Delaundo Analysis Interface Module (AIM) Manual

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May 28, 2021

0.1 Introduction	1
0.1.1 Delaundo AIM Overview	1
0.1.2 Clearance Statement	1
0.2 AIM Inputs	1
0.3 AIM Outputs	2
0.4 Mesh Sizing	3
0.4.1 JSON String Dictionary	3
0.4.2 Single Value String	3

0.1 Introduction 1

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0.1.1 Delaundo AIM Overview

A module in the Computational Aircraft Prototype Syntheses (CAPS) has been developed to interact with the 2D Delaunay mesh generator Delaundo, developed by J.-D. Müller. Details and download information for Delaundo may be found at http://www.ae.metu.edu.tr/tuncer/ae546/prj/delaundo/

Along with isotropic triangular mesh generation, Delaundo has limited anisotropic mesh generating capabilities. From the Delaundo website - "delaundo has also a rudimentary capability to create grids with stretched layers for viscous calculations that works well for moderate stretching factors of up to 100. Due to the simple implementation the stretched layers must completely wrap around a simply connected body such as an airfoil with a wake. It cannot do bump-like cases, where non-stretched boundaries are attached to stretched ones."

An outline of the AIM's inputs and outputs are provided in AIM Inputs and AIM Outputs, respectively.

0.1.2 Clearance Statement

This software has been cleared for public release on 05 Nov 2020, case number 88ABW-2020-3462.

0.2 AIM Inputs

The following list outlines the Delaundo meshing options along with their default value available through the AIM interface. Please note that not all of Delaundo's inputs are currently exposed.

• Proj_Name = delaundoCAPS

This corresponds to the output name of the mesh.

• Tess Params = [0.025, 0.001, 15.0]

Body tessellation parameters. Tess_Params[0] and Tess_Params[1] get scaled by the bounding box of the body. (From the EGADS manual) A set of 3 parameters that drive the EDGE discretization and the FACE triangulation. The first is the maximum length of an EDGE segment or triangle side (in physical space). A zero is flag that allows for any length. The second is a curvature-based value that looks locally at the deviation between the centroid of the discrete object and the underlying geometry. Any deviation larger than the input value will cause the tessellation to be enhanced in those regions. The third is the maximum interior dihedral angle (in degrees) between triangle facets (or Edge segment tangents for a WIREBODY tessellation), note that a zero ignores this phase

Mesh_Format = NULL

Mesh output format. If left NULL, the mesh is not written in the new file format. Available format names include: "AFLR3", "VTK", "TECPLOT", "STL".

Mesh_ASCII_Flag = True

Output mesh in ASCII format, otherwise write a binary file if applicable.

Edge_Point_Min = NULL

Minimum number of points on an edge including end points to use when creating a surface mesh (min 2).

Edge Point Max = NULL

Maximum number of points on an edge including end points to use when creating a surface mesh (min 2).

Mesh_Sizing = NULL

See Mesh Sizing for additional details.

Spatial_Ratio = 1.0

This corresponds to SPCRAT in the Delaundo manual - Ratio between the spacing gradients at the points of highest and lowest spacing. Values higher than one will cause Delaundo to interpolate with a power law to extend the regions of fine spacing further into the domain.

D Tolerance = 0.65

This corresponds to DTOLER in the Delaundo manual - Specifies the fraction of the background mesh size that is being used as a minimum distance between nodes.

Q Tolerance = 0.65

This corresponds to QTOLER in the Delaundo manual - specifies the minimum fraction of the maximum side length that the smaller sides must have in order to make the triangle acceptable.

• B_Tolerance = 2.0

This corresponds to BTOLER in the Delaundo manual - specifies the minimum fraction of the background mesh size that is being used as a minimum distance between nodes in the background grid.

Delta Thickness = 0.0

This corresponds to DELTAS in the Delaundo manual - specifies the thickness of the stretched layer in the scale of the other points. No stretched region will be created if the value is less than or equal to 0.0.

Max Aspect = 20.0

This corresponds to MAXASP in the Delaundo manual - specifies the maximum aspect ratio in the stretched layer.

Num_Anisotropic = 30,000

This corresponds to MVISRO in the Delaundo manual - specifies how many stretched, viscous rows are to be built.

Num Isotropic = 30,000

This corresponds to MISORO in the Delaundo manual - specifies how many isotropic rows are to be built.

• Transition_Scheme = 2

This corresponds to ISMOOT in the Delaundo manual - specifies how many stretched rows of cells will be opened for isotropic re-triangulation once the stretched process has terminated. 0 does not allow any retriangulation, 1 allows re-triangulation of the outermost cells, and 2 allows re-triangulation of the neighbors of the outermost cells as well.

Flat Swap = True

This corresponds to FLATSW in the Delaundo manual - if True this will make DELAUNDO swap diagonals in the final mesh in order to minimize the maximum angles.

Max_Angle = 120.0

This corresponds to ANGMAX in the Delaundo manual - specifies the maximum tolerable cell angle before FLATSW kicks in.

Num_Swap = 10

This corresponds to MCYCSW in the Delaundo manual - specifies how many swapping cycles will be executed.

0.3 AIM Outputs

Delaundo only has one available output, "Mesh", which triggers the AIM to read the generated mesh file back into CAPS. Once read the mesh may be shared with other AIMs and/or written out in a specified mesh format.

Surface_Mesh

The surface mesh

0.4 Mesh Sizing 3

0.4 Mesh Sizing

NOTE: Available mesh sizing parameters differ between mesh generators.

Structure for the mesh sizing tuple = ("CAPS Mesh Name", "Value"). "CAPS Mesh Name" defines the caps which the sizing information should be applied. The "Value" can either be a JSON String dictionary (see Section JSON String Dictionary) or a single string keyword string (see Section Single Value String)

0.4.1 JSON String Dictionary

If "Value" is a JSON string dictionary (e.g. "Value" = {"edgeDistribution": "Even", "numEdgePoints": 100}) the following keywords (= default values) may be used:

· edgeDistribution = "Even"

Edge Distribution types. Options: Even (even distribution), Tanh (hyperbolic tangent distribution).

• numEdgePoints = 2

Number of points along an edge including end points. Must be at least 2.

initialNodeSpacing = [0.0, 0.0]

Initial (scaled) node spacing along an edge. [first node, last node] consistent with the orientation of the edge.

boundaryLayerThickness = 0.0

Desired boundary layer thickness on an edge (2D meshing)

• boundaryLayerSpacing = 0.0

Initial spacing for boundary layer mesh growth on an edge (2D meshing).

0.4.2 Single Value String

If "Value" is a single string, the following options maybe used:

• (NONE Currently)