



FUN3D Analysis of DPW-III Wing Alone Configurations

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FUN3D Unstructured Grid Code

- Parallel 3D compressible finite-volume RANS for tetrahedral meshes
- Implicit time-stepping using point Gauss-Seidel and line-relaxation for linear system
- Upwind Roe scheme for inviscid fluxes
- Galerkin-type approximation for viscous fluxes
- Full Navier-Stokes equations
- Spalart-Allmaras & SST turbulence models (loosely coupled)

FUN3D Unstructured Grid Code

- Parallel version
 - Pre-processor, flow solver and post-processor fully parallel
 - Domain decomposition using the MeTiS and ParMetis mesh partitioning software (weighted for the line solver)
 - Parallel code execution scheme utilizes MPI

Computational Grids – Wing Alone

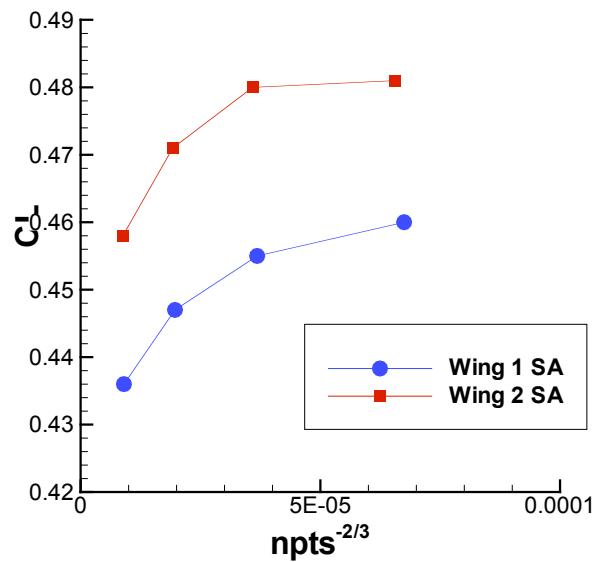
- Workshop VGRIDns node-based grids (with the octree based spacing of Kania)
- VGRIDns 64-bit batch on columbia (Pirzadeh)

	Wing 1 Total Nodes	Wing 2 Total Nodes
Coarse	1,806,422	1,882,672
Medium	4,476,969	4,658,853
Fine	11,459,041	11,903,329
Super Fine	36,900,028	38,462,630

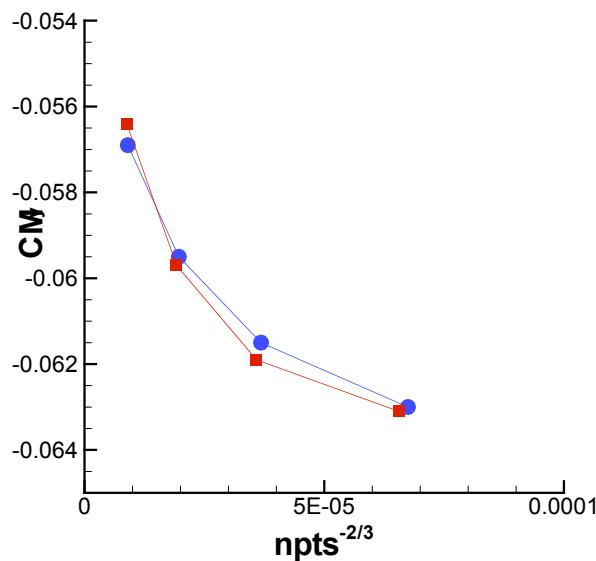
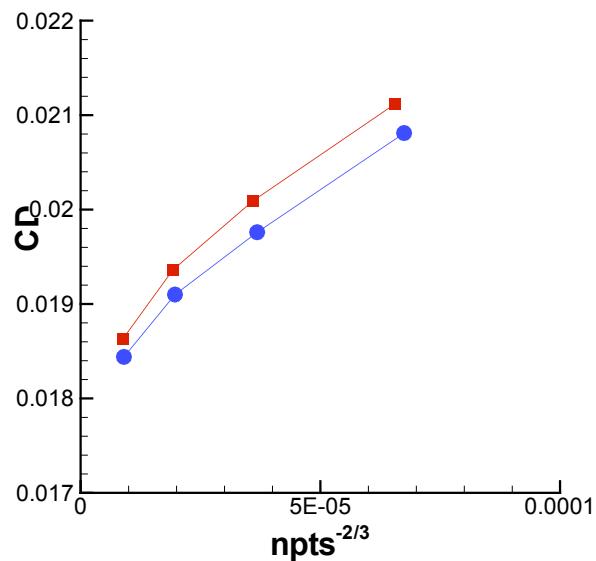
Summary FUN3D Results

- Case 2A: Mach 0.76, $\alpha=0.5\text{deg}$, $\text{Re}_c=5\times10^6$ (SA fully turbulent)
 - Wing 1 coarse, medium, fine and super fine grids
 - Wing 2 coarse, medium, fine and super fine grids
- Case 2B: Mach 0.76, $\alpha=0.5\text{deg}$, $\text{Re}_c=5\times10^6$ (SA fully turbulent)
 - Wing 1 medium grid polar
 - Wing 2 medium grid polar

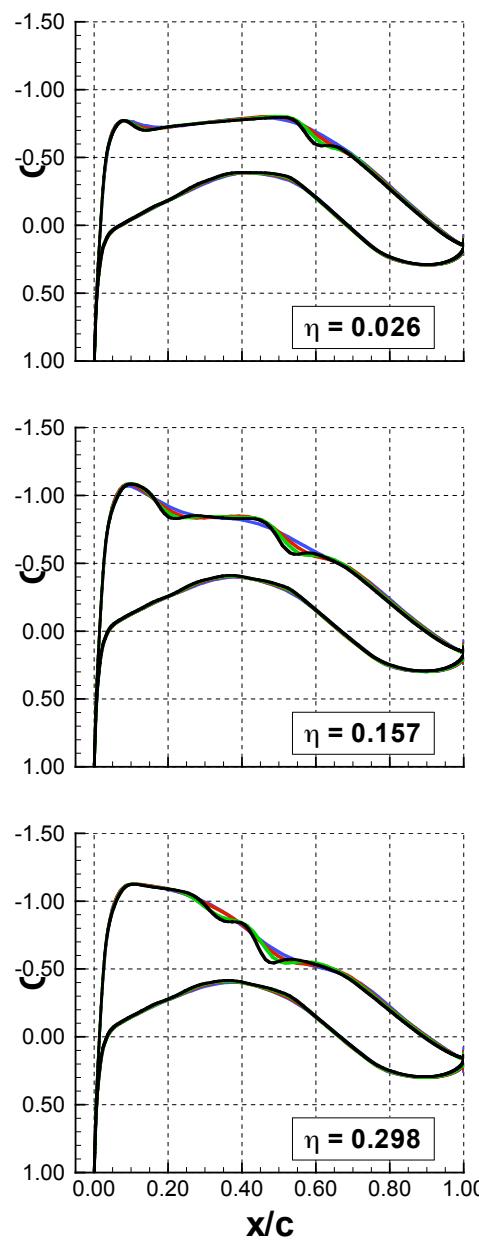
Wing Alone Grid Refinement



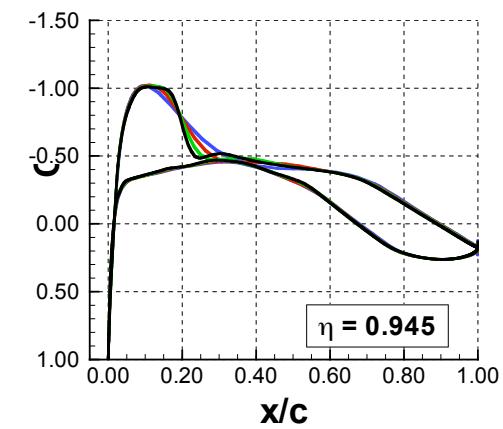
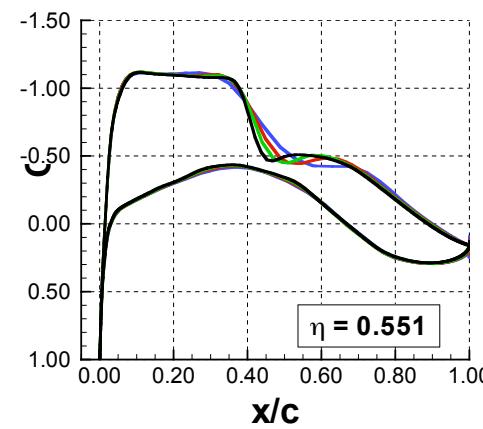
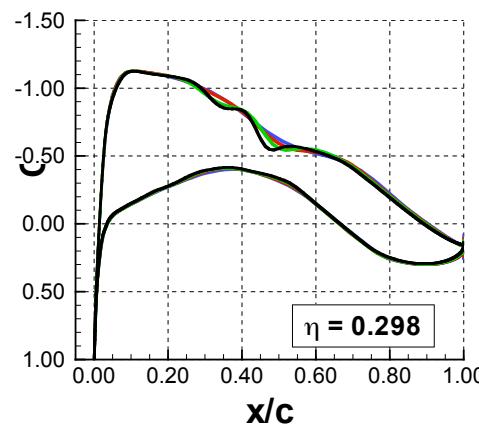
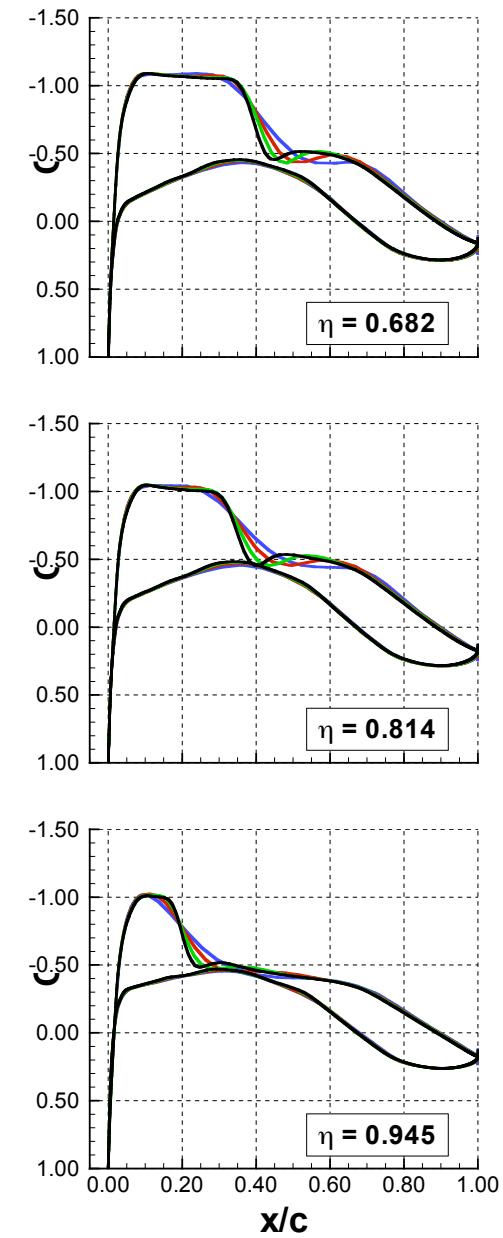
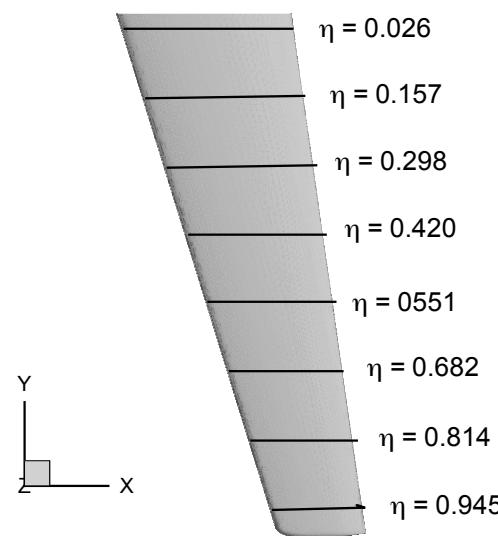
Mach = 0.76
 α = 0.5deg
 Re_c = 5×10^6
Spalart-Allmaras
Fully Turbulent



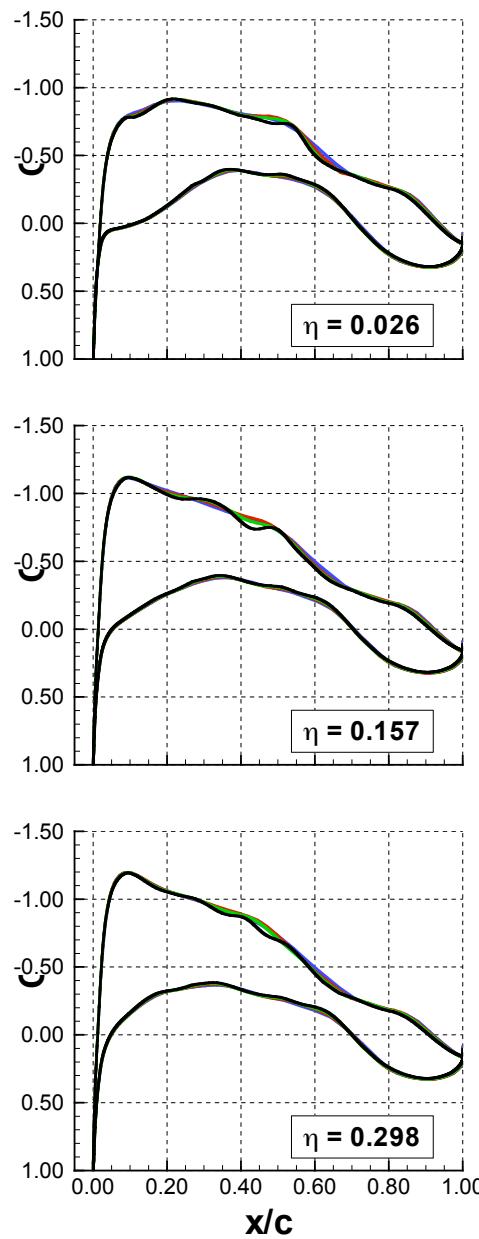
Wing 1 Grid Refinement



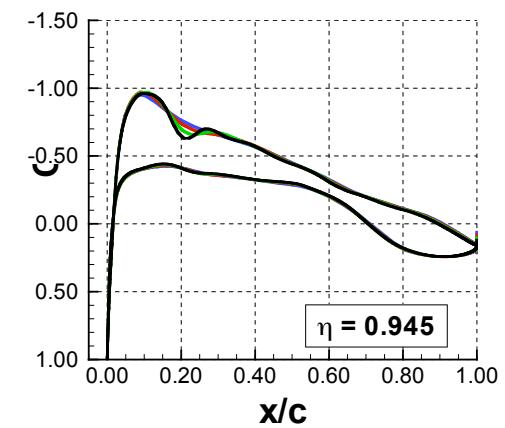
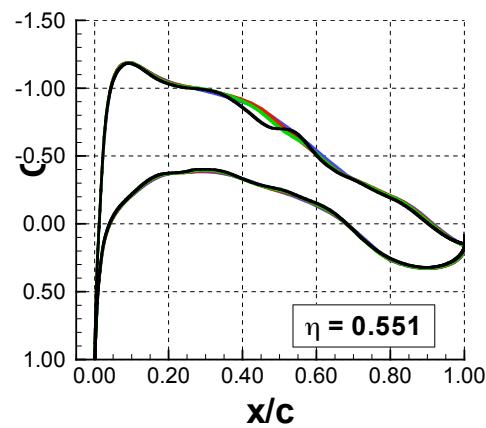
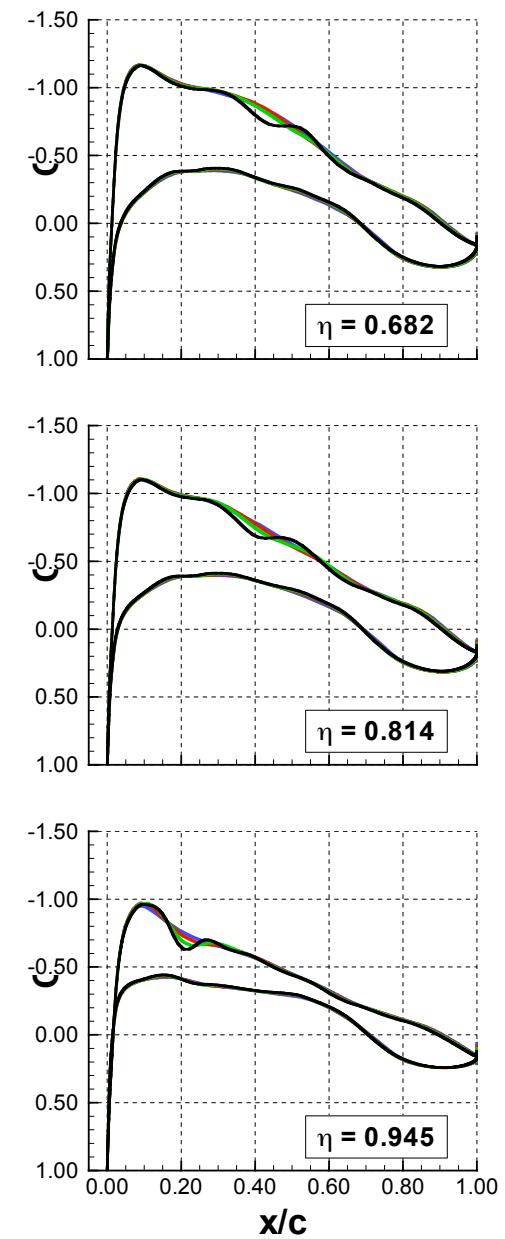
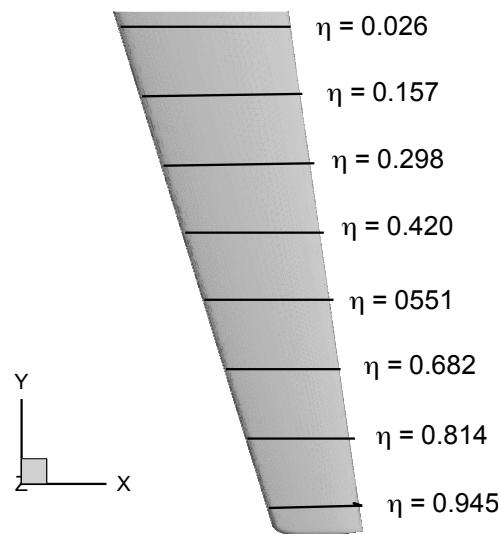
Coarse Grid (1.8M)
 Medium Grid (4.5M)
 Fine Grid (11.5M)
 Super Fine Grid (36.9M)



Wing 2 Grid Refinement

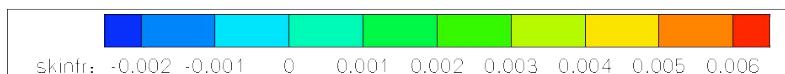
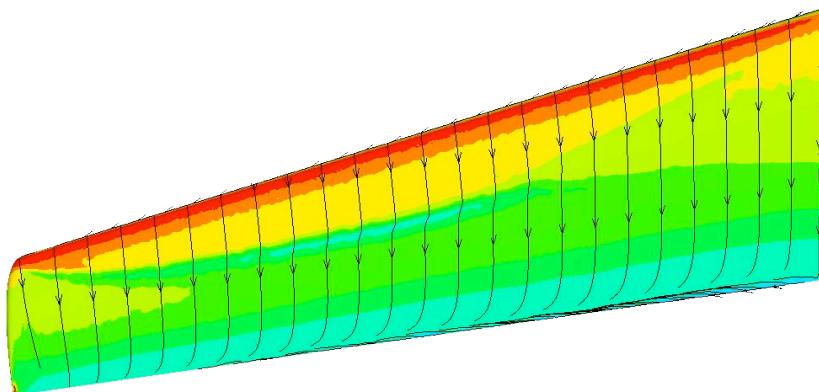


Coarse Grid (1.9M)
Medium Grid (4.7M)
Fine Grid (11.9M)
Super Fine Grid (38.4M)

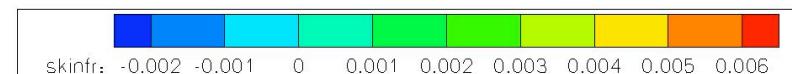
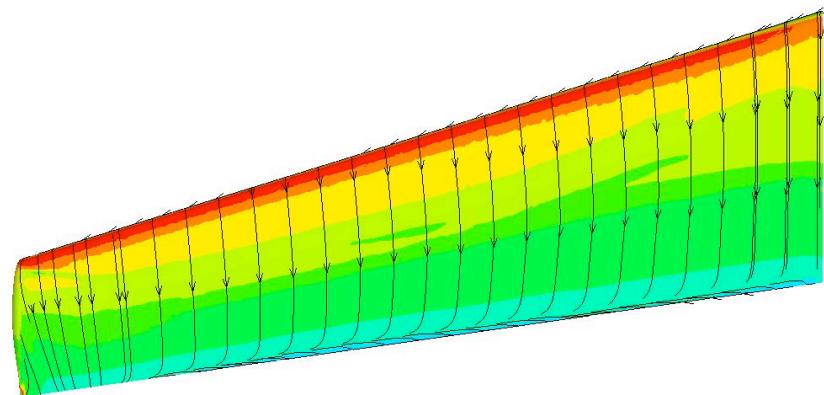


Wing Alone Super-Fine Grid Skin Friction

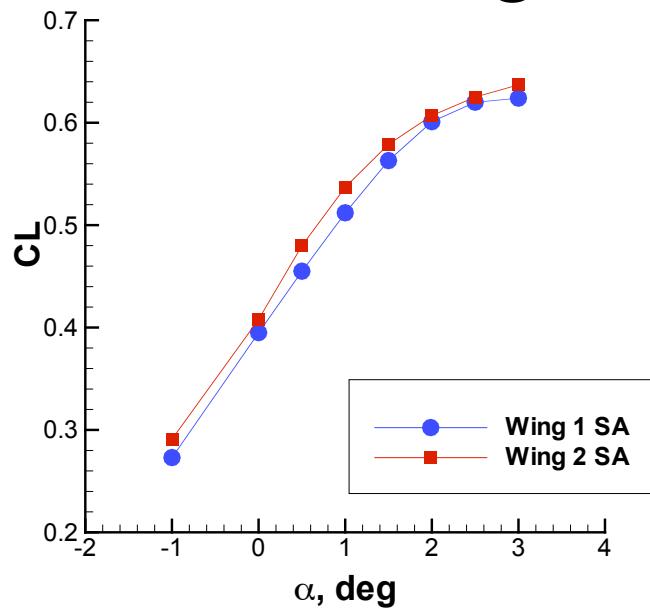
Wing 1
 $\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



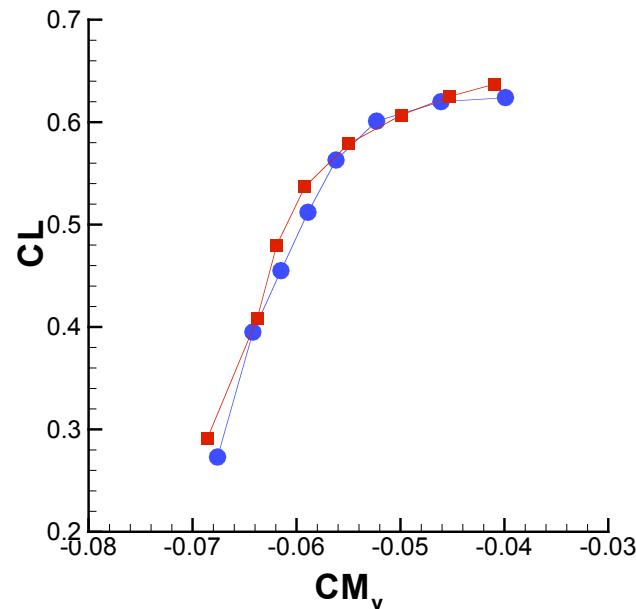
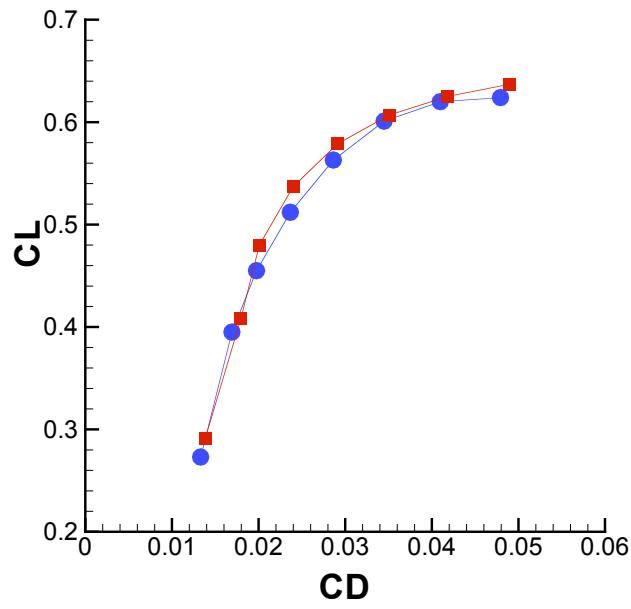
Wing 2
 $\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



Wing Alone Polar

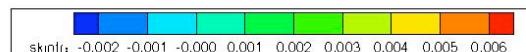
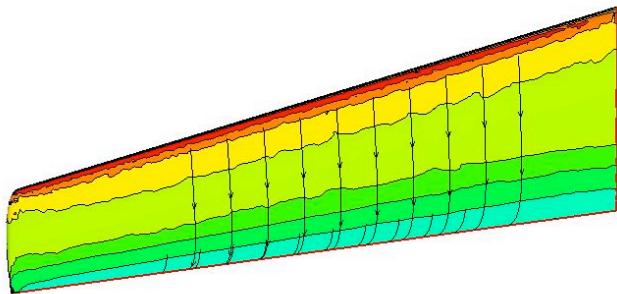


Mach = 0.76
 $Re_c = 5 \times 10^6$
Spalart-Allmaras
Fully Turbulent

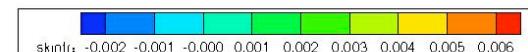
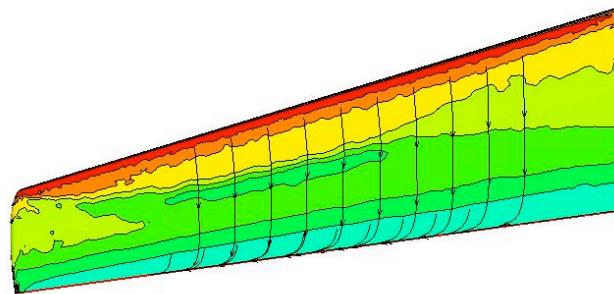


Wing 1 Skin Friction

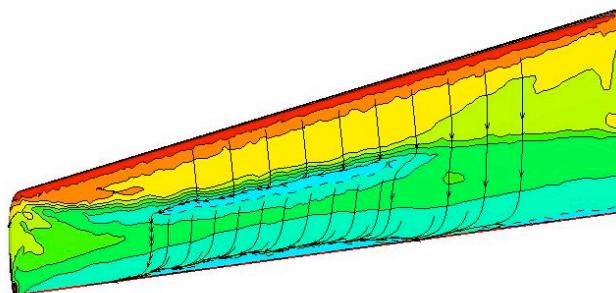
$\alpha = -1.0\text{deg}$



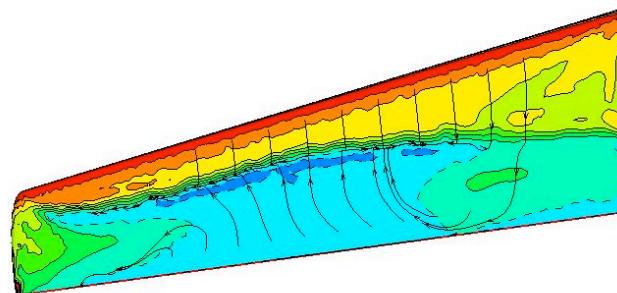
$\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



$\alpha = 1.5\text{deg}$

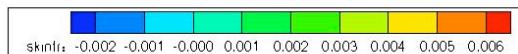
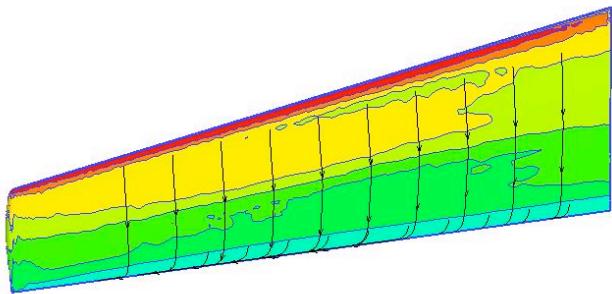


$\alpha = 3.0\text{deg}$

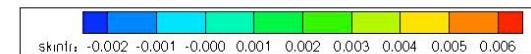
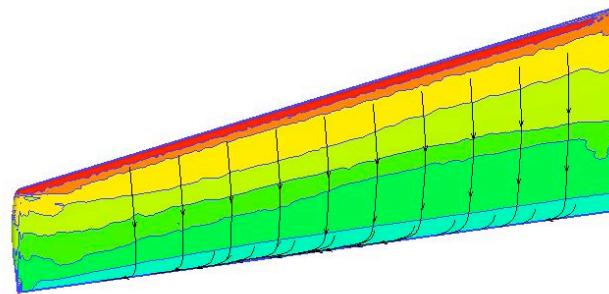


Wing 2 Skin Friction

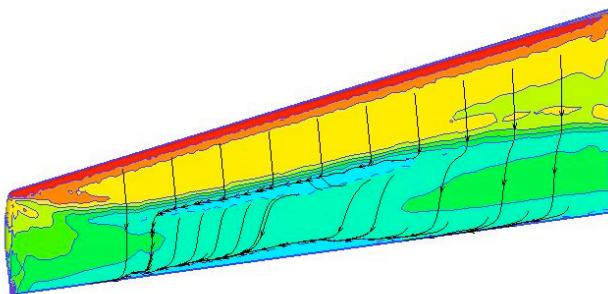
$\alpha = -1.0\text{deg}$



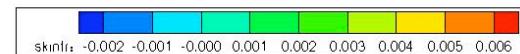
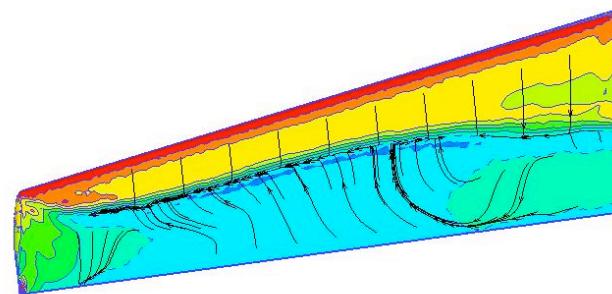
$\alpha = 0.5\text{deg}$



$\alpha = 1.5\text{deg}$



$\alpha = 3.0\text{deg}$



Summary

- Case 2A- W1
 - Drag and lift are decreasing with grid refinement
 - Small trailing edge separation on superfine grid
- Case 2A-W2
 - Drag and lift are decreasing with grid refinement
 - Small trailing edge separation on superfine grid
- Case 2B
 - Improved performance of W2 at design point
 - Both wing start to separate around $\alpha = 1.5\text{deg}$