 1a : Workshop-Wide Validation



Detailed case description:

- https://aiaa-dpw.larc.nasa.gov/WorkingGroups/Group3/TestCases/buffet-case1-v3.pdf.

- Settings
 - Steady CFD (e.g., RANS)
 - Prefer some version of SA, multiple turbulence models can be submitted
- Grids
 - Committee-provided six-member RANS grid family (Cadence and Helden Aero)
 - One-cell wide
 - Encourage use of committee-supplied grids; user-generated grids are acceptable
- Conditions
 - Pre-buffet conditions the same as other working groups: 1.36, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10°
 - Buffet working group supplement (post-onset): 3.25, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, and 3.90°

Test Case 1b : Unsteady CFD Validation



- Buffet Working Group supplement. Validation of unsteady CFD analysis
- Mostly the same as Test Case 1a
- 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
- Data
 - All data in this presentation are preliminary and are subject to change for the workshop

Data Submission and Participants List



Data Submission



- Submissions taken from both Scatter Reduction Working Group (focused on low angles of attack) and Buffet Working Group
- Data submissions collected on the shared Github repository (16 May 2025):
 - <u>https://github.com/Drag-Prediction-Workshop/DPW8-Buffet</u>
 - Repository is open to contributors
 - Additional datasets are accepted for the final workshop

Dataset status:

- An overview was given in May at the Mini-Workshop 2
- Some corrections have been requested (some amended, some not)
- Some exclusions have been made. Some mistakes have been made on our side!
- The idea is for this to be corrected for the final workshop

Participant List



ID	Team	Organization	Solver	Method	Turbulence Model	Grid
002	Mestriner	Embraer	CFD++	RANS	SA, SA-RC-QCR SST	Cadence structured, Cadence unstructured, HeldenAero
004	Pomeroy, Jamal, Pandya	NASA (Langley CAB)	USM3D-ME	RANS	SA, SA-R, SA-QCR2000	Cadence unstructured
005	Housman	NASA (Ames)	LAVA	RANS URANS HRLES	SA-neg, SA-neg-RC-comp	Cadence structured Deck extruded
006	Jirasek	US Air Force Academy	Loci/CHEM	RANS, URANS, HRLES	k-w-Wilkox 1998k, SST	Cadence unstructured
007	Sansica, Lusher, Matsuzaki	JAXA	FaSTAR	RANS, URANS	SA-noft2, SA-noft2-R, SA-noft2-R-QCR, SST	Cadence structured, Custom
008	Batten, Bachchan, Kovvali	Metacomp	CFD++	RANS, URANS, HRLES	SA-neg-RC-QCR	Cadence structured, Deck extruded
009	Petropoulos, Sartor	ONERA (DAAA)	elsA	RANS	SA, SST	Cadence structured, Cadence unstructured, Custom, HeldenAero
010	Goc, Clark	Boeing (BCA Technology)	charLES	WMLES	Dynamic Smagorinski	Custom
012	Chwalowski Massey Jacobson	NASA (Langley AEL)	FUN3D	RANS, URANS	SA-neg, SA-neg-comp SA-neg-comp-QCR, SA-neg-RC-comp-QCR, SST-comp-QCR	Cadence unstructured, Custom adapted
014	Udupa, Venkatraman	IIS	SU2	RANS, URANS	SA-Edwards	Cadence unstructured
018	Darbyshire, Wainwright, Allan	Zenotech	zCFD	RANS	SA-neg, SST-V-2003	Cadence unstructured
021	Lamberson, Lynch, Jamal, Pomeroy	CREATE-AV NASA Langley	Kestrel	RANS, URANS	SA-RC-QCR	Cadence unstructured
023	Arnould, Radigue, Laurendau	Polytechnique Montreal	CHAMPS	RANS	SA	Cadence unstructured
024	Nash, Timme	Univ. of Liverpool	TAU	RANS	SA-neg	Cadence unstructured
026	Eldrige-Allegra, McGowan	Corvid Tech.	Raven	RANS	SA, SA-comp	Cadence unstructured
027	Candon, Gerner	RMIT	N/A	RANS, URANS	SA, SA-C, SST, SST-C	Cadence structured
032	Jansson	KTH	N/A	Adaptive Euler	N/A	Custom

• Dataset submitted:

- 18 groups
- 74 datasets submitted

• Method:

- RANS: 56 datasets
- URANS: 11 datasets
- Hybrid RANS/LES: 5 datasets
- WMLES: 1 dataset
- Adaptive Euler: 1 dataset
- Grid:
 - Cadence structured: 15 datasets
 - Cadence unstructured: 35 datasets
 - Custom: 21 datasets
 - Helden Aerospace: 3 datasets

Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1a: RANS Results

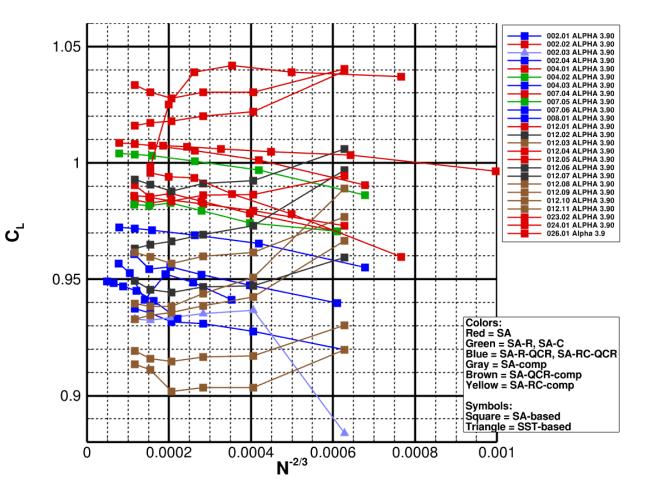
Grid Study



Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.90°



Colored by turbulence model variant



Shown for α = 3.90° but generally true for all other angles of attack

SA, SA-R, SA-C ("SA" group s= red and green) tend to give higher values of CL and CD and lower values of CM compared to SA-QCR, SAcomp, SA-QCR-comp, SA-RC-comp ("QCR/comp" group = blue, gray brown)

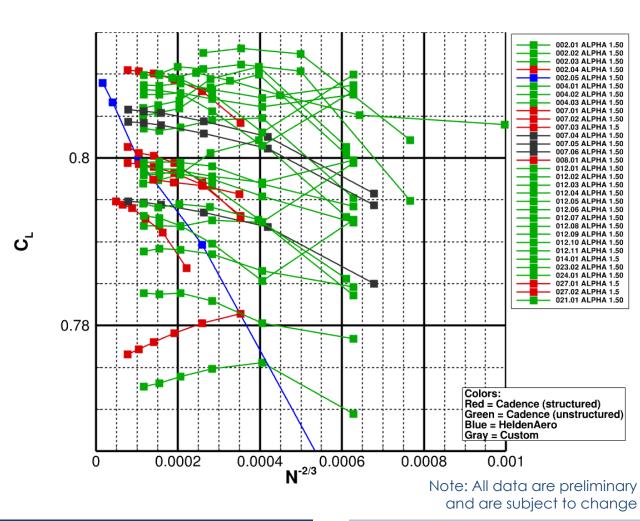
Few contributions with SST, but they seem to follow the "QCR/comp" group

Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1a : Grid Study at $\alpha = 1.50^{\circ}$



Colored by grid type



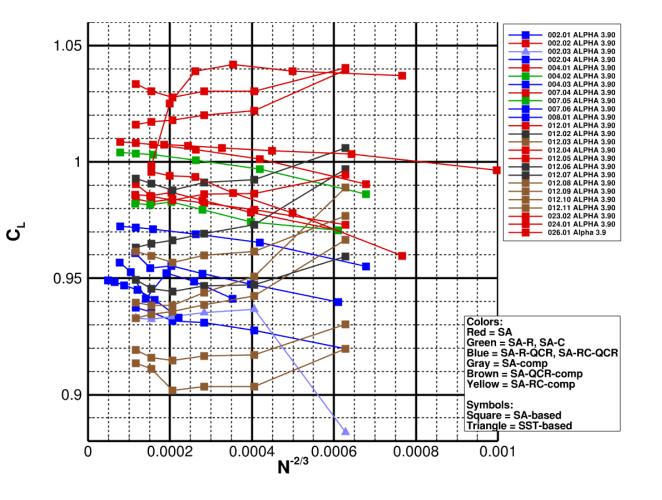
Shown for $\alpha = 3.90^{\circ}$ but generally true for all other angles of attack

Not striking trends due to grid type.

However, most of the participants used custom grids and the metrics are unknown (now requested) Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.90°



Colored by turbulence model variant



Shown for $\alpha = 3.90^{\circ}$ but generally true for all other angles of attack

Grid convergence not shown

Large scatter (fine grid available):

- $\alpha = 3.10^{\circ}$: 10 CD-counts, 35
- $\alpha = 3.50^{\circ}$: 50 CD-counts, 95 CL-counts
- $\alpha = 3.90^{\circ}$: 90 CD-counts, 120 CL-counts

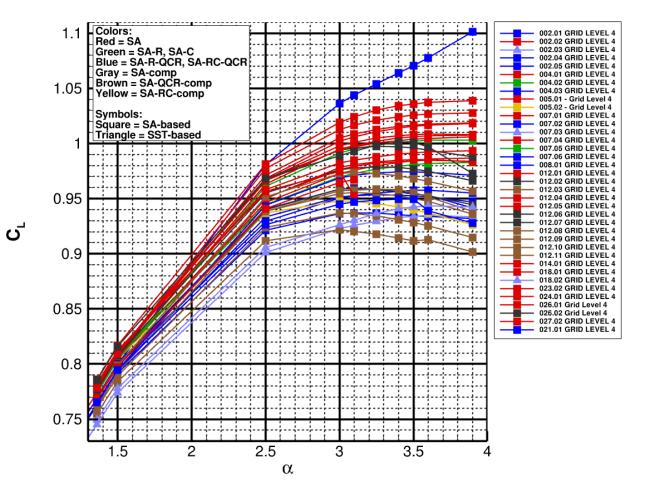
Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change Test Case 1a: RANS Results

Polars





Colored by turbulence model variant



Shown for CL but generally true for CD and CM and other grid levels

Similarly to for the grid study, "SA" group (SA, SA-R, SA-C; red and green) tends to give higher values of CL and CD and lower values of CM compared to the "QCR/comp" group (SA-QCR, SA-comp, SA-QCR-comp, SA-RC-comp; blue, gray brown).

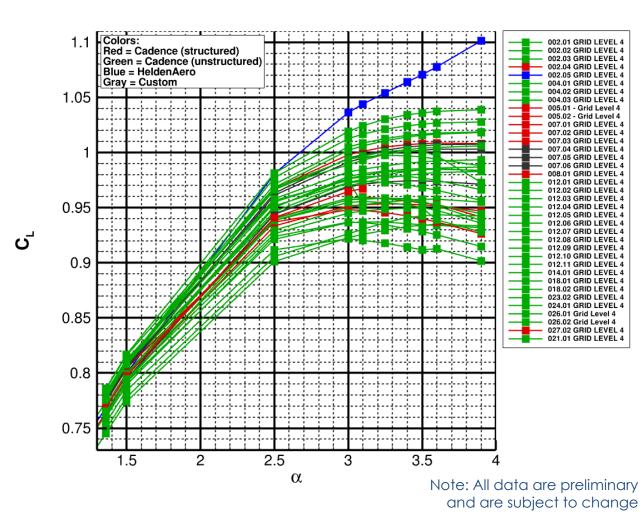
SST closer to the "QCR/comp" group

Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1a : Polars (Grid Level 4)







Shown for CL but generally true for CD and CM and other grid levels

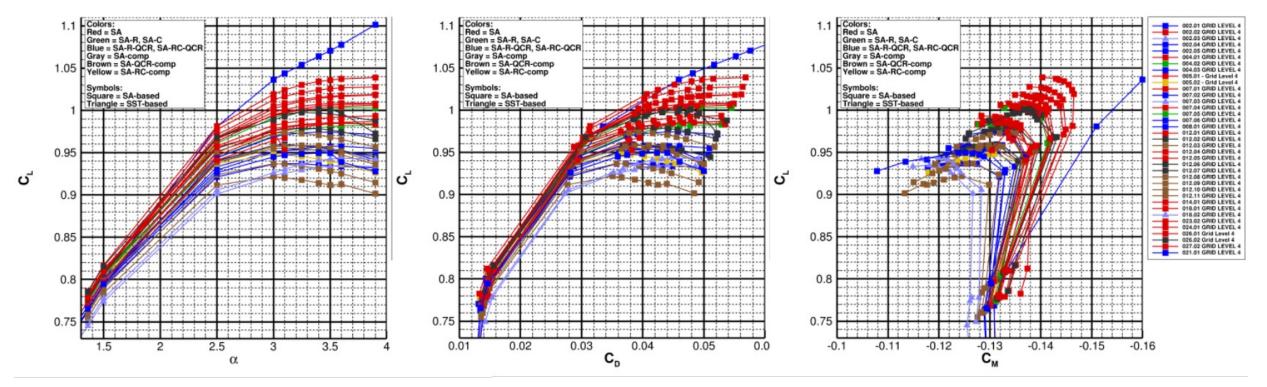
Not striking trends due to grid type.

Understanding the metrics of the custom grids will be crucial

Test Case 1a : Polars (Grid Level 4)



Colored by turbulence model variant



- Larger scatter than for the full-aircraft (DPW-7):
 - For the lowest angle of attack, about 30 CD-counts and 40 CL-counts
 - For the highest angle of attack, 75 CD-counts and 140 CL-counts

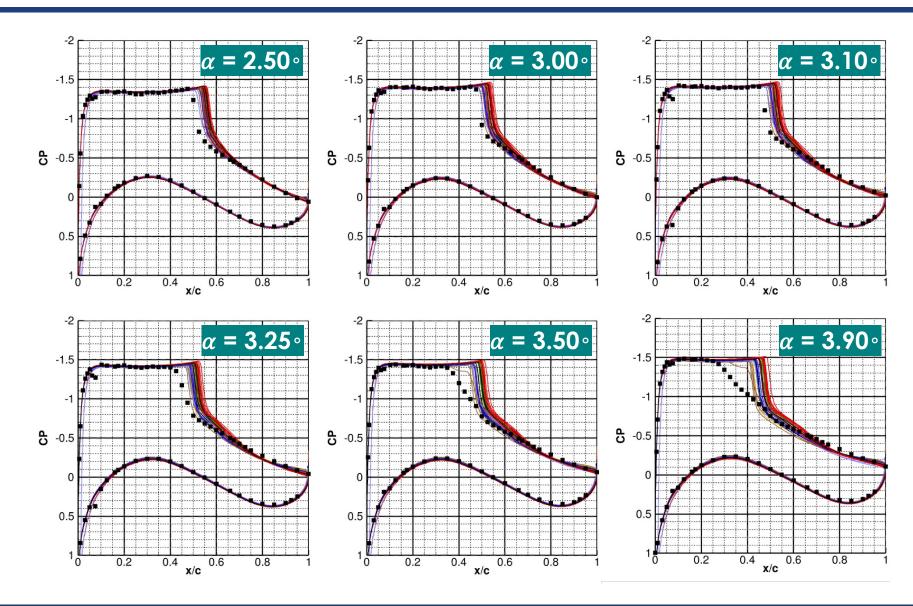
Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change Test Case 1a: RANS Results

CP-cuts



Test Case 1a : Cp-cuts





002.03 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 002.04 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 004.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 004.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 004.03 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 005.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 005.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 007.04 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 007.05 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 007.06 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.03 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.04 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.05 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.06 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.07 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.08 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.09 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.10 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 012.11 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 018.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 018.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 021.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 023.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 024.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 026.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 026.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 M = 0.73 - a = 3.90

002.01 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 002.02 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4

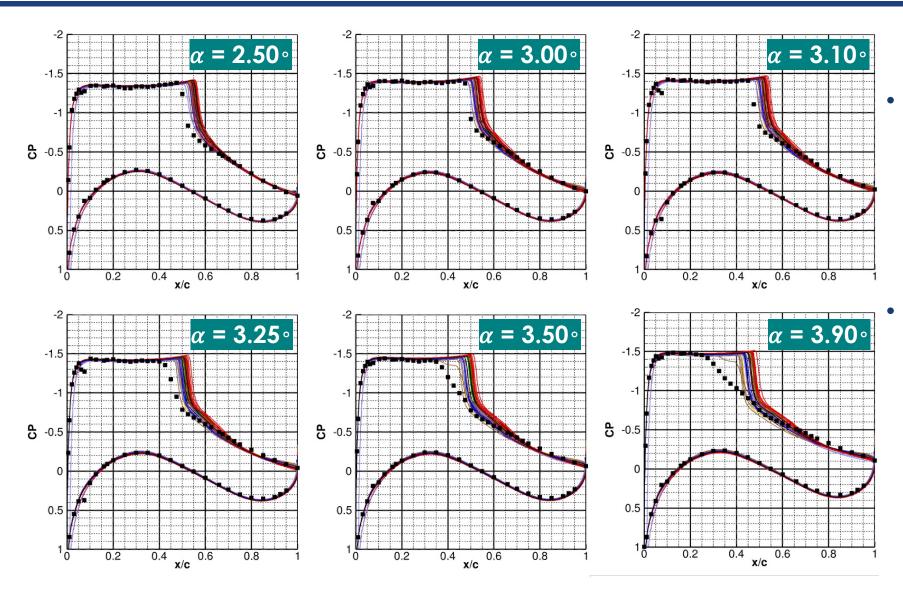
Colors: Red = SA Green = SA-R, SA-C Blue = SA-R-QCR, SA-RC-QCR Gray = SA-comp Yellow = SA-RC-comp Brown = SA-QCR-comp Violet = SST

Symbols: Square = Experiments

> Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1a : Cp-cuts





Even before onset, most solutions predict the shock too downstream

 - "-comp" correction improves things but still differences

Because of the steady nature of the calculations, the shock does not move and does not capture the smooth (time-averaged) gradient across the shock for post-onset cases

> Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

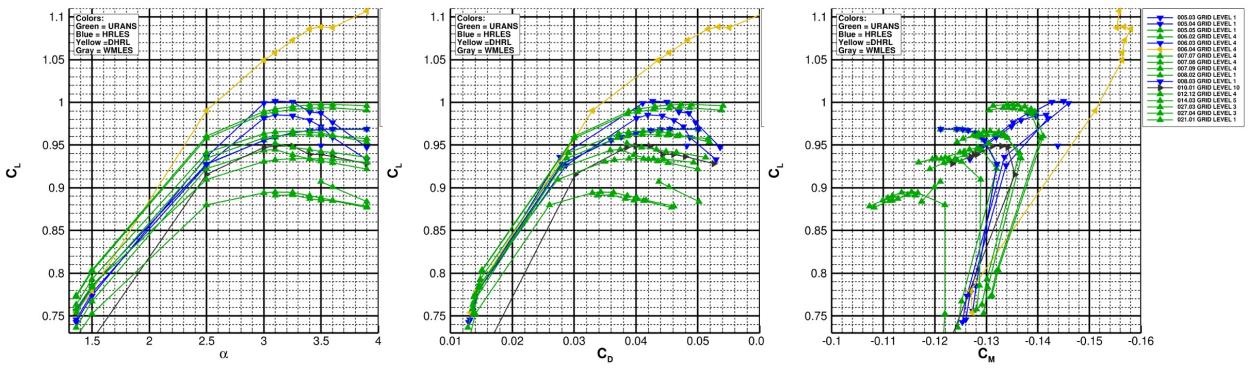
Test Case 1b: Unsteady Results

Polars





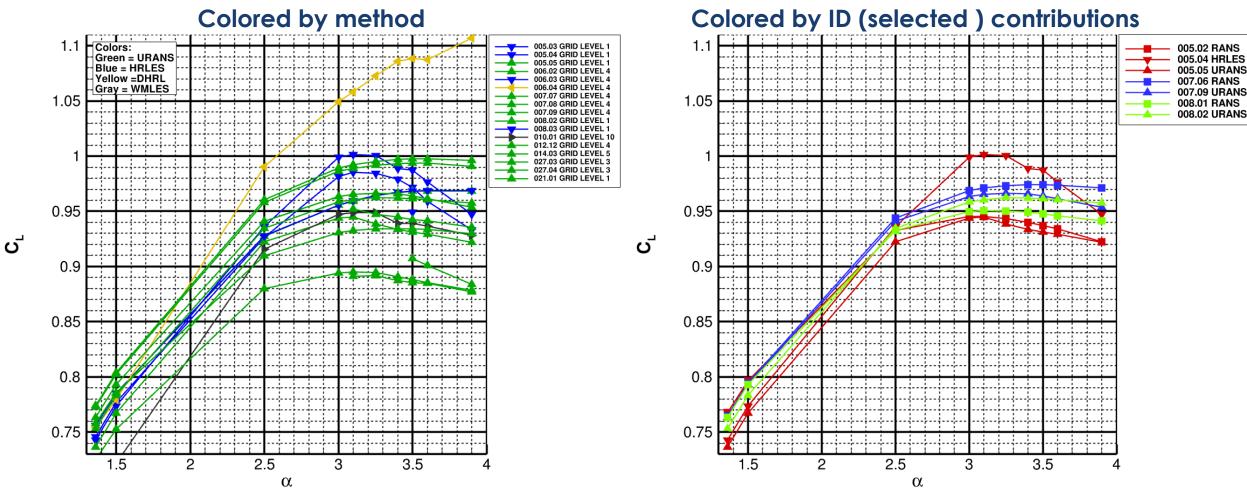
Colored by method



- Few contributions, mostly URANS, but some HRLES and WMLES submitted
- Again, larger scatter
- Time-averaged results, but unclear how transients and statistics collections
 times were decided (future work)
 Note: All data are preliminary
 and are subject to change

Test Case 1b : Polars (steady vs unsteady)





• For the same participant/setup:

- Steady and unsteady values do not match at pre-buffet
- Time-averaged unsteady values should be lower than steady, but they are not

Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

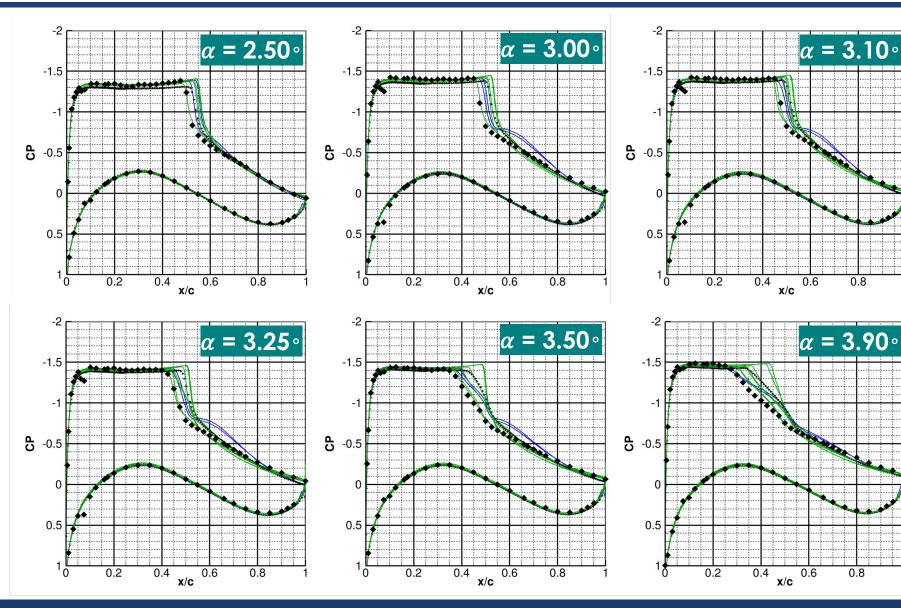
Test Case 1b: Unsteady Results

CP-cuts



Test Case 1a : Cp-cuts (mean)





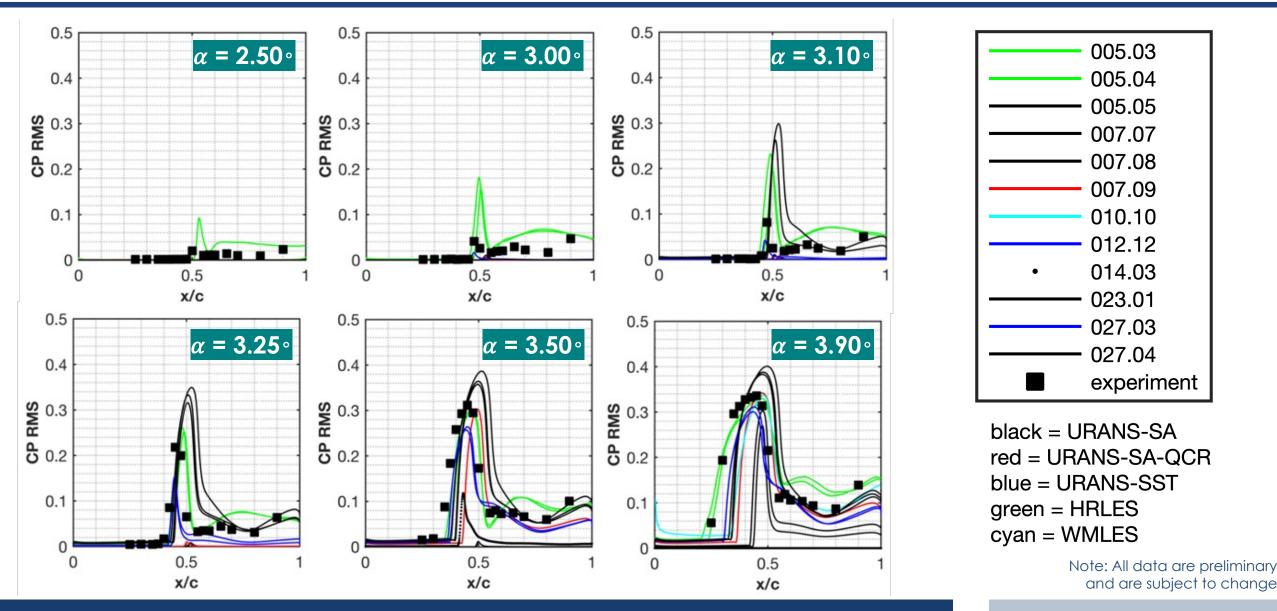
005.03 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 1 005.04 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 1 005.05 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 1 007.07 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 007.08 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 007.09 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 010.03 GRID LEVEL STRAND-012.12 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 4 027.03 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 3 027.04 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 3 027.04 - ALPHA 3.90 - GRID 3

- Improved agreement at post-onset conditions, but still the shock is too downstream
 - Notable exception SSTcomp-QCR2000
- Overprediction of suction downstream of the shock for HRLES

Colors: Green = URANS Blue = HRLES Symbols: Triangle = WMLES Diamond = Experiments

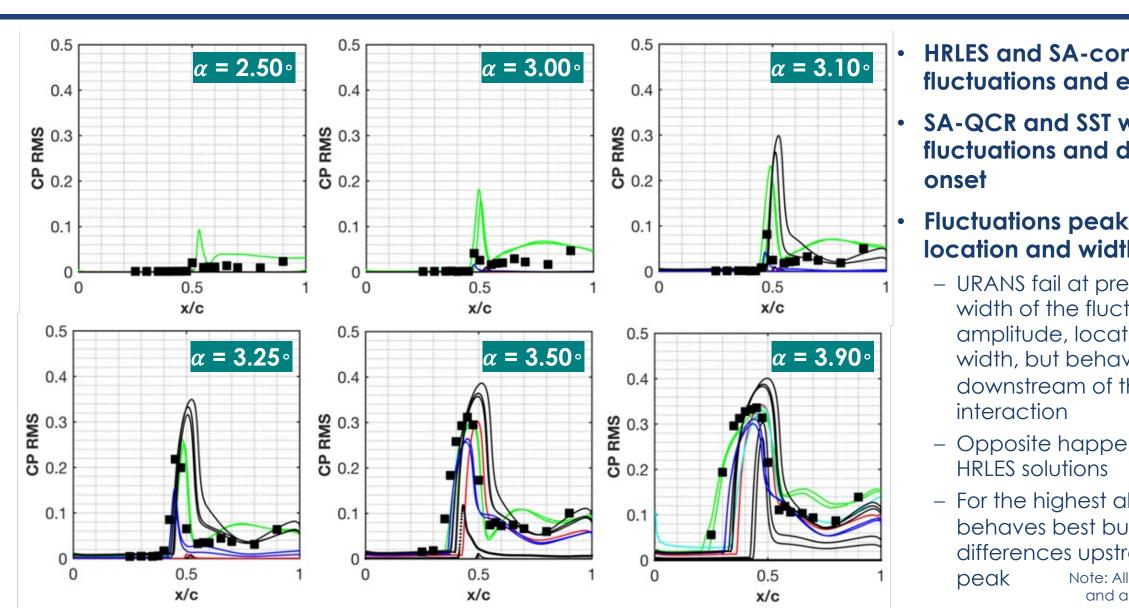
> Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change

Test Case 1a : Cp-cuts (rms)





Test Case 1a : Cp-cuts (rms)



- HRLES and SA-comp strong fluctuations and early onset
- SA-QCR and SST weak fluctuations and delayed
- Fluctuations peak amplitude, location and width:
 - URANS fail at predicting the width of the fluctuations amplitude, location and width, but behave well downstream of the
 - Opposite happens for the
 - For the highest alpha, WMLES behaves best but still differences upstream of the Note: All data are preliminary and are subject to change



Conclusions and Way Forward





- Summary of preliminary data for Buffet Working Group efforts for Test Case 1
- A huge thanks to all contributors, leading groups and plotting teams!
- Of the 74 datasets provided, only 18 unsteady datasets (mostly URANS)
 - Possible reasons?
 - increased computational costs
 - difficulties in setting up time-integration parameters
- Large number of participants used customs grids.
 - What are the reasons?
 - More investigations on the grid metrics will be done for the final workshop

Conclusions: Results



• RANS results:

- Grid independence not shown
- Larger scatter than in DPW-7 for the full-aircraft (not objective of the Buffet Working Group, but still concerning)
- Differences between "SA" and "QCR/comp" groups
- Shock generally predicted too downstream even for pre-onset cases
 - Are the experiments truly 2D?
 - 3D span-periodic simulations? Sensitivity to span width?
 - What is the effect of corner separations?

• Unsteady results

- Few contributions, difficult to make definite conclusions
- Large scatter between different methods (URANS, HRLES, WMLES)
- Improvement of the prediction of shock behavior, but still too downstream
- Fluctuations are difficult to capture correctly



- If you find any problems in the presented data, please get in touch (aiaabuffet@gmail.com)
- Participants can correct and add datasets for the final workshop
- Further work on case 1:
 - PSD comparisons
 - Custom grid metrics information
 - Transients and statistics collection times
 - Confirmation of different SA flavours
- Many lessons learnt, but improved communication is needed for the success of the more complex cases 2 and 3 (full-aircraft)

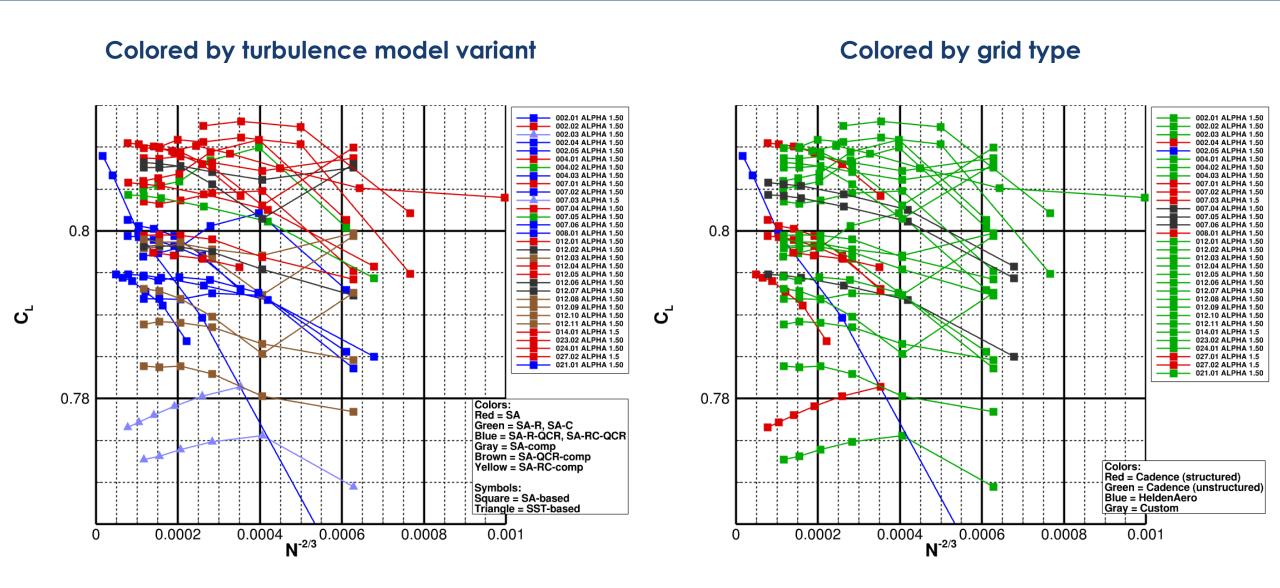
Test Case 1a: RANS Results

Grid Study



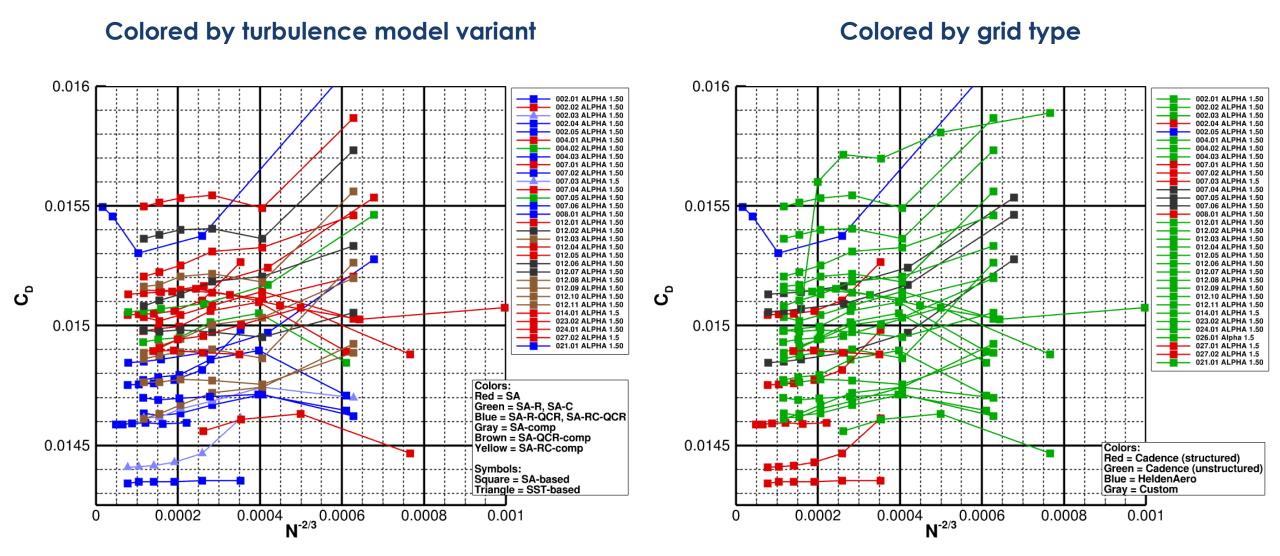
Test Case 1a : Grid Study at $\alpha = 1.50^{\circ}$





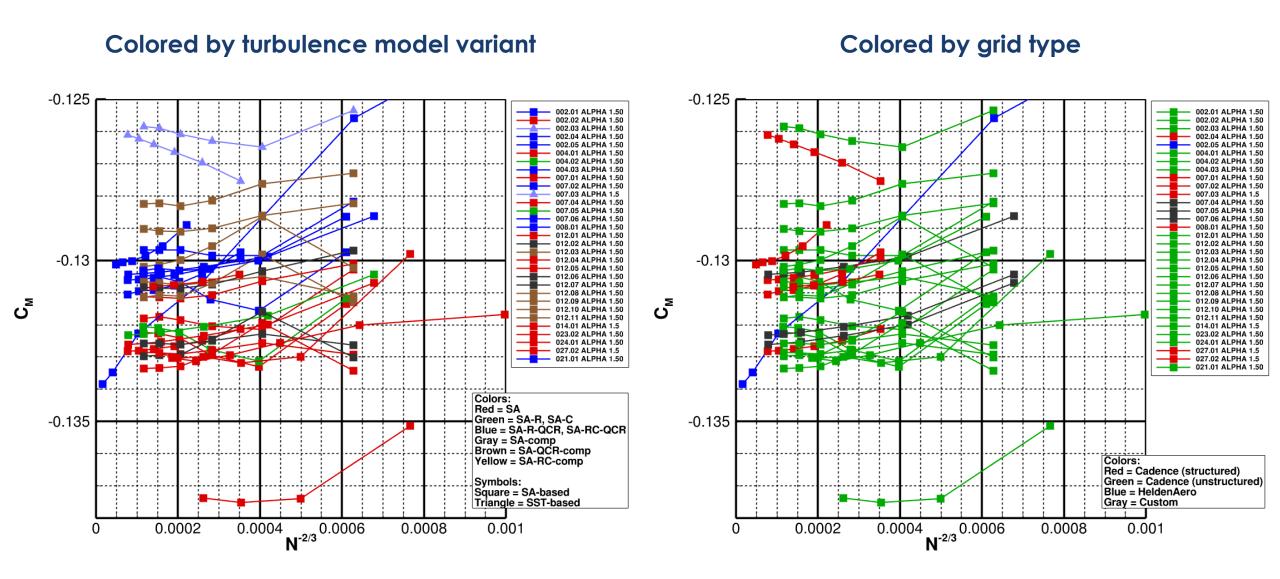
Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 1.50°





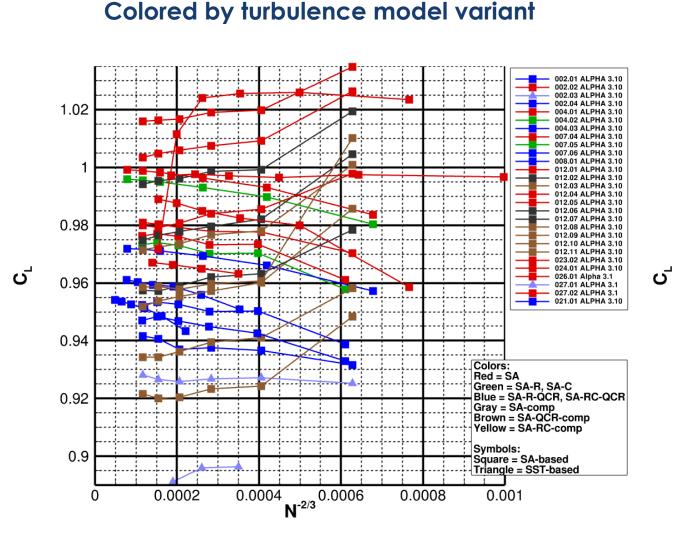
Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 1.50°



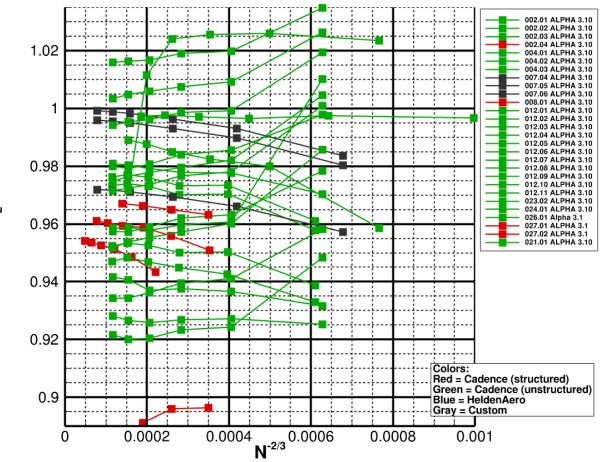


Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.10°



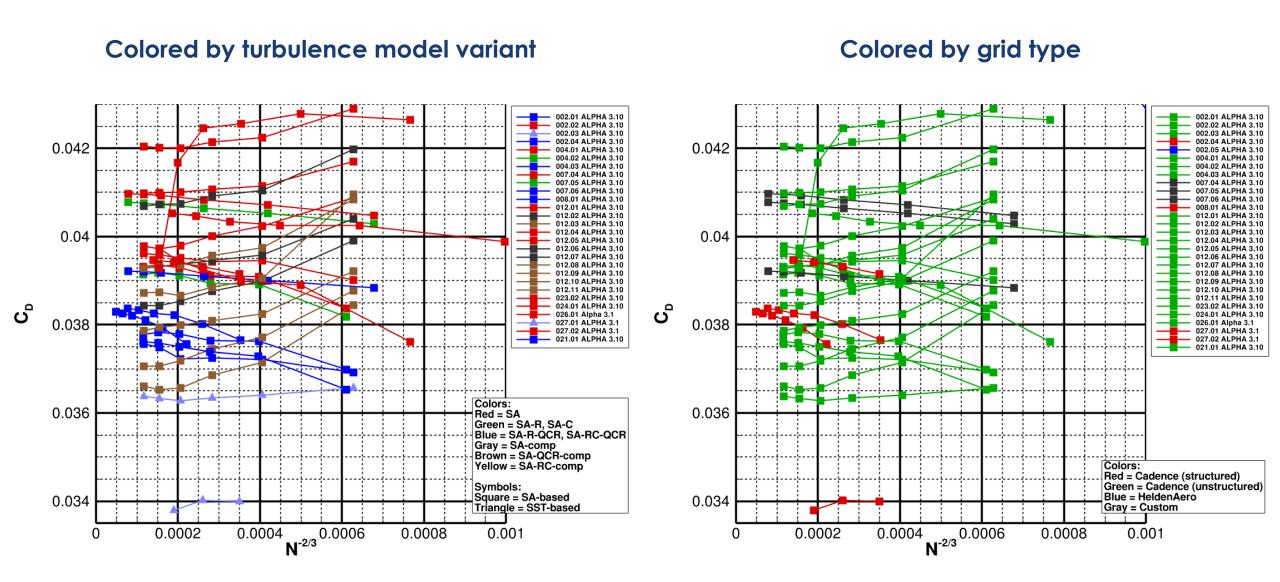


Colored by grid type



Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.10°



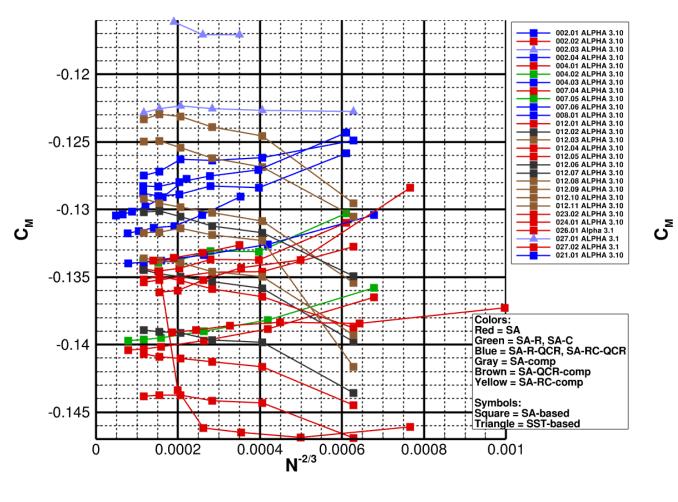


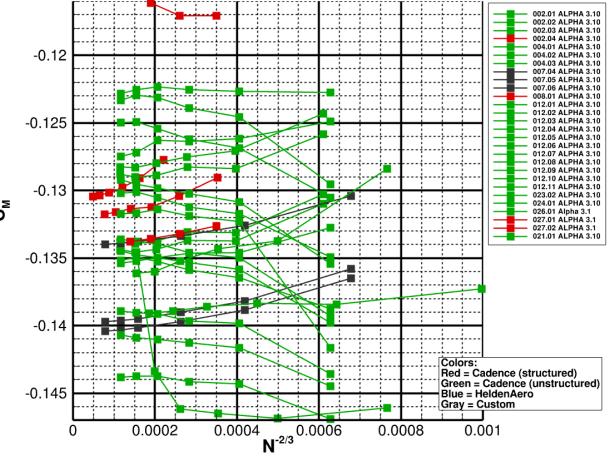
Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.10°





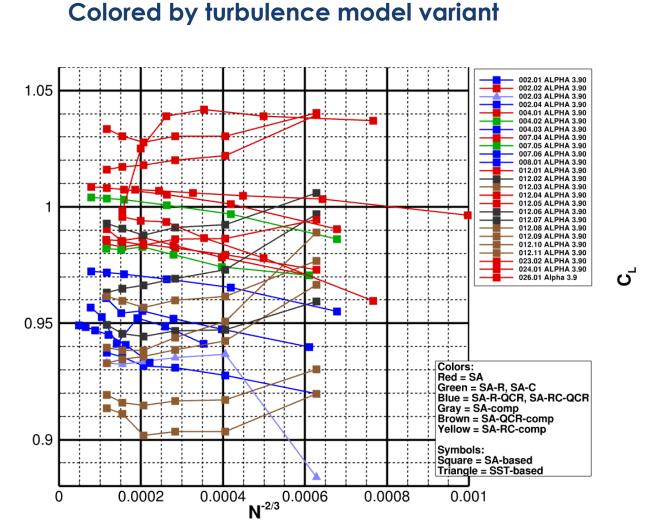
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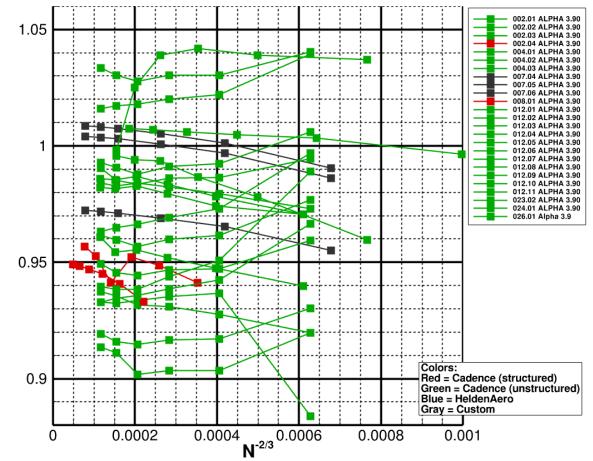
Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.90°





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Colored by grid type

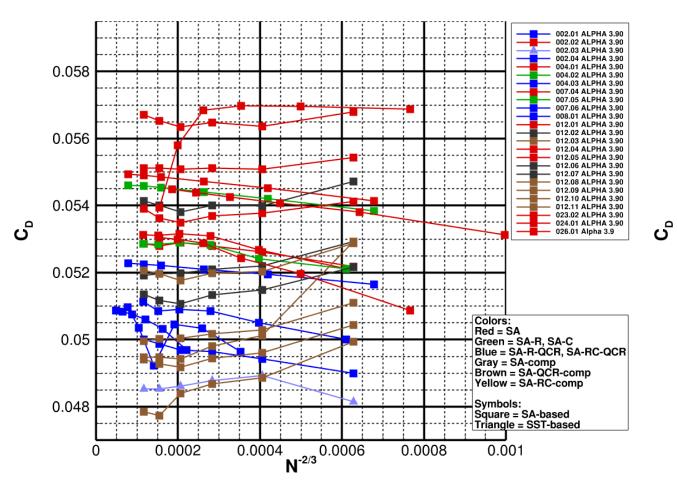


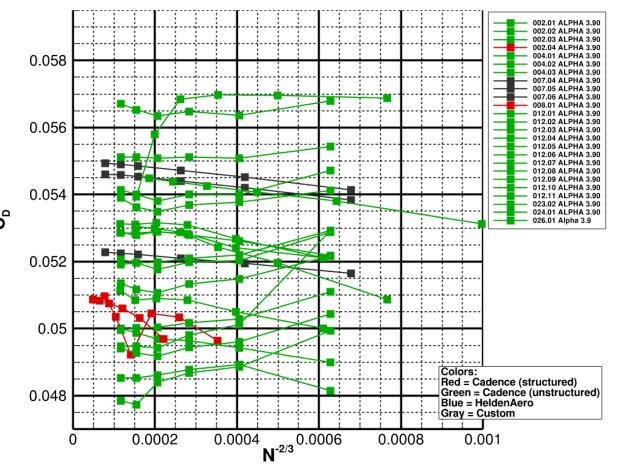
Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.90°





Colored by grid type



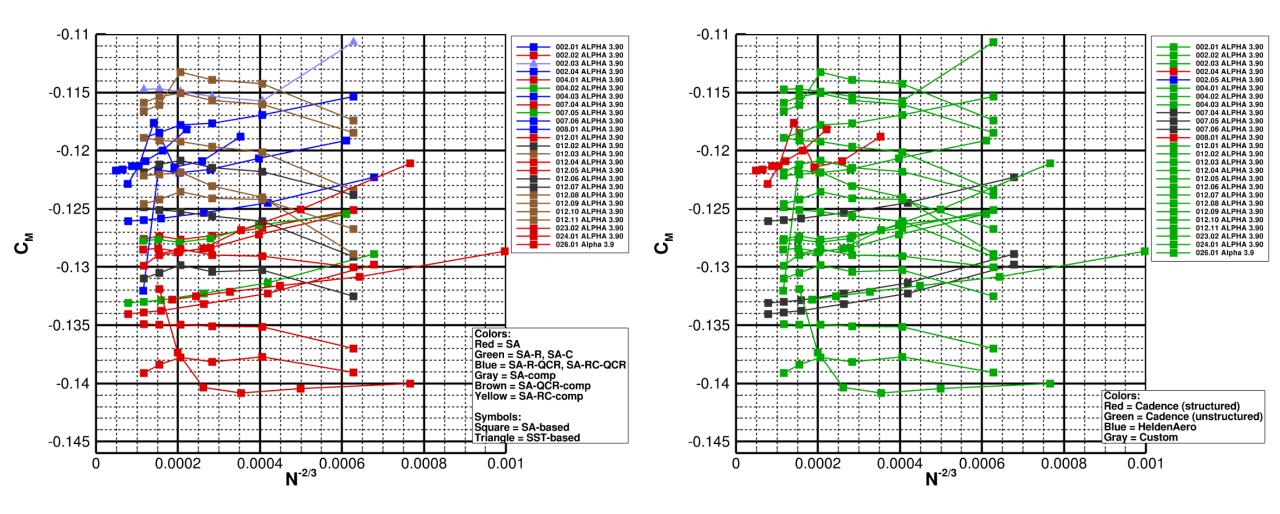


Test Case 1a : Grid Study at α = 3.90°





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Test Case 1a: RANS Results

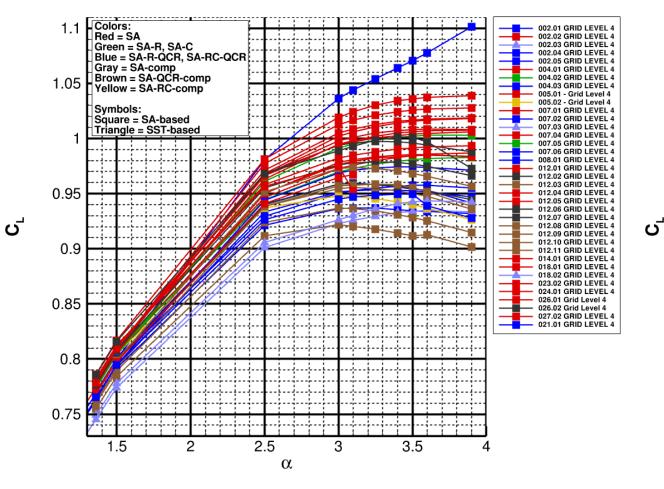
Polars

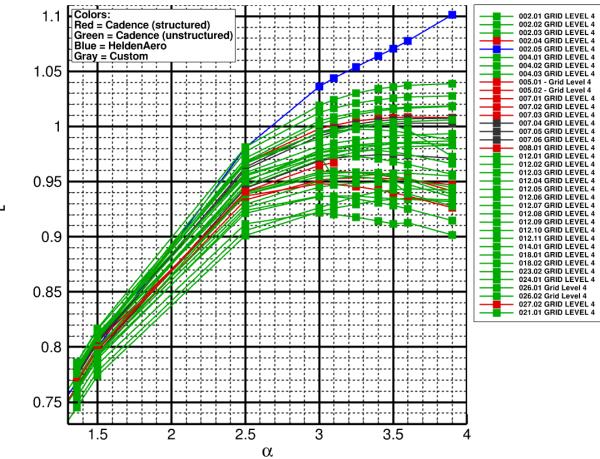




Colored by turbulence model variant

Colored by grid type

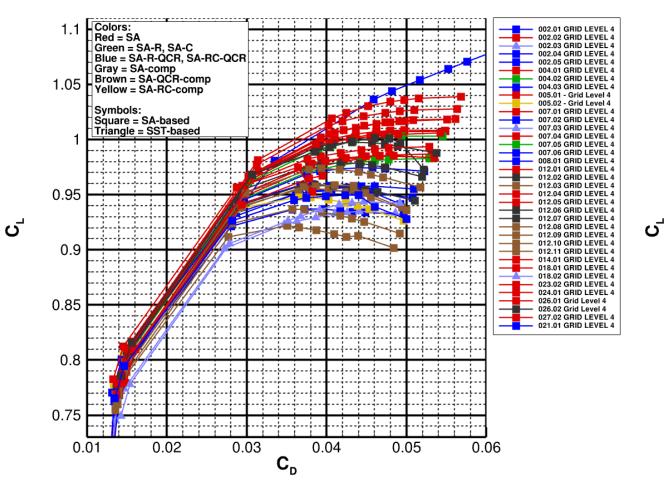


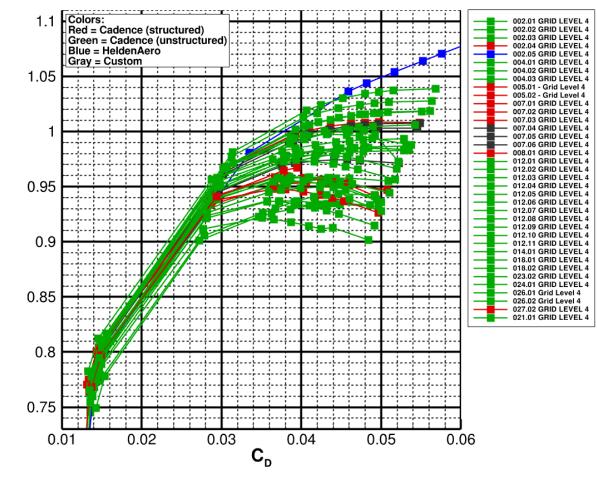




Colored by turbulence model variant

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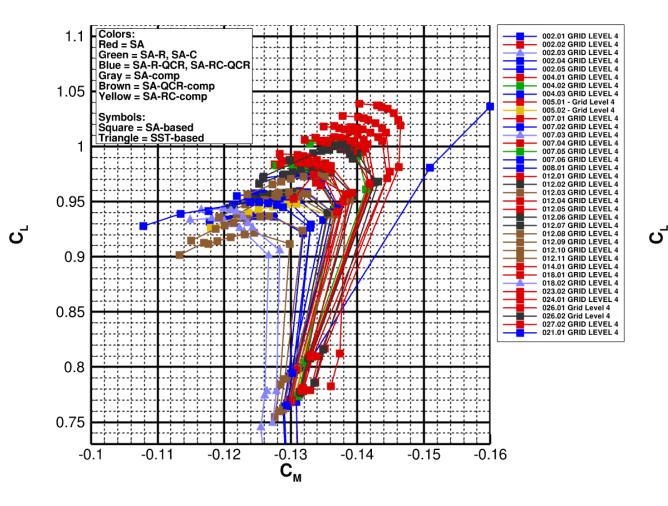


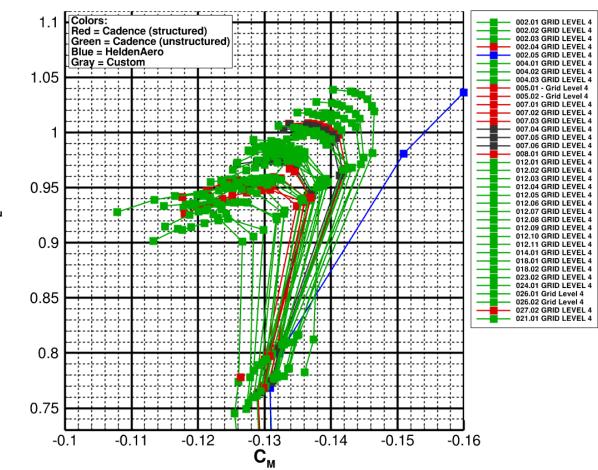




Colored by turbulence model variant

Colored by grid type



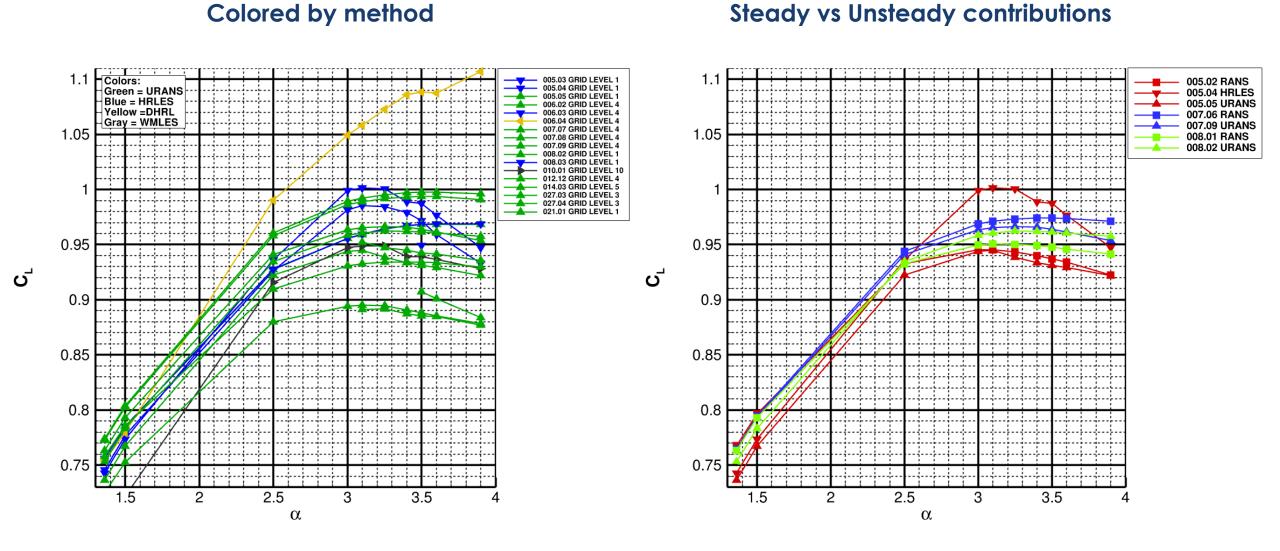


Test Case 1b: Unsteady Results

Polars

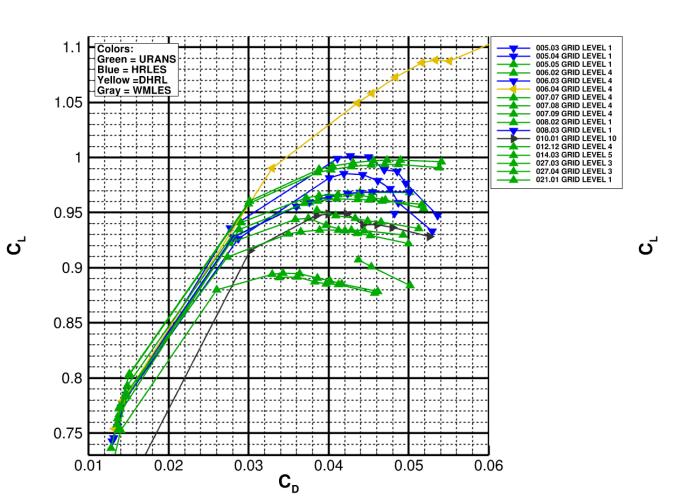






Colored by method





Steady vs Unsteady contributions

