

# DPW-8 & AePW-4 Workshop Update



AIAA AVIATION  
July 30, 2024



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

- **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

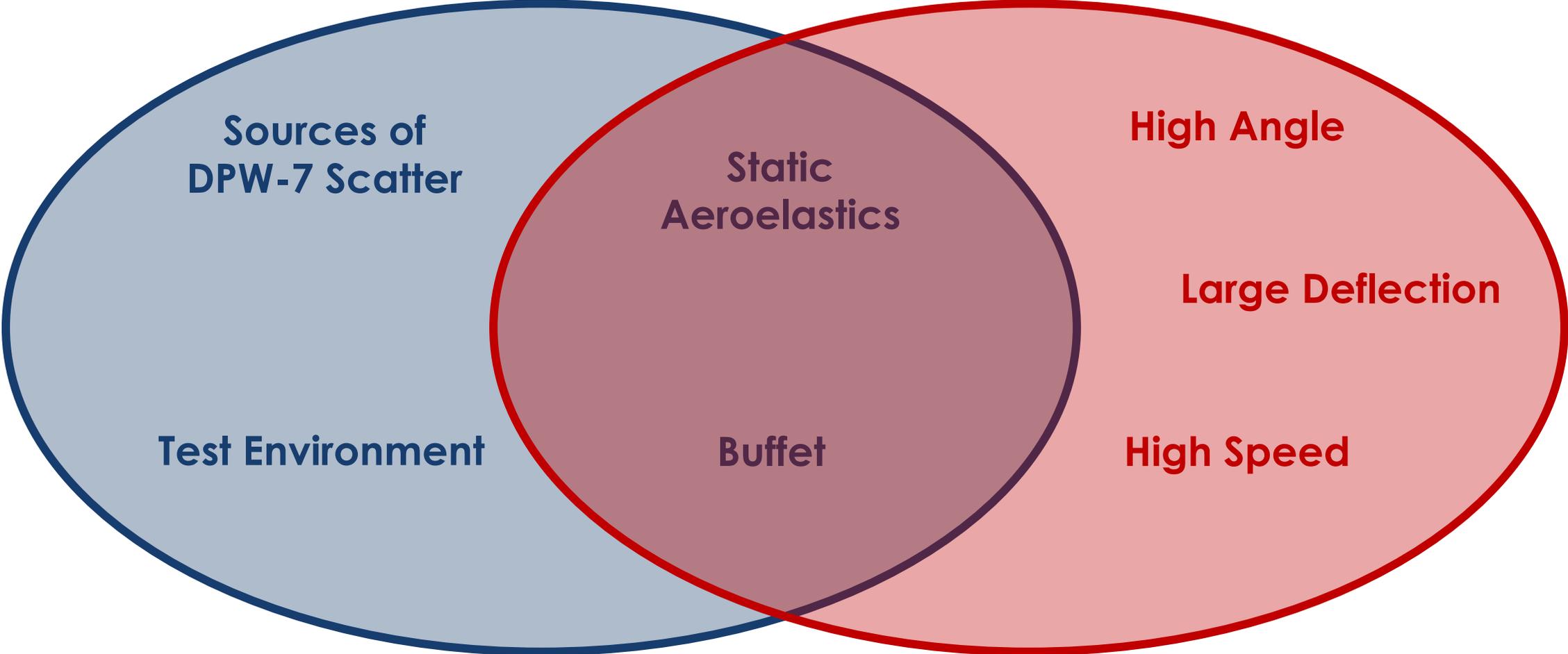
- **Build upon the rich history of DPW and AePW**
- **Advance the state of the art within each individual community**
- **Mature understanding of coupled fluid-structure interaction**
- **Identify strengths and weaknesses of tools**
- **Develop and establish a model for interdisciplinary workshops**
- **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 [dpwaiiaa@gmail.com](mailto:dpwaiiaa@gmail.com) for more information**

## DPW

## AePW

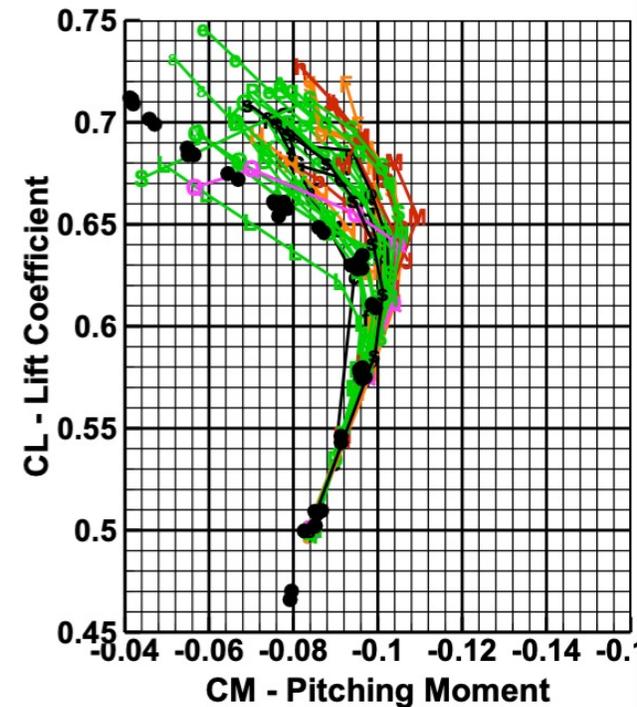
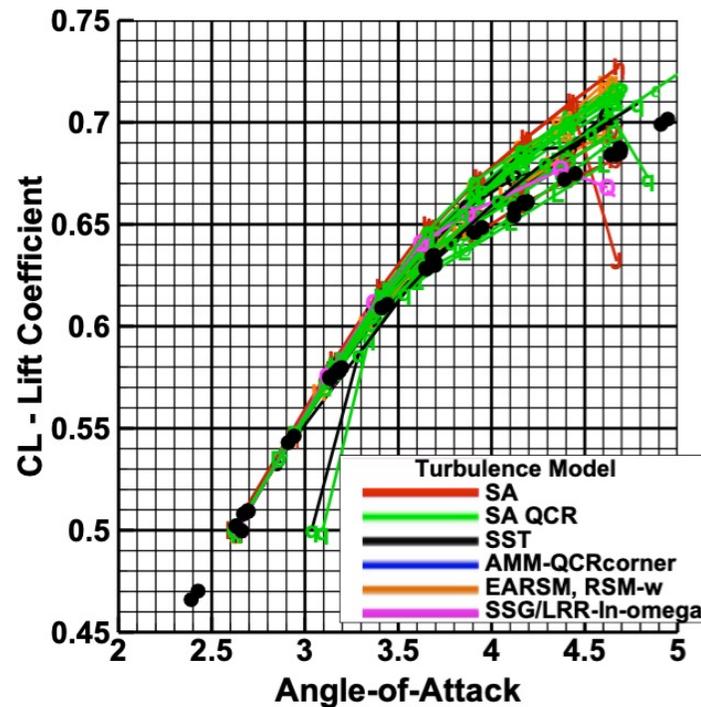


- **May 2024**
  - Working groups begin
  - First test cases defined
- **July 2024**
  - AVIATION in-person meeting
- **Fall 2024**
  - Additional test cases defined
  - Preliminary data may be due
- **January 2025**
  - SciTech in-person meeting
  - Mini Workshop 1 (possibly), hybrid
- **June 2025**
  - 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

- **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)



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

Curves collapsed to match experimental data near cruise point

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

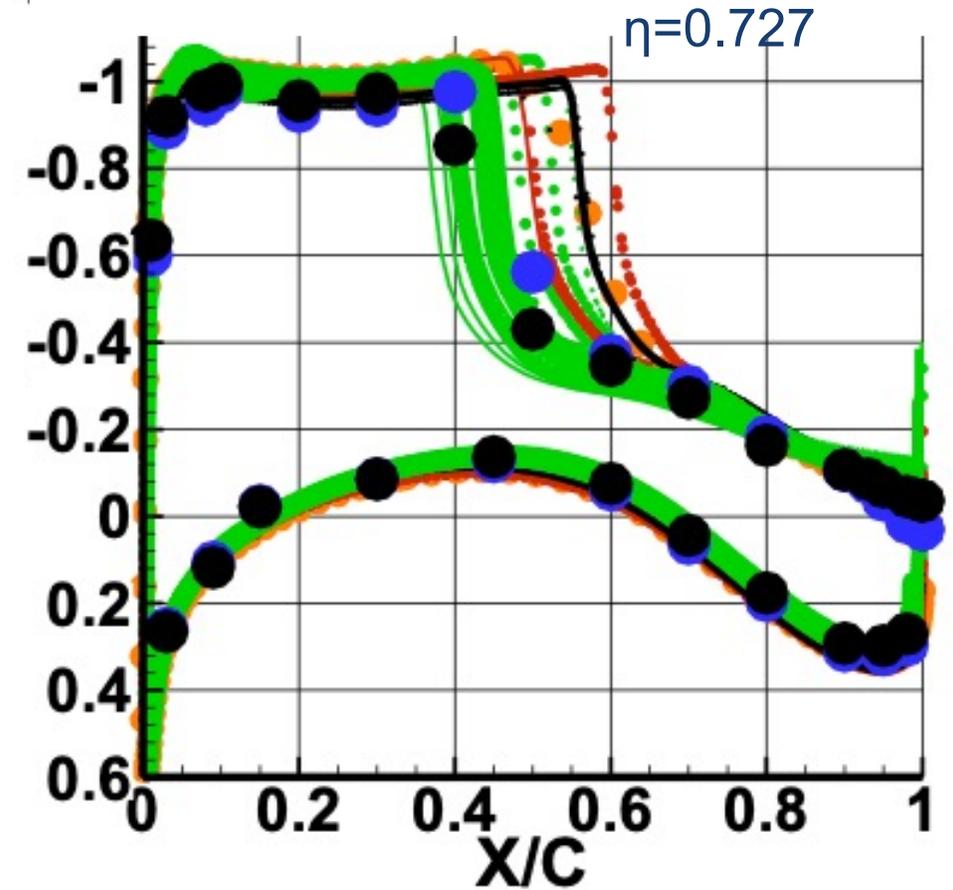
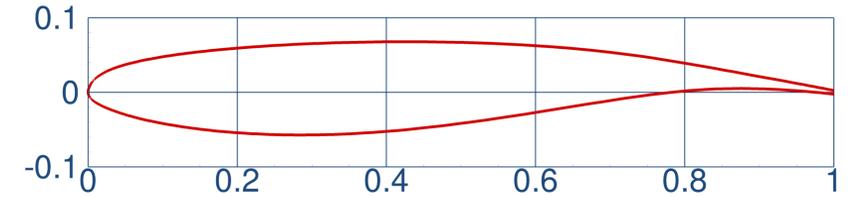


Image source:  
Tinoco, E., et al., "Summary Data from the Seventh AIAA CFD Drag Prediction Workshop," AIAA 2023-3492

# Test Case 1: Workshop-Wide Validation

- Used for all four DPW and hybrid working groups
- Validation of steady CFD analysis, required
- Users are encouraged to employ best practices for selected CFD codes
- **Settings**
  - Steady CFD (e.g., RANS)
  - Prefer some version of SA, multiple turbulence models can be submitted
- **Grids**
  - Six-member 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),  $T_{static} = 300K$  (540 R, 80.33 F)
  - Alpha: 1.36, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10



ONERA OAT15A Transonic Airfoil

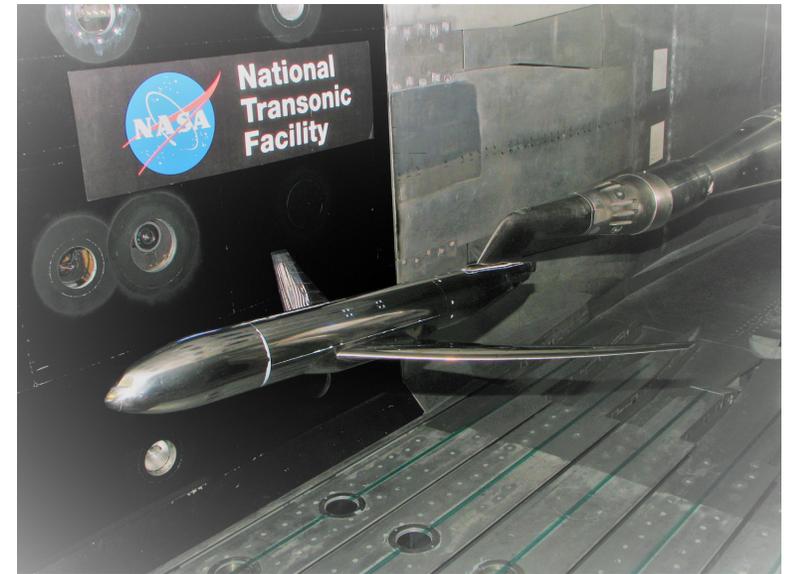
Jaquin, et al. "Experimental Study of Shock Oscillation over a Transonic Supercritical Profiles." AIAA Journal, Vol. 47, No. 9, 2009. Pages 1985-1994.

# Source of Scatter – Current Status

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

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

- 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 
  - Melissa Rivers, NASA Langley 
  - *and YOU???*
- **Has not yet met**
- **Planning to meet soon**

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

- **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

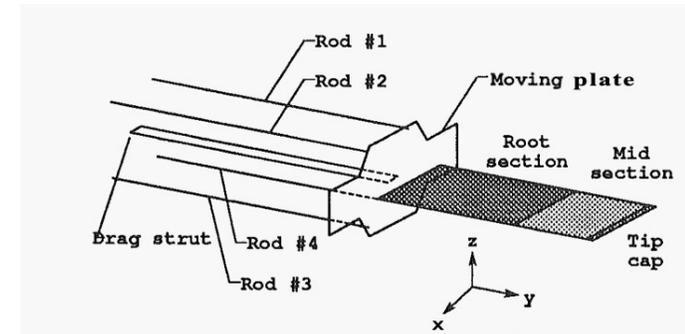
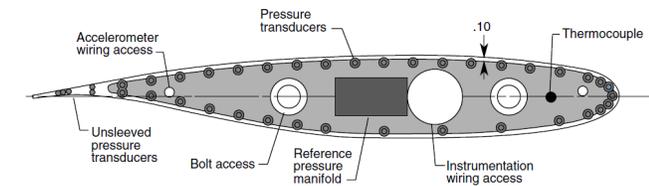
# High Angle Working Group – Current Status

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

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

# High Angle Working Group – Summary

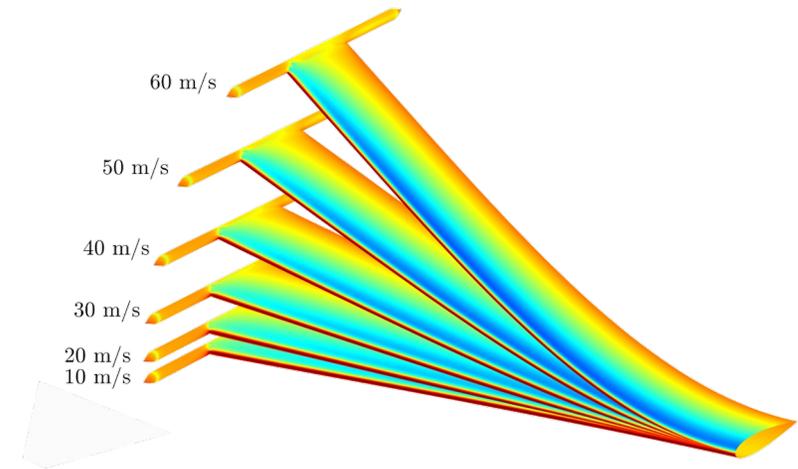
- **Focus on transonic aeroelastic flutter**
  - This WG dates back to AePW-1, held in 2012
  - Previous iterations of this WG had also considered transonic buffet
  - There will be some overlap here with the Buffet and the Static Deformation WGs
- **Utilize the Benchmark Supercritical Wing (BSCW)**
  - 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



- **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**

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

- **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



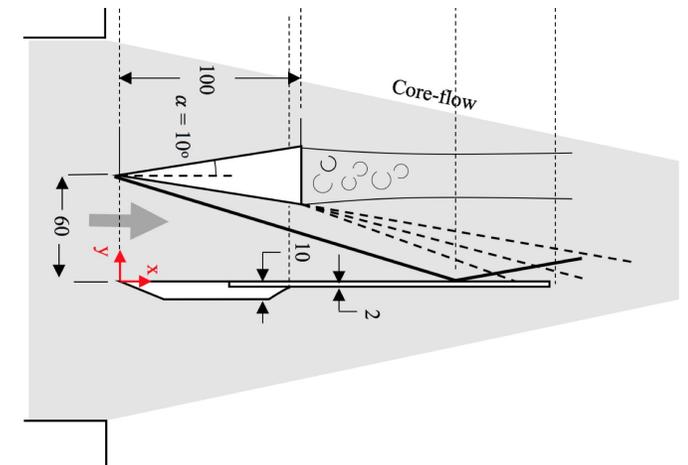
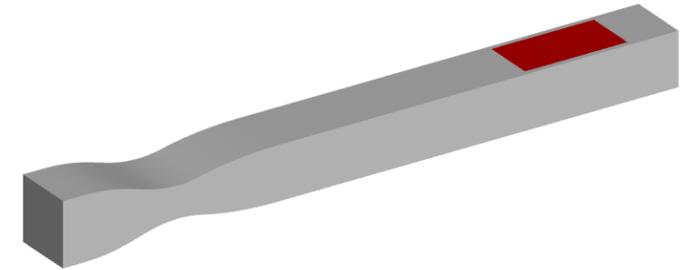
# High Speed Working Group – Current Status

- **Leadership**
  - Kirk Brouwer, US Air Force Research Laboratory 
- **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)

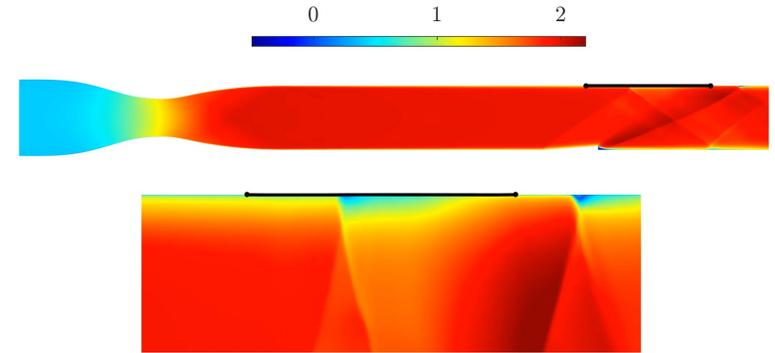
# High Speed Working Group – Summary

- 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: wedge-based 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?



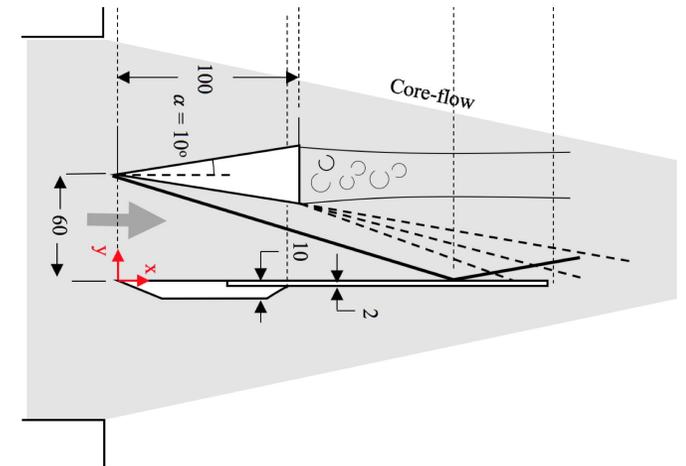
- **RC-19**

- 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



- **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

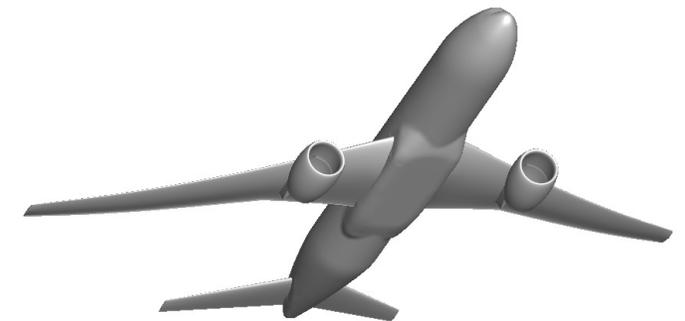
# Static Deformation – Current Status

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

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

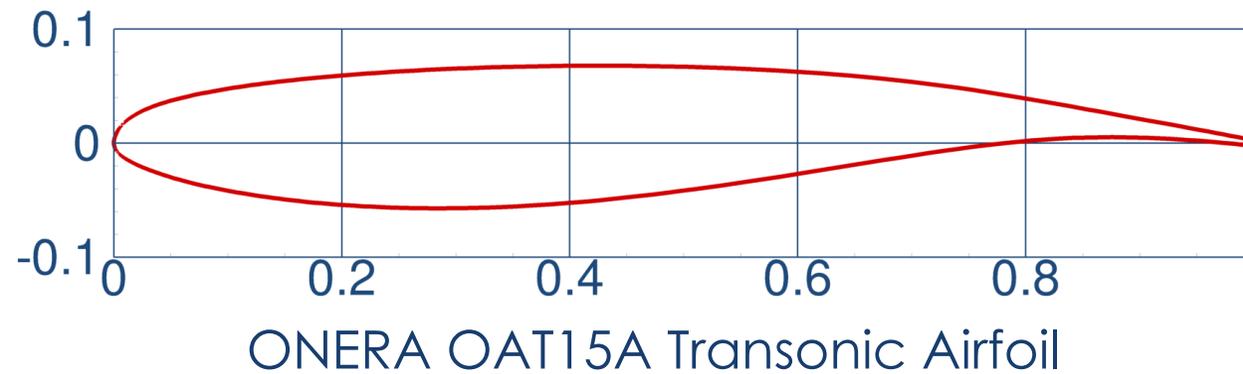
- **Leverage knowledge from both fields to advance state of the art**
  - Increase understanding within each field, individually
  - Synthesize methods to increase understanding of static deformation predictions
- **Determine practices that accurately model fluid structure interaction to predict accurate 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**

- **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

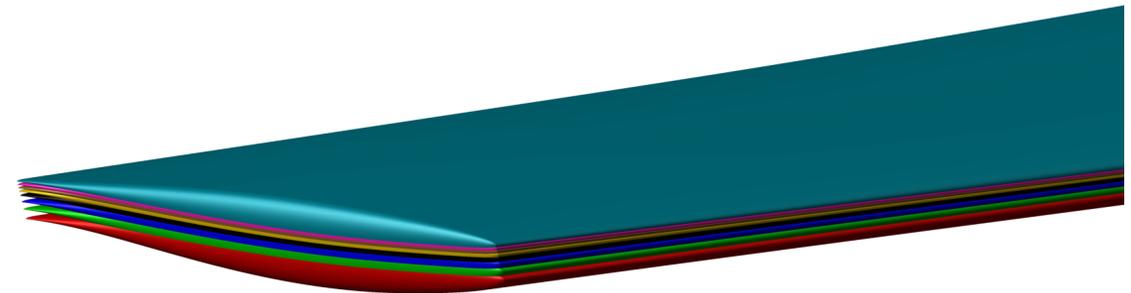
- **Validation of Structural Model for NASA CRM**
- **Users are encouraged to employ best practices for selected FEM codes**
- **Approach**
  - Linear Eigenvalue Analysis (e.g. NASTRAN® SOL103)
  - Rigid suspension at sting
  - Steady or scale-resolving schemes
- **Grid**
  - MSC NASTRAN® solid 4-node tetrahedral finite-element structural model
  - Model consists of 6.8million elements, 4.1 million 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 ( $M_{\text{cruise}} = 0.85$ )
  - Range of angles of attack: -3.0 – 12.0 deg ( $\text{AOA}_{\text{cruise}} \sim 2.75\text{-}3.00$  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 ( $M_{\text{cruise}} = 0.85$ )
  - Range of angles of attack: -3.0 – 12.0 deg ( $\text{AOA}_{\text{cruise}} \sim 2.75\text{-}3.00$  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

- **Working group leadership**

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

- **Subgroup leaders**

- Jeff Housman 
- Johan Jansson 
- Fulvio Sartor 

- **Has met three times**

- **Third Tuesday of every month, 10:00 Eastern**

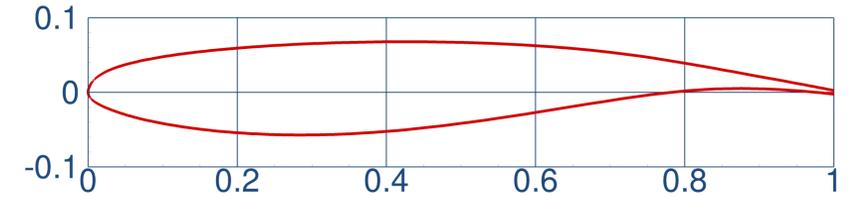
- **Defined three test cases**

- **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**

- **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

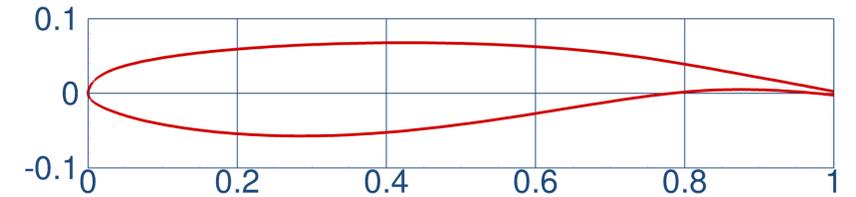
- **Mostly the same as other working groups**
- **Validation of steady CFD analysis, required**
- **Settings**
  - Steady CFD (e.g., RANS)
  - Prefer some version of SA, multiple turbulence models can be submitted
- **Grids**
  - Six-member RANS grid family; four are required, six are desirable
  - Encourage use of committee-supplied grids; user-generated grids are acceptable
- **Conditions**
  - Pre-pitchup conditions the same as other working groups
  - Additional alpha: 3.25, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, and 3.90



ONERA OAT15A Transonic Airfoil

# 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



ONERA OAT15A Transonic Airfoil

# 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

- **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>

- <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**



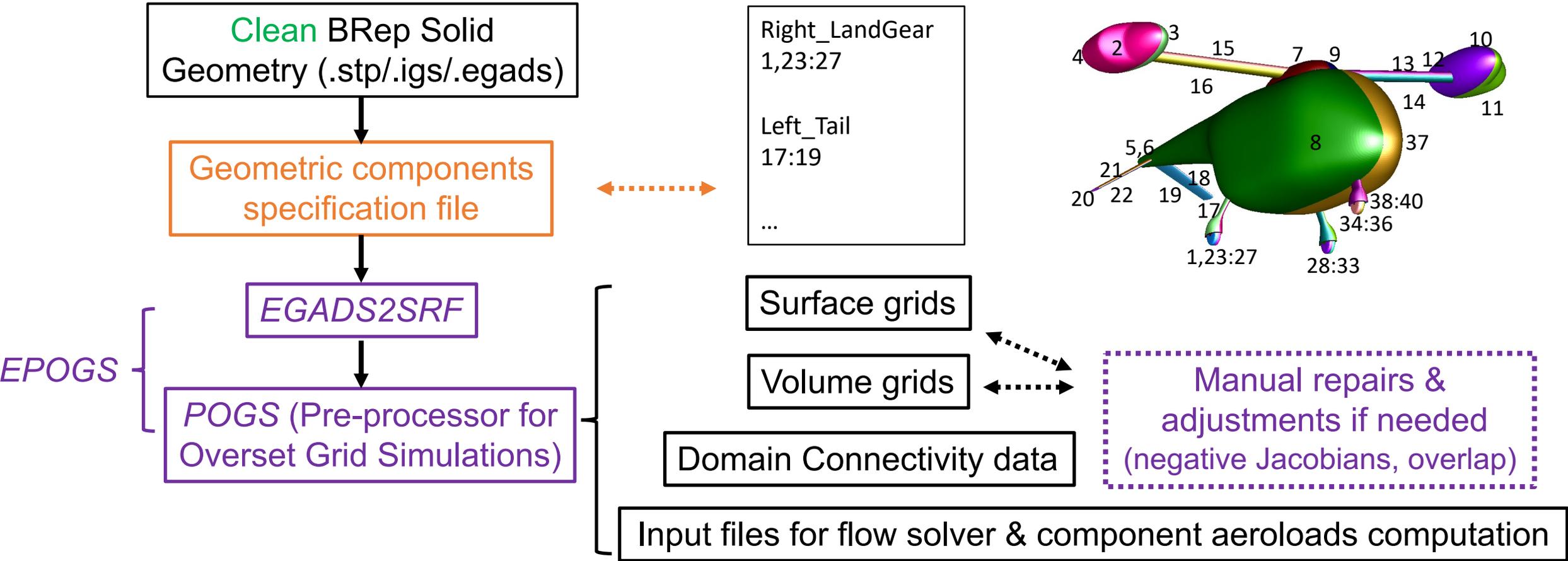
# AIAA DPW8 STRUCTURED OVERSET GRIDS STATUS

William M. Chan, Andrew M. Chuen

Computational Aerosciences Branch

NASA Ames Research Center

# AUTOMATION SOFTWARE FLOW CHART



**Global Control Parameters**

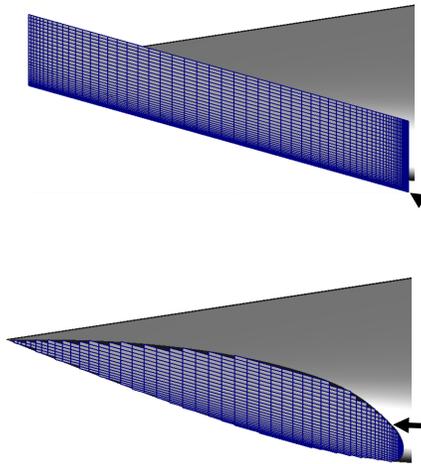
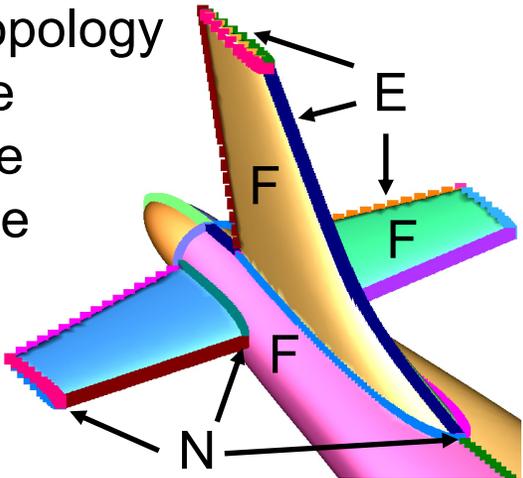
Max grid spacing	Wall normal spacing
Max dihedral angle	Distance to far field
Max stretching ratio	# Fringe layers
# Pts on shortest edge	Min Donor stencil quality

**Mesh Automation Metrics**

- % grids free of negative cell areas/Jacobians
- % fringe pts with acceptable donor stencils

# REVIEW OF SURFACE MESH AUTOMATION

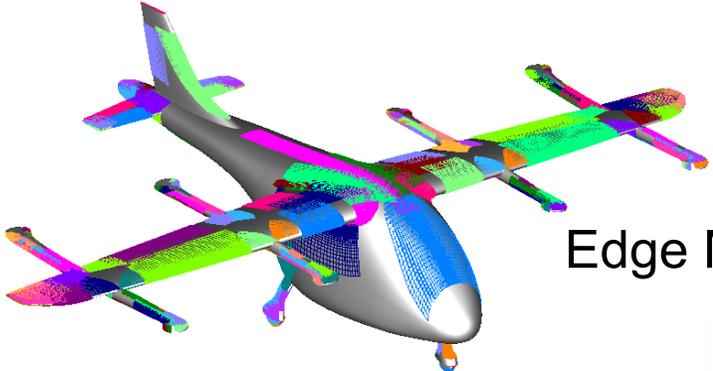
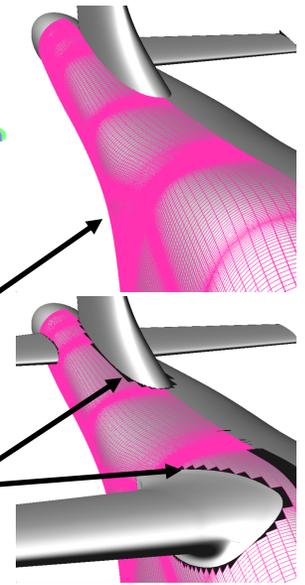
BRep Topology  
F = Face  
E = Edge  
N = Node



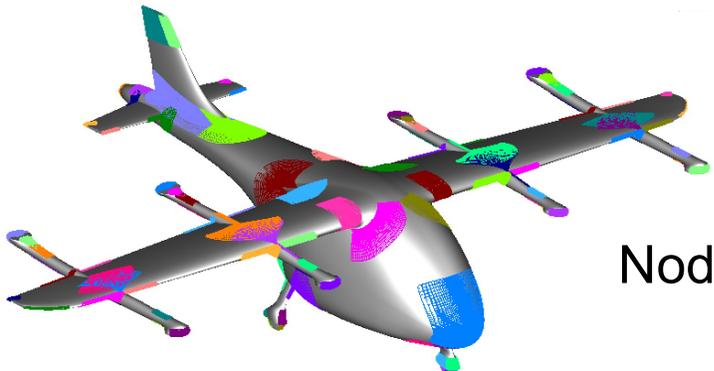
Face Meshes

Original untrimmed BRep face

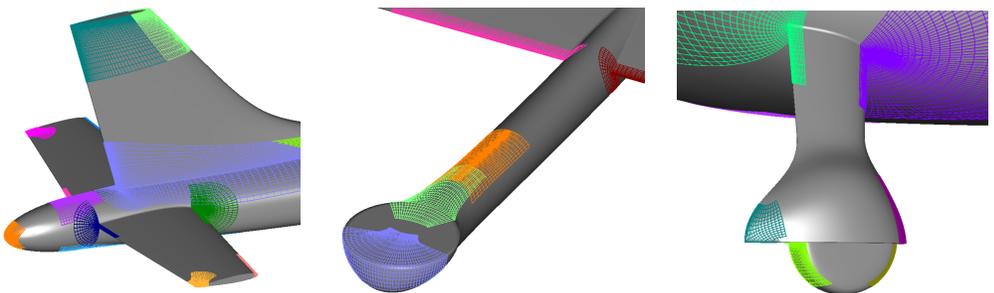
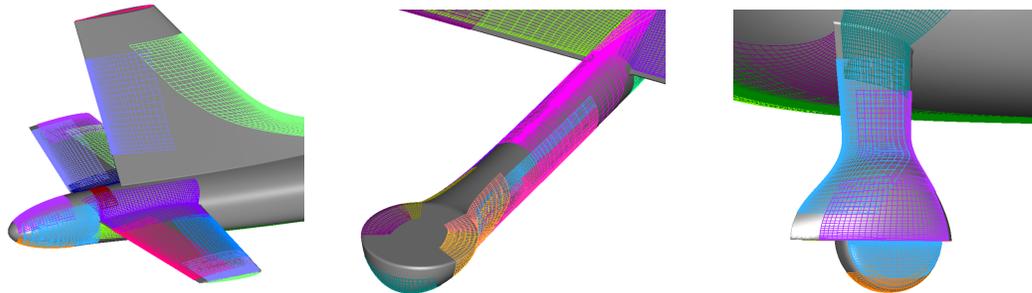
Trimmed BRep face with iblanks representing on/off geometry status



Edge Meshes

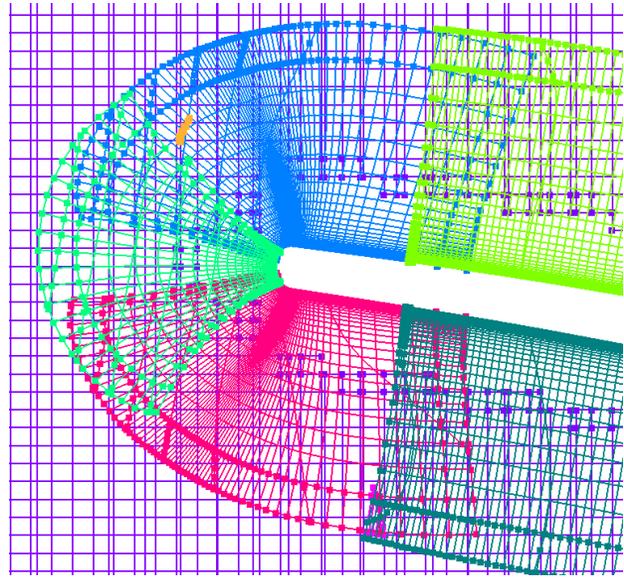
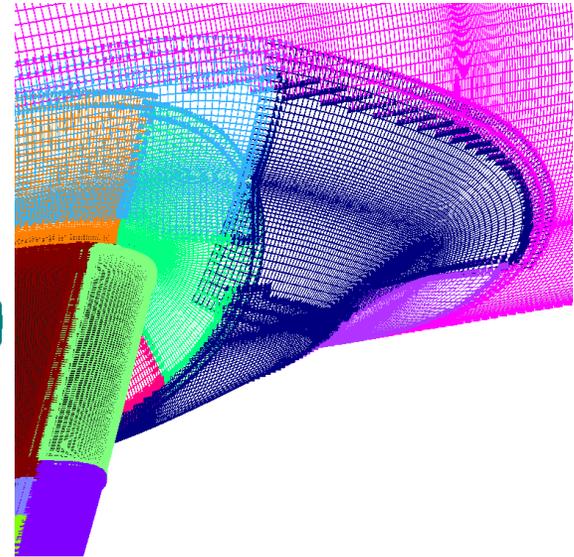
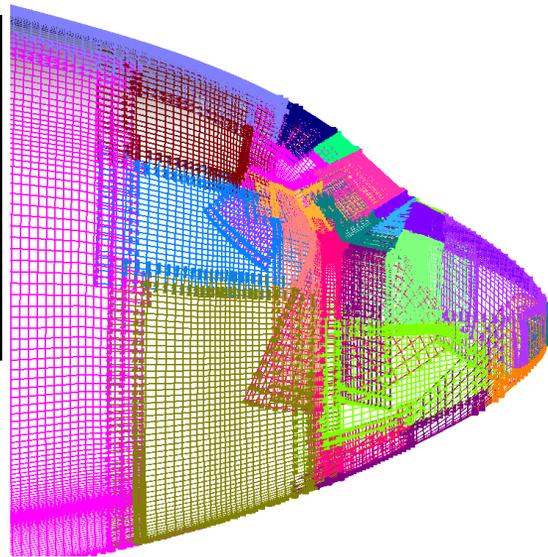
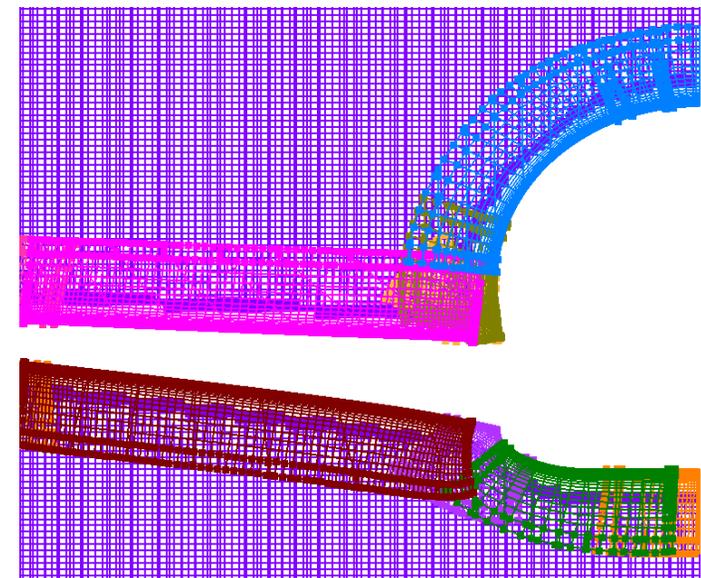
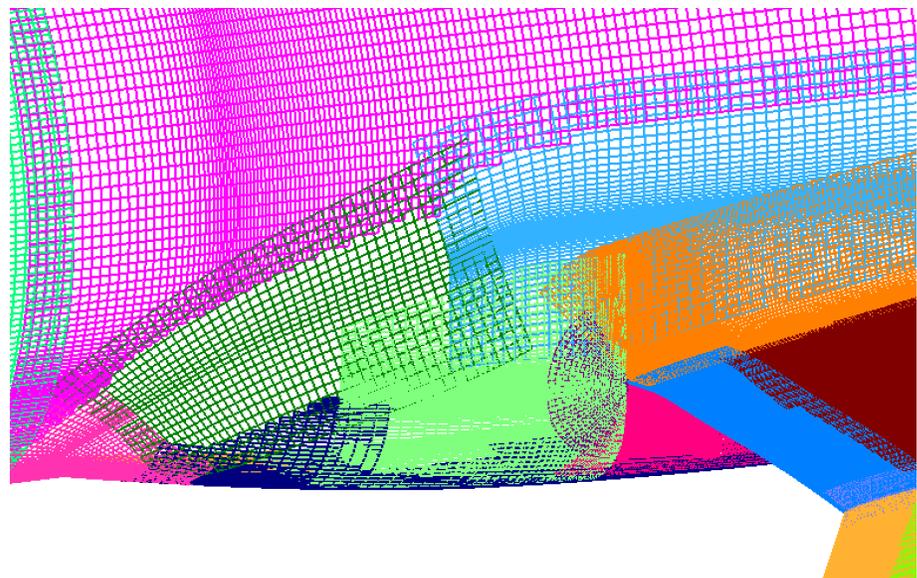
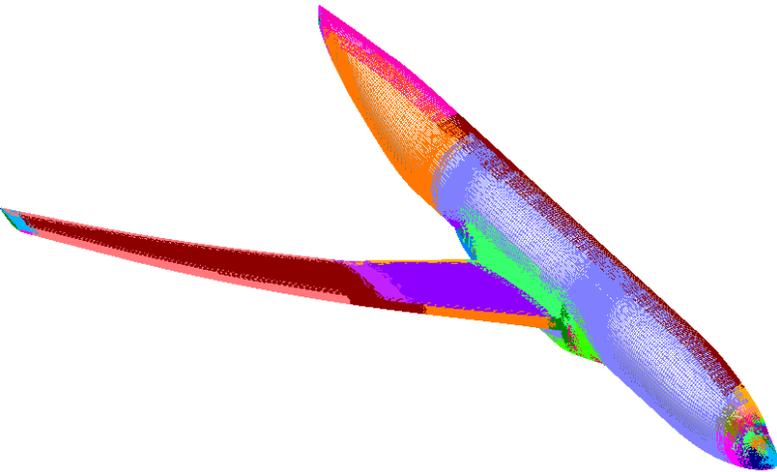


Node Meshes



# 7<sup>TH</sup> AIAA DRAG PREDICTION WORKSHOP (DPW7)

## Wing Deflection at alpha = 3.0 deg., Re = 5M

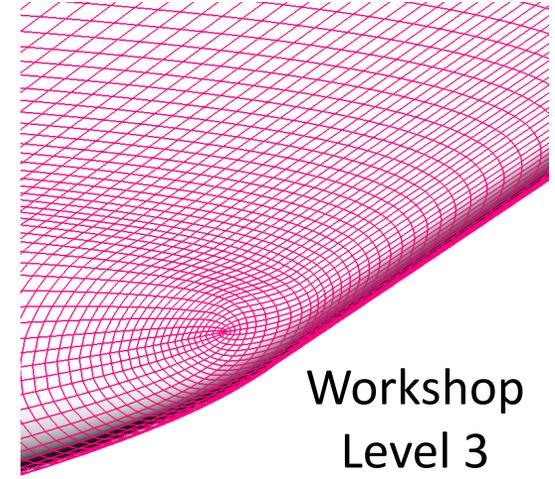
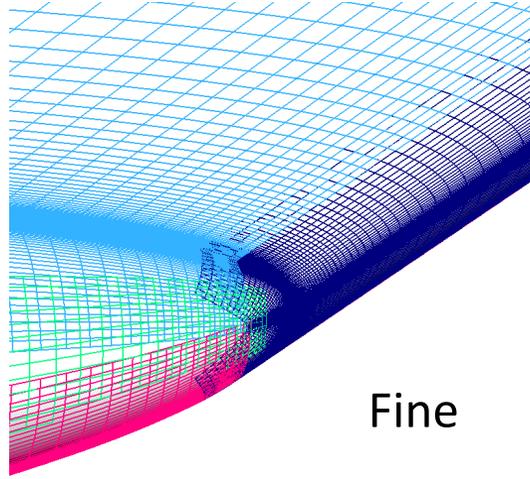
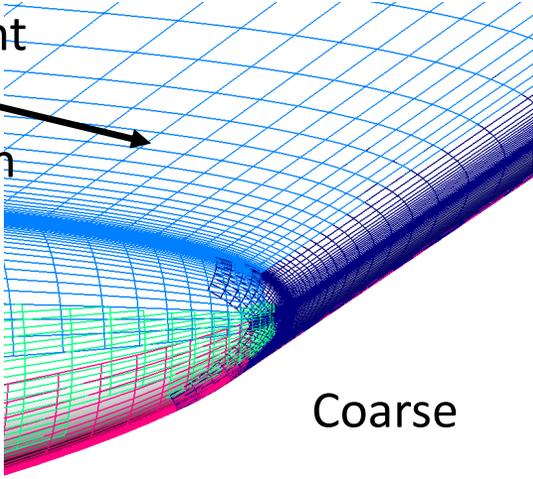


Case	# Surface grid pts	# Near-body volume grid pts
Coarse	0.23 M	13.6 M
Fine	0.64 M	66.1 M

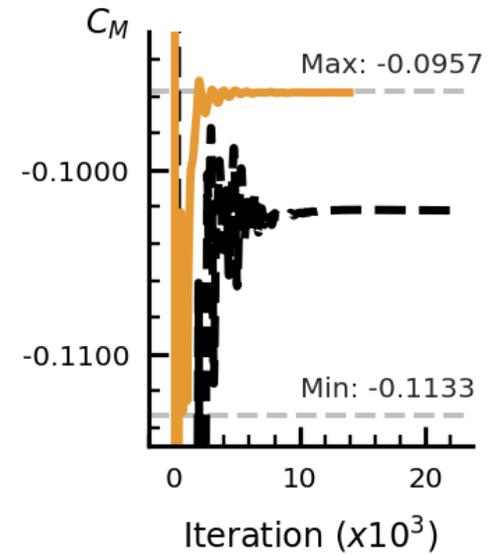
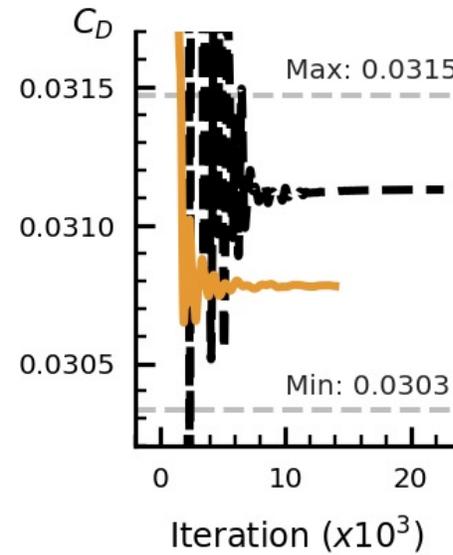
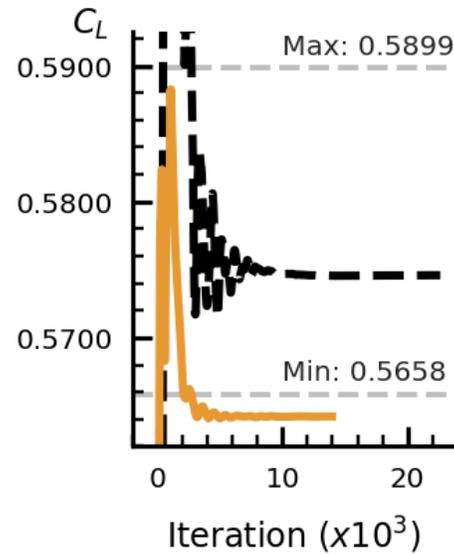
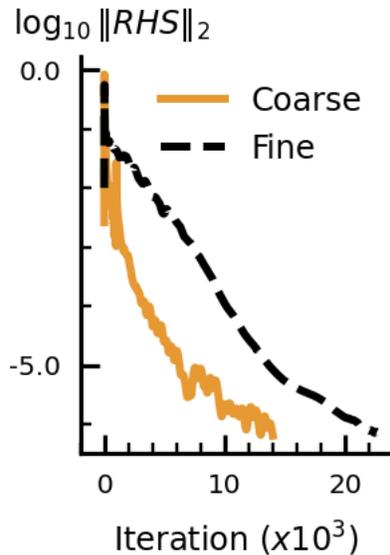
# 7<sup>TH</sup> AIAA DRAG PREDICTION WORKSHOP (DPW7)

## Residuals & Aerodynamic Loads Convergence

Insufficient  
grid  
resolution



- Workshop min/max from 8 different solvers/datasets

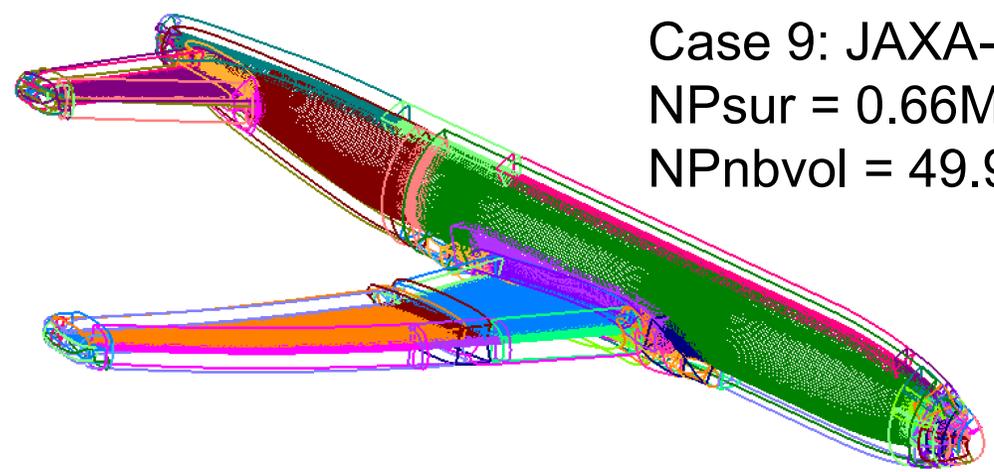


# DPW8 GRID SYSTEMS STATUS

July 29, 2024

#	Case	Level
1	DPW7-WB-2.50	3
2	DPW7-WB-2.75	3
3	DPW7-WB.3.00	1,2,3,4,5,6
4	DPW7-WB-3.25	3
5	DPW7-WB-3.50	3
6	DPW7-WB-3.75	3
7	DPW7-WB-4.00	3
8	DPW7-WB-4.25	3
9	JAXA-WBT-4.84	3
10	JAXA-WBT-5.89	3
11	JIG-WB	1,2,3,4,5,6
12	JIG-WBT	1,2,3,4,5,6
13	JIG-WBPN	1,2,3,4,5,6

Level	maxa	maxe	maxsr	npmin	Ds_wall	NPsur	NPnbvol
Tiny (1)	5.0	15.0	1.25	9	5.423e-4	-	-
Coarse (2)	4.5	10.0	1.20	13	3.615e-4	0.22M	13.0M
Medium (3)	4.0	6.667	1.15	17	2.410e-4	0.41M	31.1M
Fine (4)	3.5	4.444	1.10	21	1.607e-4	-	-
Extra-Fine (5)	3.0	3.0	1.05	25	1.071e-4	-	-
Ultra-Fine (6)	2.5	2.0	1.025	29	0.714e-4	-	-



Case 9: JAXA-WBT-4.84  
 NPsur = 0.66M  
 NPnbvol = 49.9M