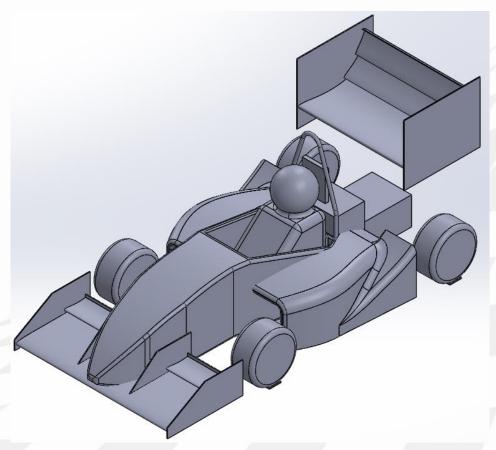


PACING OPTIMISATION OF A WING IN GROUND CLEARANCE



Hashan Mendis s3449757



FRONT WING DESIGN

Current Design:

• Simple design

Problem Statement:

Need more front downforce

Objective:

- Evaluate optimum ground clearance and flap angle
- Optimise design to produce more downforce

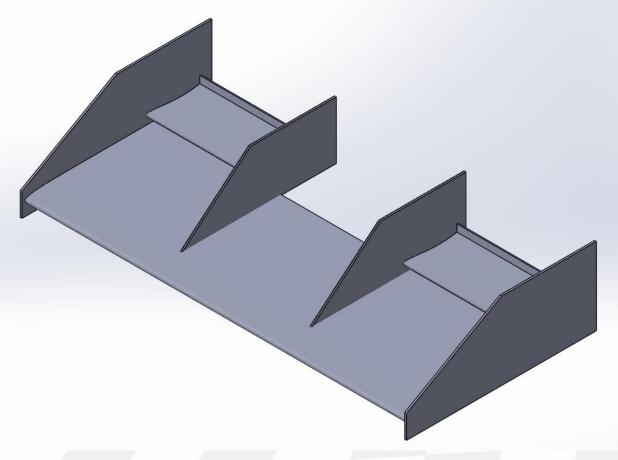


Figure 1 – Current design of the front wing



Full Design of Experiments

- 2D CFD
- Quick run time (1 minute)
- 2D flow structure

Partial Design of Experiments

- 3D CFD
- Long run time (2 hours)
- 3D flow structure

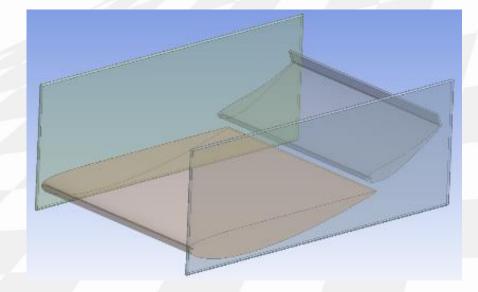
Optimisation

- 3D CFD
- Increase downforce



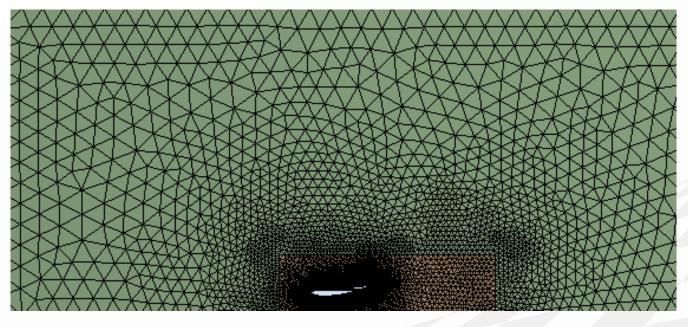
RMIT COMPUATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

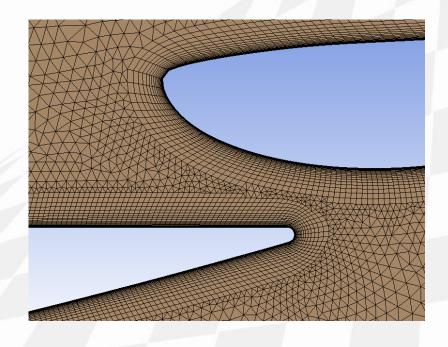
3D Geometry





RMIT COMPUATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS





2D - 43 000 elements

3D - 11 000 000 elements



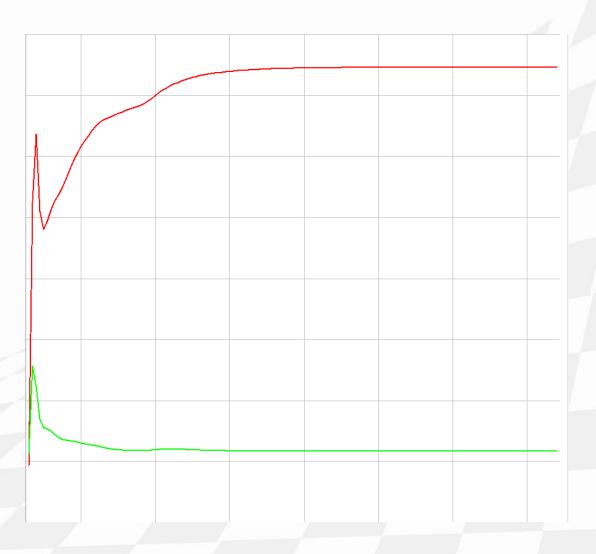
RMIT COMPUATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

Set up

- 60 km/hr wind speed
- Turbulence model SST

Solution

Ensure monitor points stable





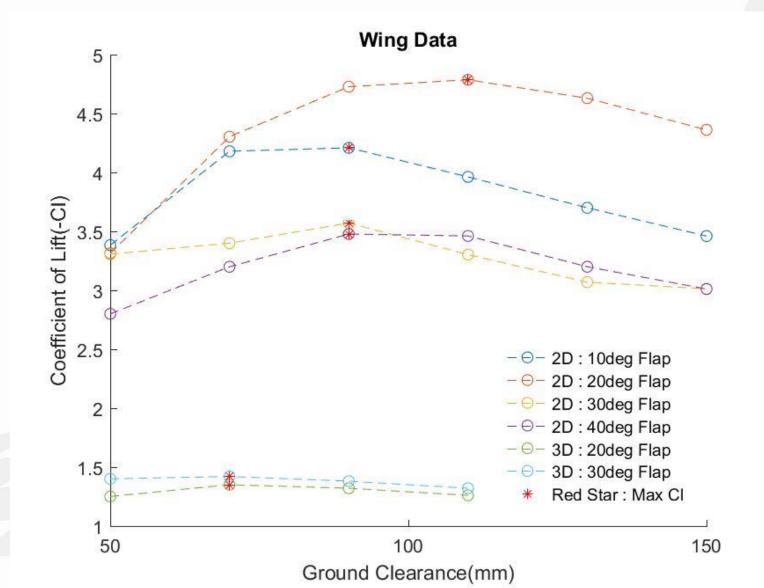
DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

2D Results

- 20° flap angle
- GroundClearance110 mm

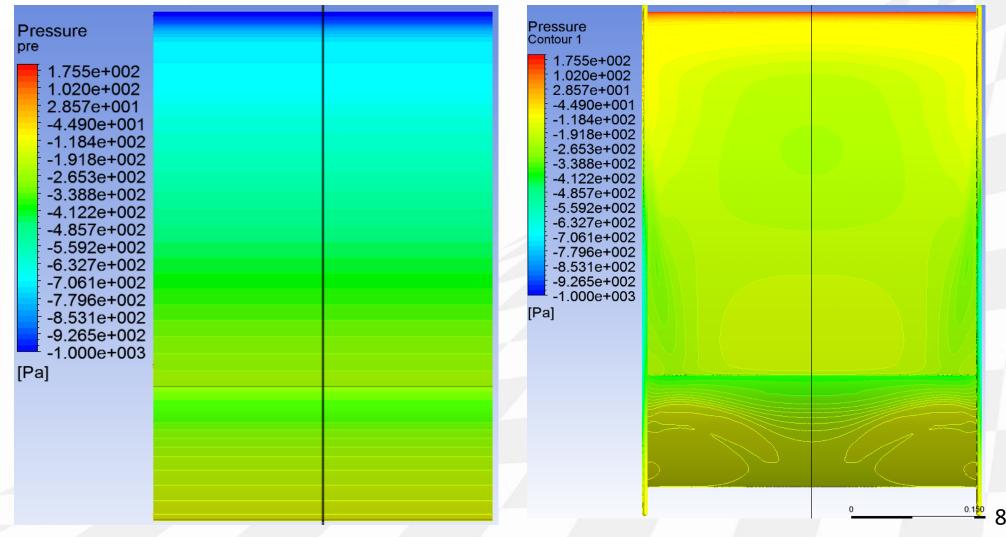
3D Results

- 30° flap angle
- GroundClearance 70mm



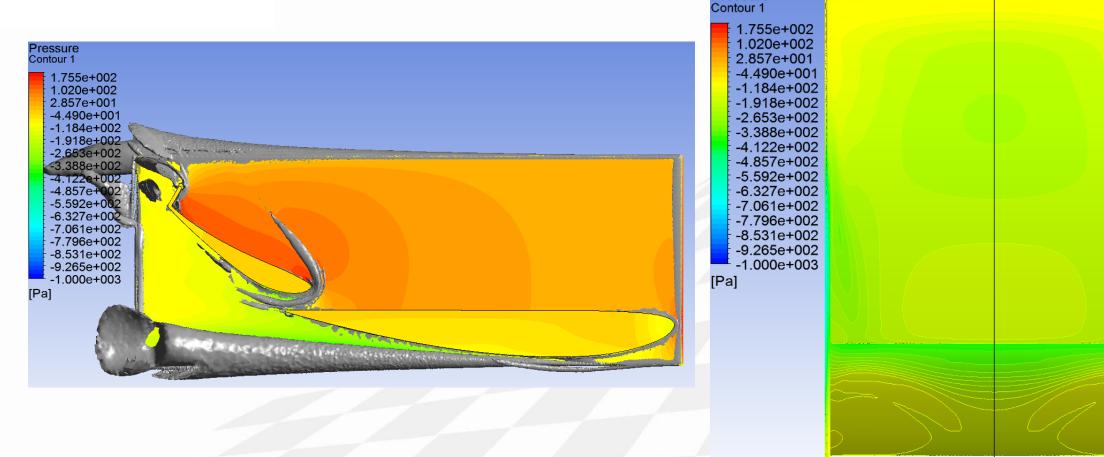


PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION





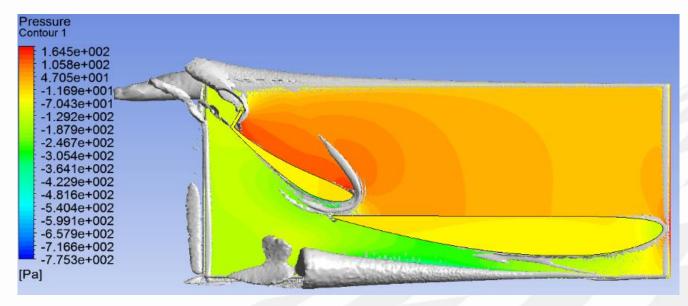
Pressure

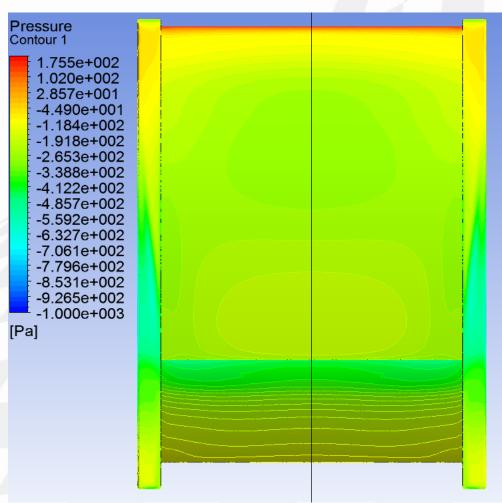


0.150

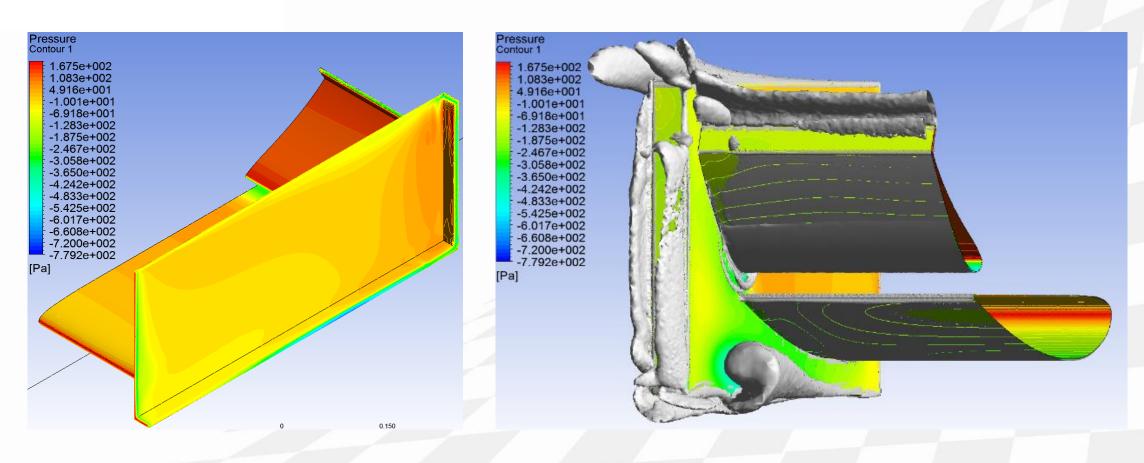


Improvement: 8%





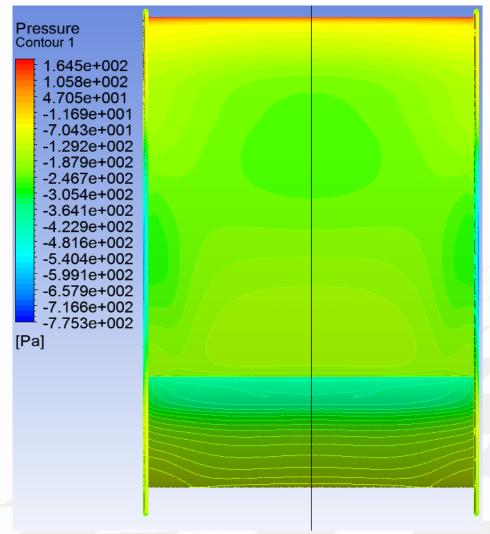


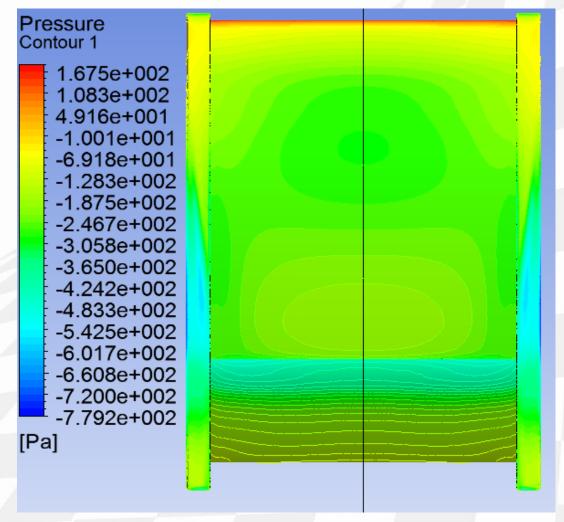




ITTERATION 2

Improvement: 9%

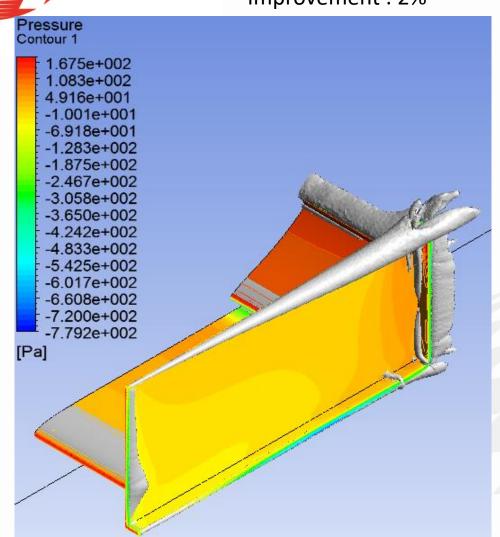


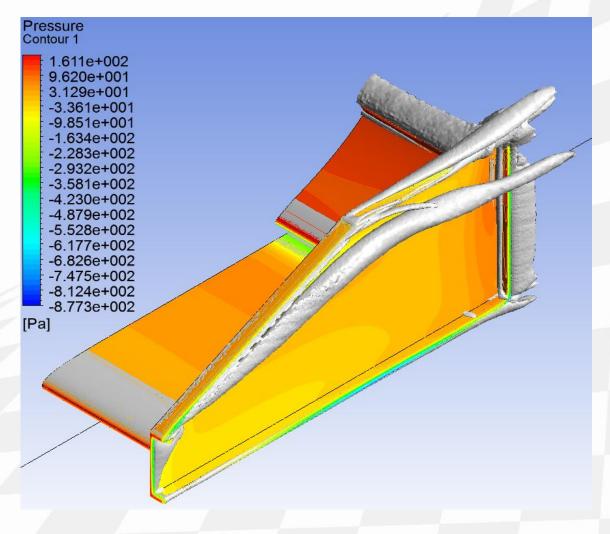


RMIT

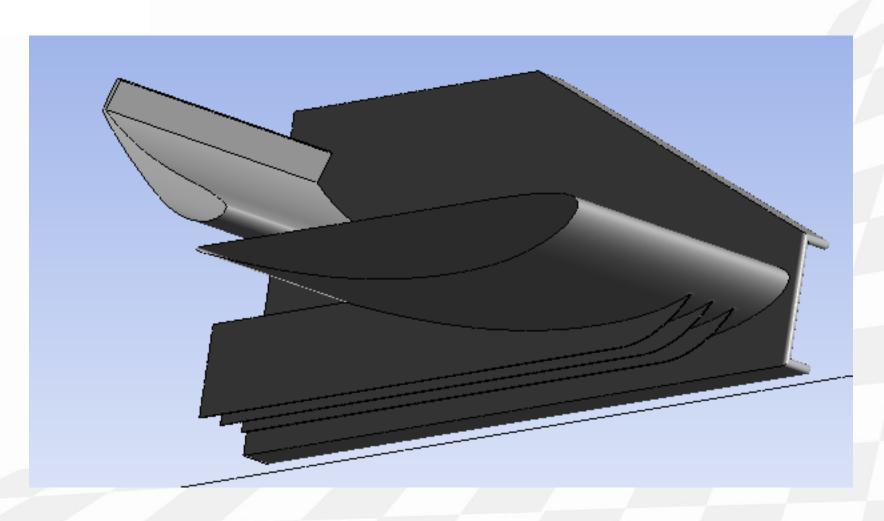
ITTERATION 3

Improvement: 2%

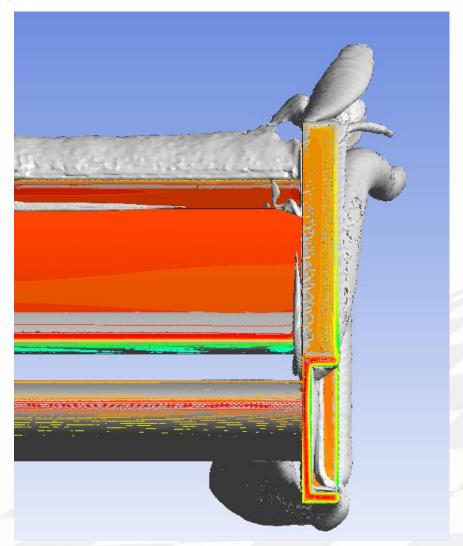


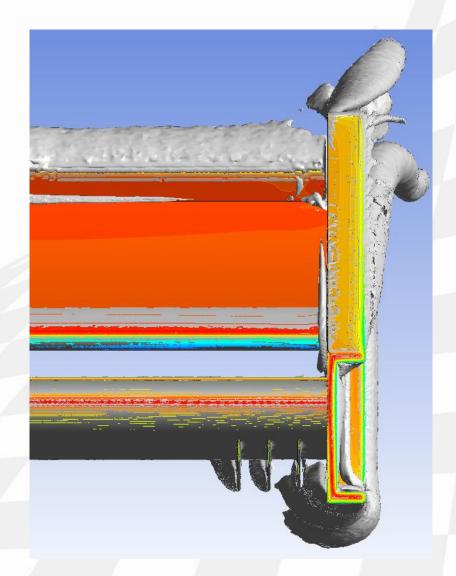






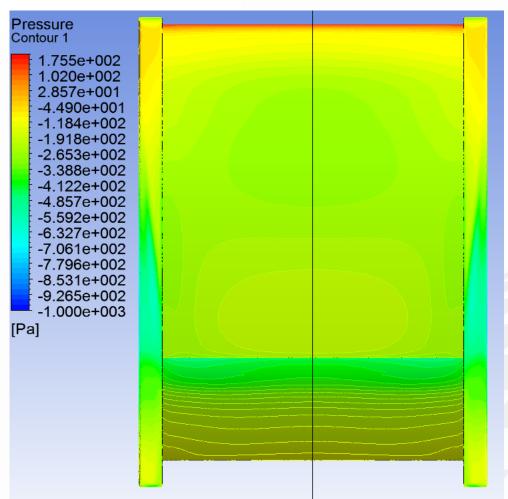
PACING ITTERATION 4

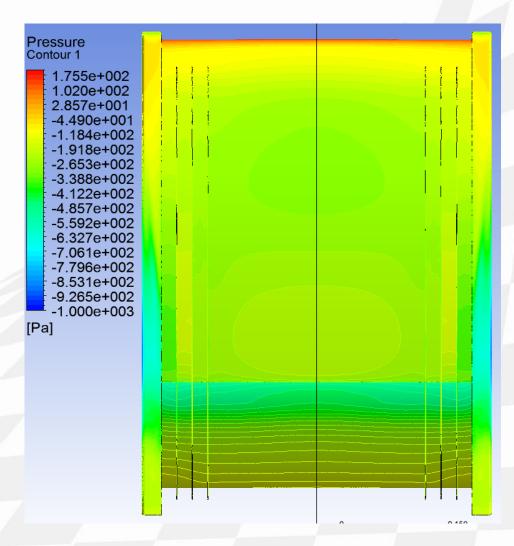






Improvement: 9%







Improvement: 30%

