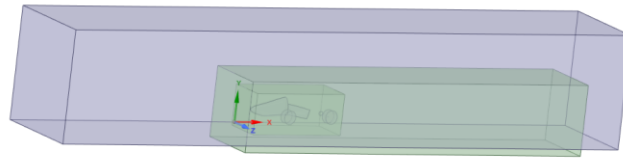


➤ Pre-Processing:

- 1) The unnecessary surfaces were eliminated, and a wind tunnel along with 2 bodies of influence were created. To reduce the amount of time, 2 planes were created, featuring the symmetric shape of the car and then the wind tunnel was slitted



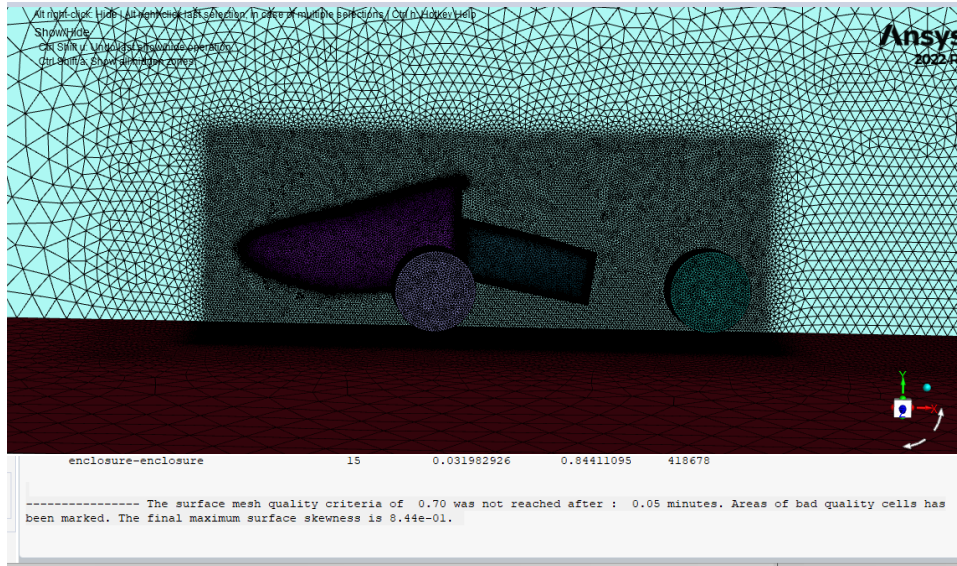
2) Surface Mesh

Improve Volume Mesh

---

**Generate the Surface Mesh**

Minimum Size [mm]	0.5
Maximum Size [mm]	256
Growth Rate	1.2
Size Functions	Curvature & Proximity
Curvature Normal Angle [deg]	18
Cells Per Gap	3
Scope Proximity To	edges
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Draw Size Boxes	
Separate Out Boundary Zones by Angle?	No
<input type="button" value="+"/> Advanced Options	



### 3) Volumetric Mesh

**Generate the Volume Mesh** ?

Fill With ? poly-hexcore

Peel Layers 1

Min Cell Length [mm] 0.5

Max Cell Length [mm] 512

☒ Enable Parallel Meshing

☐ Advanced Options

☐ Global Boundary Layer Settings

#### 4) Check Quality Mesh

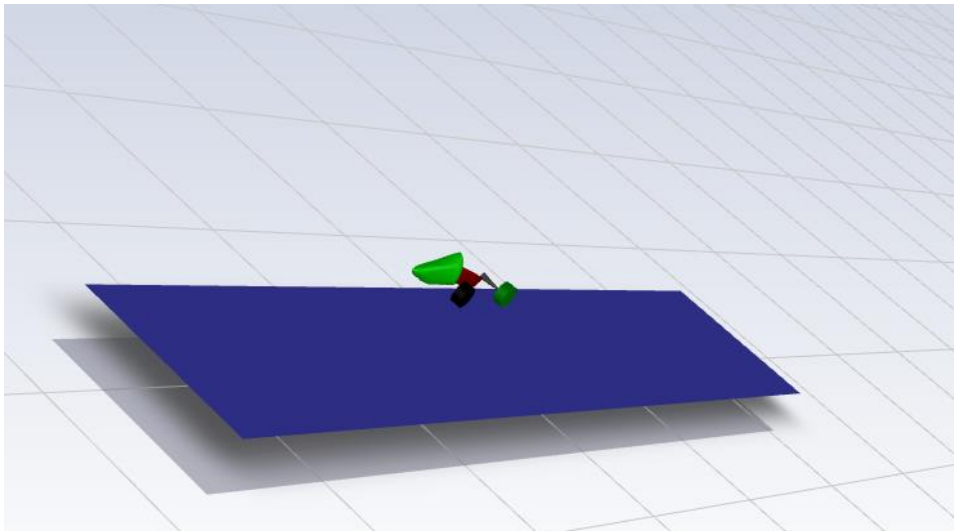
Mesh Quality:

Minimum Orthogonal Quality = 1.00154e-01 cell 448646 on zone 3754 (ID: 1170250 on partition: 1) at location ( 1.81738e+00, 4.11892e-01, 2.68951e-01)

Maximum Aspect Ratio = 6.15272e+02 cell 117729 on zone 3754 (ID: 271213 on partition: 0) at location ( 1.82014e+00, 4.32322e-01, 2.70841e-01)

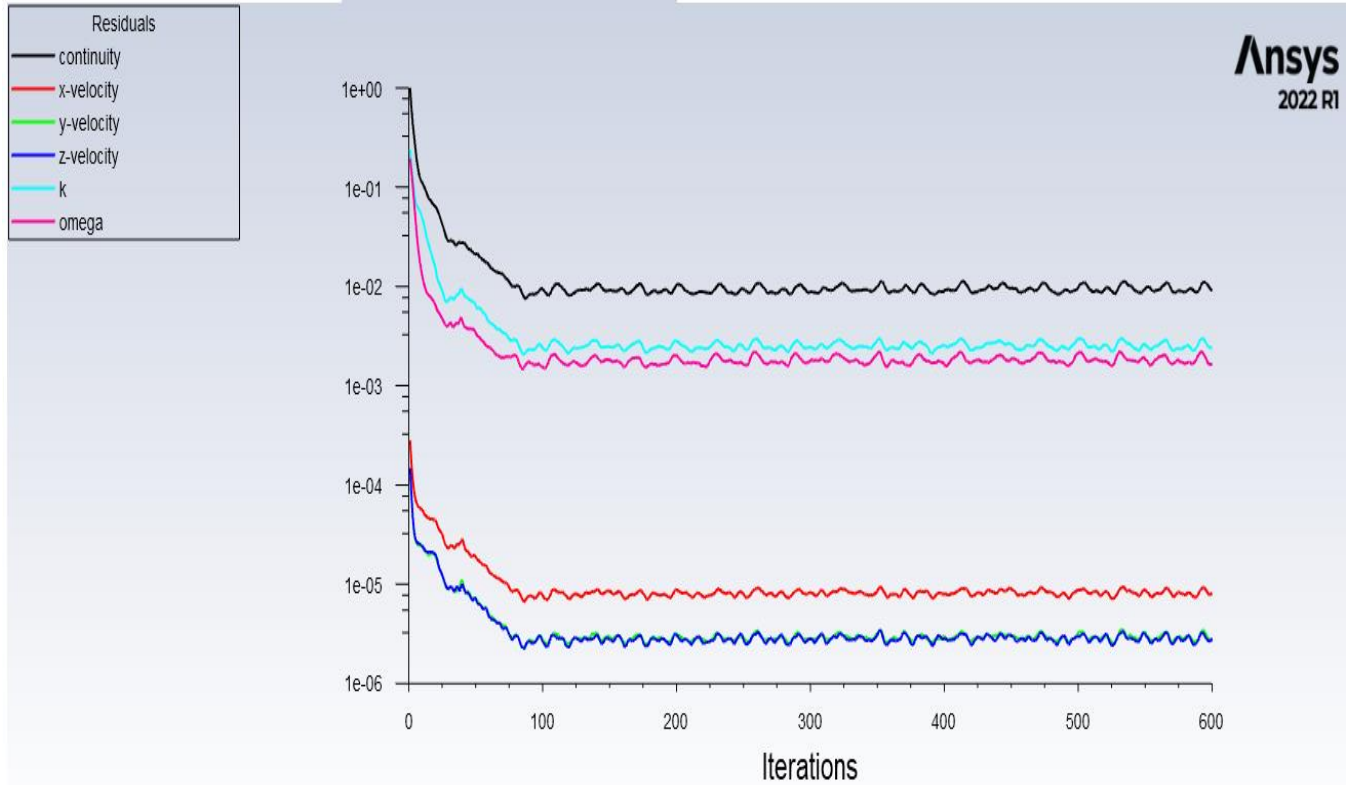
The orthogonal quality of this mesh was found to be greater than the recommended minimum threshold of 0.1, confirming that it is a good quality

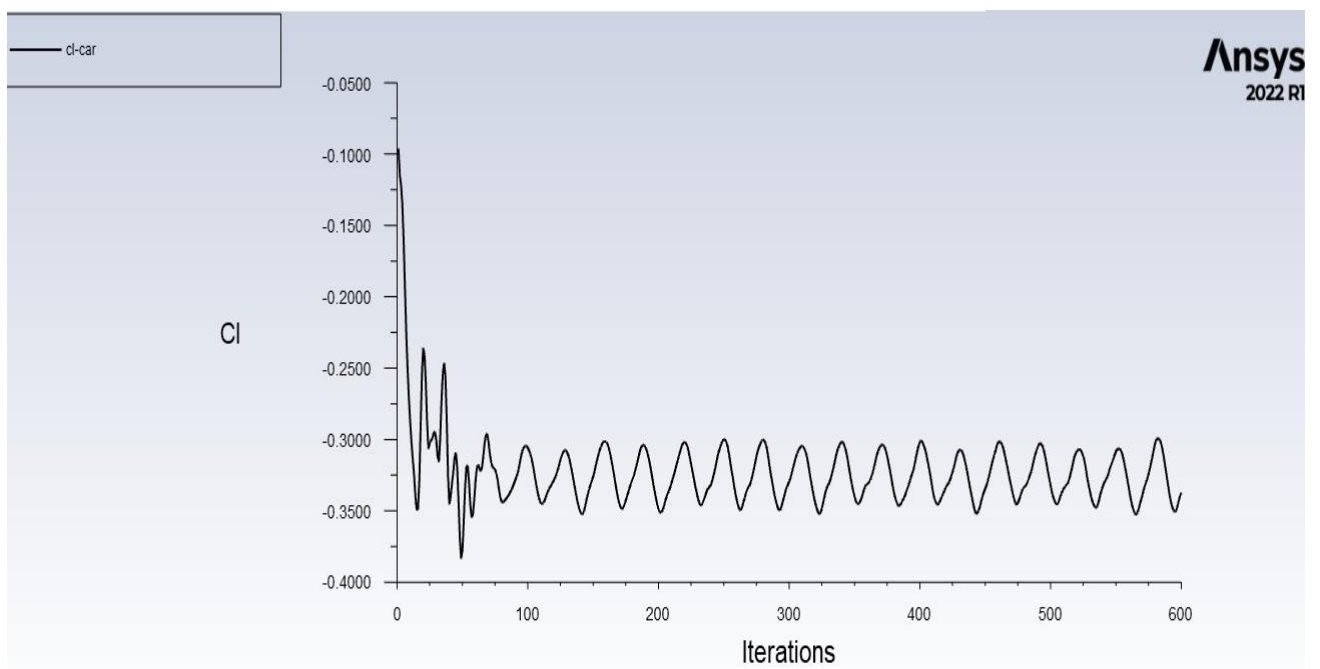
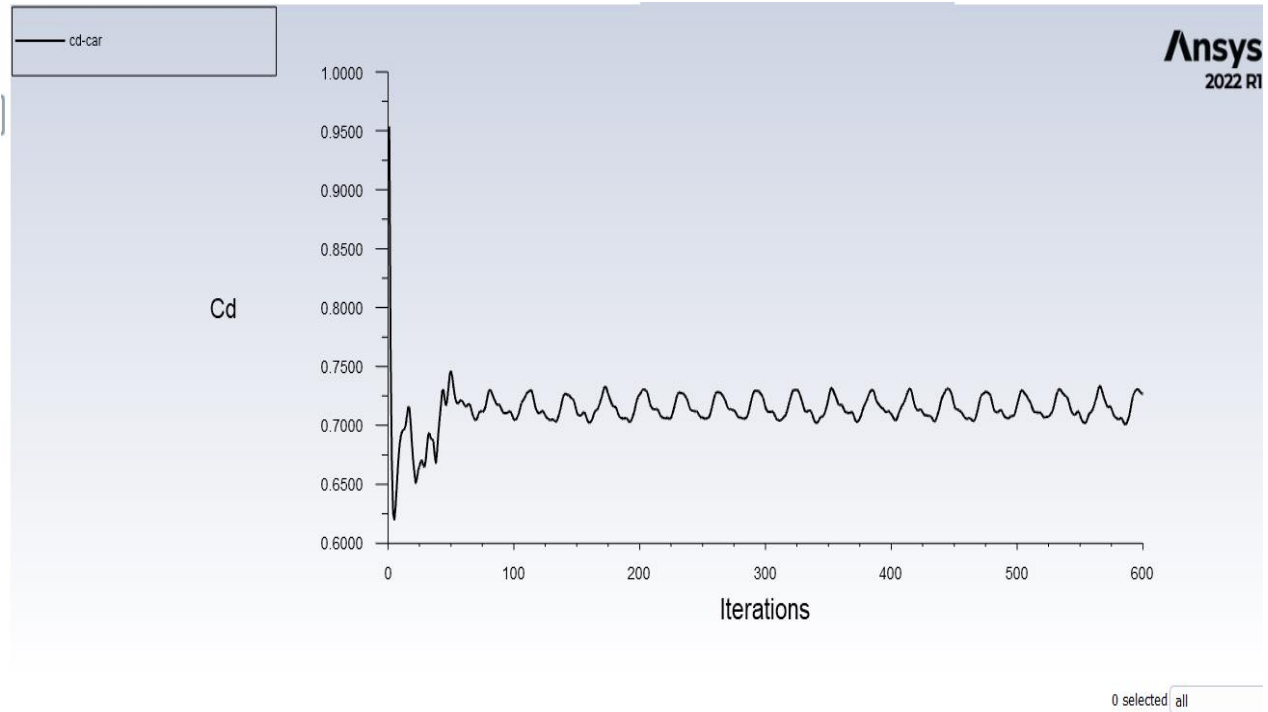
Ready for simulation & post-processing



➤ Simulation & Post-Processing:

1) Global Results:





1) Estimated total and local drag force:

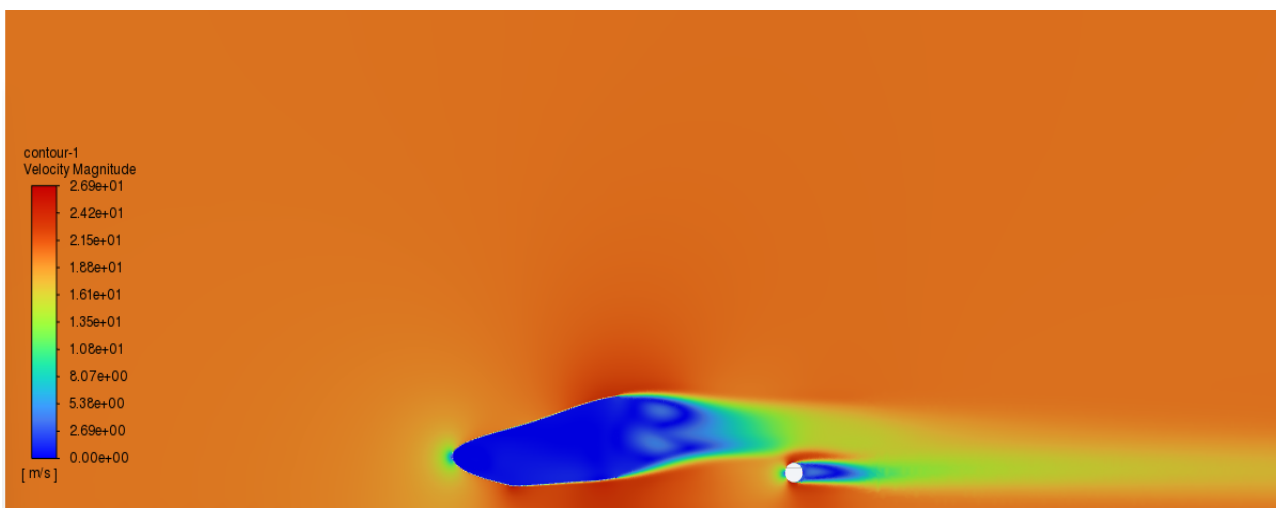
Forces - Direction Vector (1 0 0)						
Forces [N]			Coefficients			
Zone	Pressure	Viscous	Total	Pressure	Viscous	Total
axel	4.6360396	0.098210822	4.7342504	0.065250383	0.0013822776	0.066632661
fronwheels	16.98452	0.23724363	17.221763	0.23905025	0.0033391082	0.24238935
nosecone	14.163105	1.077286	15.240391	0.19933998	0.015162365	0.21450234
rearwheels	13.051493	0.28833111	13.339824	0.18369449	0.0040581438	0.18775263
sidepanel	0.92102945	0.18615813	1.1071876	0.012963117	0.0026201004	0.015583218
-----						
Net	49.756187	1.8872297	51.643416	0.70029821	0.026561995	0.72686021

## 2) Estimated total and local down force:

Forces - Direction Vector (0 1 0)						
Forces [N]			Coefficients			
Zone	Pressure	Viscous	Total	Pressure	Viscous	Total
axel	0.36730028	0.0057341523	0.37303443	0.005169603	8.0705875e-05	0.0052503088
fronwheels	-7.398639	0.097045059	-7.3015939	-0.10413285	0.00136587	-0.10276698
nosecone	-7.7295948	0.033200508	-7.6963943	-0.10879092	0.00046728373	-0.10832364
rearwheels	-9.644392	0.093966698	-9.5504253	-0.13574092	0.0013225433	-0.13441838
sidepanel	0.23954021	-0.03444548	0.20509473	0.0033714316	-0.00048480621	0.002886254
-----						
Net	-24.165785	0.19550094	-23.970284	-0.34012366	0.0027515967	-0.33737206

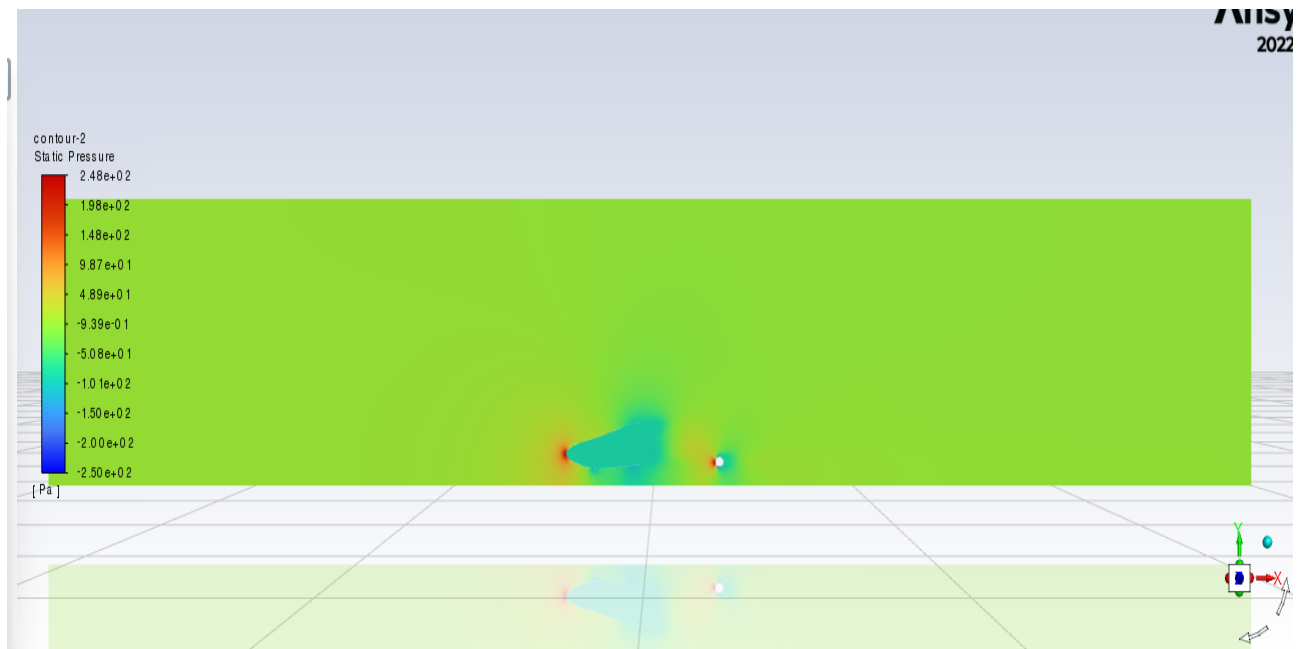
The current aero kit is 46% efficient without the undertray. Note that front and rear wheels generate an important amount of drag, thus a diffuser extended from the side panel would solve the problem for the rear wheels, and a front wing would allow a much smoother flow of air around the front wheels

## 3) Velocity Distribution

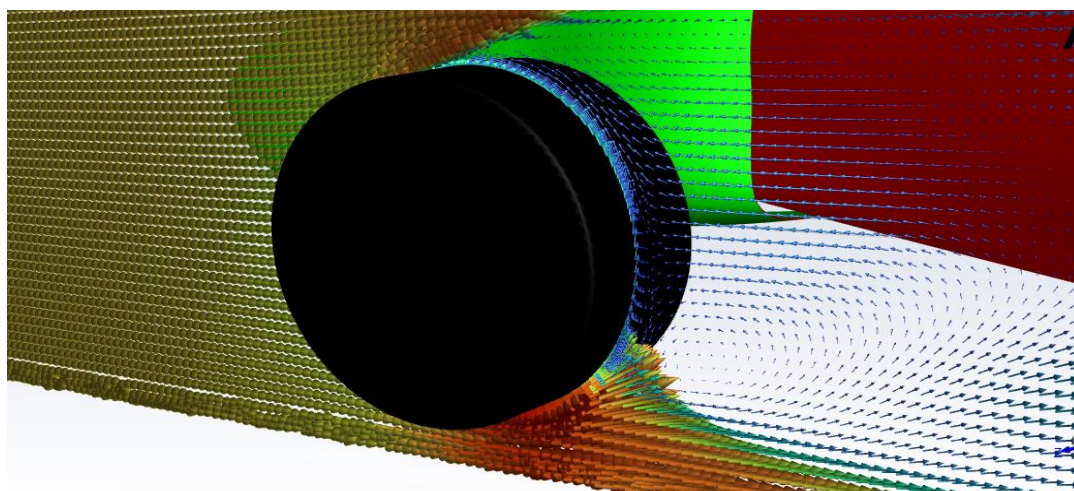
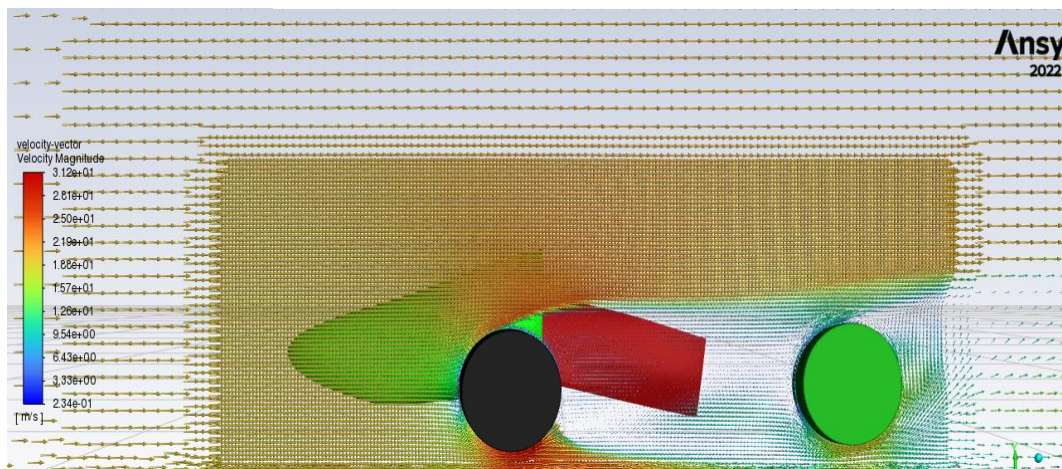


## 4) Pressure Distribution





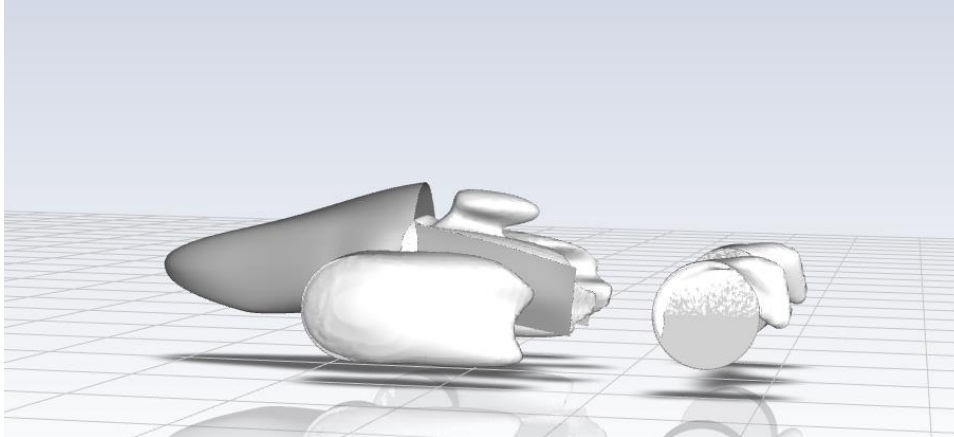
5) Flow Field Behavior around the wheels





Note the rotational velocity component and vortices around the wheels, having a front wing would minimize this effect

6) Demonstration of recirculation region:



7) Path lines of the air flow around the FSAE car



