#### Aerospace Design: A Purely Digital Affair

Ben Keller Physics 715 Final Project

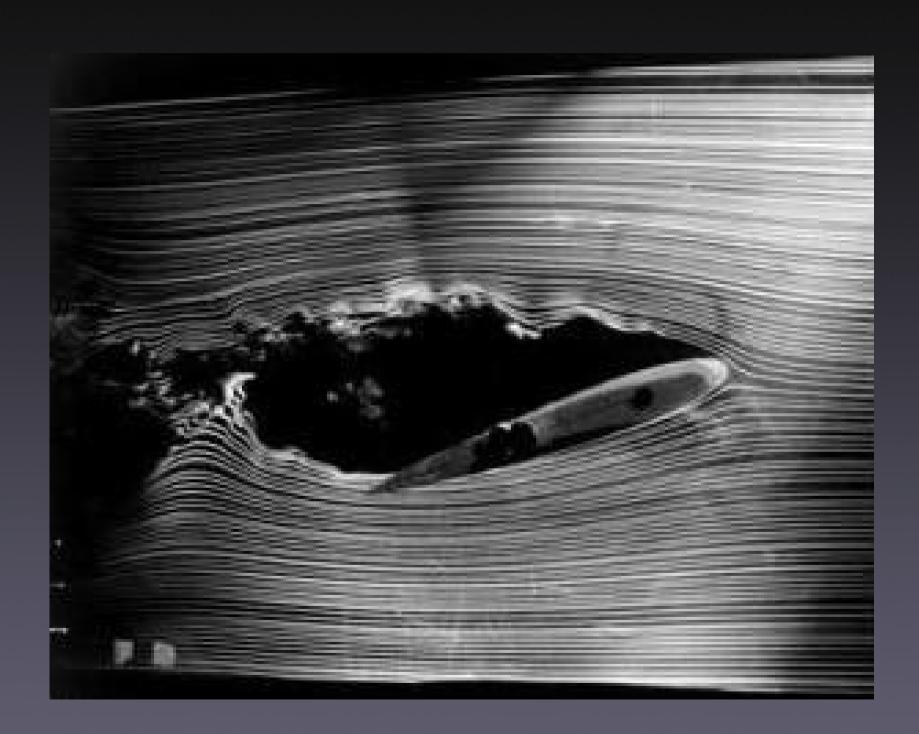




## Build a Better Air Trap

 Can an airfoil placed in a square duct improve the flow qualities through that duct?

### How Do I Test This?



$$\frac{Du}{Dt} = -\nabla P + \frac{\mathbf{v}}{UL} \nabla^2 u$$

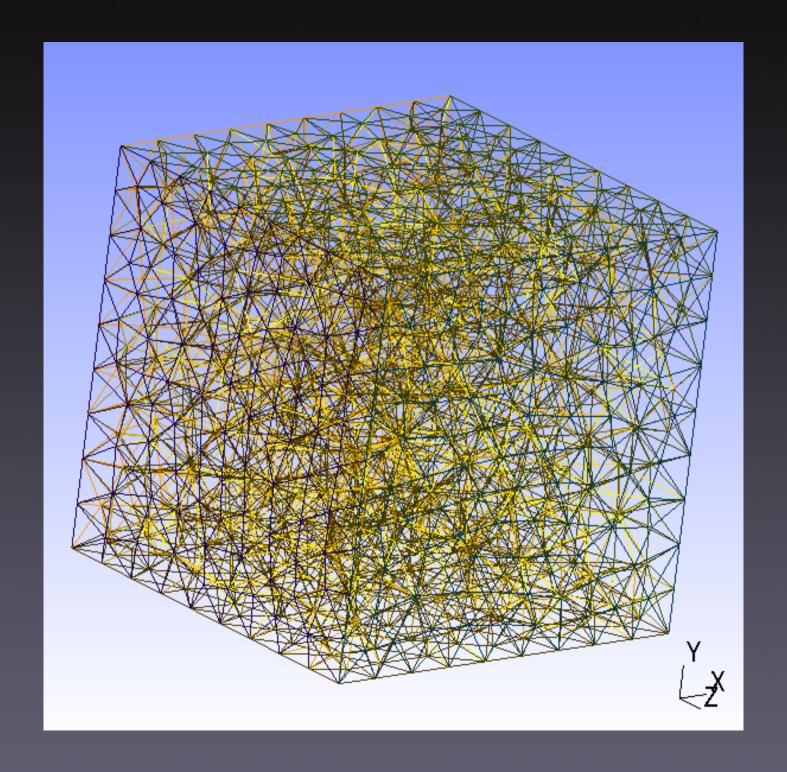
## Computers are Discrete!

$$\Phi$$
 = physical properties

$$\Phi^{n+1} = 2\Phi^n - \Phi^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\rho}{\Delta t} (f^{n+1} - f^n) + \nabla \cdot ((\rho \vec{u}) f^{n+1}) - \nabla \cdot (K \nabla f^{n+1}) = .$$

$$[S(\Phi)f]^{n+1} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u})f^{n+1}$$



#### NACA Airfoils

- Name Format NACA MPTT
- M is 1st digit of maximum camber percentage
- P is 1st digit of maximum camber position
- TT is 1st & 2nd digit of maximum thickness percentage

Cylinder NACA5440 NACA5420

# Turbulence Model

$$\frac{Dk}{Dt} = (\mu + 0.009(\frac{k^2}{\epsilon})\nabla k) + P - \rho\epsilon$$

$$\frac{D\epsilon}{Dt} = (\mu + 0.007(\frac{k^2}{\epsilon})\nabla\epsilon) + 1.44(\frac{\epsilon}{k})P - 1.92\rho(\frac{\epsilon^2}{k})$$

$$k = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) R_{ij}$$
  $P = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) R_{ij} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j}$   $\mu_t = 0.009 \rho \frac{k^2}{\epsilon}$ 

