# 전산유체해석실습 과제 (5차)

과목명 : 전산유체해석실습 담당교수 : 임동균 교수님 학과 : 항공기계공학과 학번 : 2021010530 이름 : 박진우

제출일: 25-10-23

### gmsh\_airfoil.geo

ymax = 4; xmax = 10; n\_inlet = 60; n\_vertical = 90; r\_vertical = 1/0.95; n\_airfoil = 50; n\_wake = 100; r\_wake = 1/0.95;

Point(129) = (-1, ymax, 0, 1.0);

#Point(130) = (-1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);

//\*
Point(131) = (1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);

//\*
Point(132) = (1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);

//\*

//\*
Point(132) = (1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);

//\*

//\*

Point(134) = (xmax, 0, 0, 0, 0);

//\*

//\*

Point(135) = (xmax, 0, 0, 0, 0);

//\*

//\*

Point(135) = (xmax, 0, 0, 0, 0);

//\*

Circle(2) = {130, 64, 129}; Line(3) = {129, 131}; Line(4) = {131, 136}: Line(5) = {130, 132}: Line(6) = {132, 133}; line(7) = {135, 136}: Line(8) = {135, 133}; Line(9) = {128, 135}; Line(10) = (57, 129); Line(11) = (71, 130): Line(12) = {128, 131}: line(13) = {128, 132}:

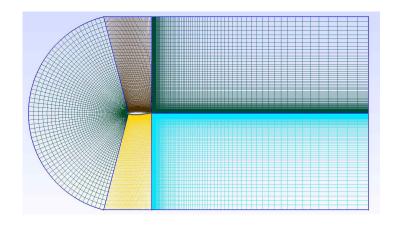
//+ Split Curve {1} Point (57, 71); //+ Split Curve {15) Point {128}; //\*
Curve Loop(1) = [2, -10, 14, 11];
//\*
Plane Surface(1) = [1];
//\*
Curve Loop(2) = [10, 3, -12, 17];
//\*
Plane Surface(2) = [2];
//\*
Curve Loop(3) = [12, 4, -7, -9];
//\*
Plane Surface(3) = [3];
//\*
Curve Loop(4) = [11, 5, -13, -16];
//\*
Plane Surface(4) = [4];
//\*
Curve Loop(5) = [13, 6, -8, -9];
//\*
Plane Surface(5) = [6];

//+
Transfinite Surface {1};
//+
Transfinite Surface {2};
//+
Transfinite Surface {3};
//+
Transfinite Surface {5};
//+
Transfinite Surface {4};

//+ Recombine Surface {1, 2, 3, 5, 4};

//+ Physical Curve("farfield", 18) = {2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6, 5}; //+ Physical Curve("airfoil", 19) = {17, 14, 16};

mesh



#### condition

```
.su2

NDIME= 2
NELEM= 31595
NMARK= 2
MARKER_TAG= farfield
MARKER_ELEMS= 533
MARKER_TAG= airfoil
MARKER_ELEMS= 157
```

```
airfoil.geo

//+

Physical Curve("farfield", 18) = {2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6, 5}

//+

Physical Curve("airfoil", 19) = (17, 14, 16);
```

```
CIG

X

BOUNDARY CONDITION DEFINITION

X

X

**Navier-Stokes wall boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

NAMMER_MEATPLUX= ( airfoll, 0.0 )

X

**Far-field boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

NAMMER_FAME ( far-field )

X

**Symmetry boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

**X

**Symmetry boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

X

**X

**Symmetry boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

X

**X

**Marker(s) of the surface to be plotted or designed

**MARKER_MANTIFOME ( airfoll )

X

**X

**Marker(s) of the surface where the functional (Cd, Cl, etc.) will be evaluated

**MARKER MANTIFOME ( airfoll )
```

#### mach=0.8395

```
------ COMPRESSIBLE FREE-STREAM DEFINITION --------
% Mach number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
% Angle of attack (degrees, only for compressible flows)
% Side-slip angle (degrees, only for compressible flows)
% Init option to choose between Reynolds (default) or thermodynamics quantities
% for initializing the solution (REYNOLDS, TD CONDITIONS)
 NTT OPTION- REVNOLDS
% Free-stream option to choose between density and temperature (default) for
% initializing the solution (TEMPERATURE FS, DENSITY FS)
 REESTREAM OPTIONS TEMPERATURE ES
% Free-stream temperature (288.15 K by default)
  Reynolds number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
% Reynolds length (1 m by default)
```

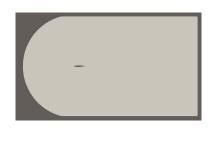
```
X REFERENCE VALUE DEFINITION X
X Meriennee origin for moment computation
REF_CHICAL MOMENTY = 0.25
REF_CHICAL MOMENTY = 0.00
REF_CHICAL MOMENTY = 0.00
REF_CHICAL MOMENTY = 0.00
REF_CHICAL MOMENTY = 0.00
REF_CHICAL = 0.00
X Meriennee length for pitching, rolling, and yawing non-dimensional moment
REF_LENGH = 1.0
X
X Hereference area for force coefficients (0 implies automatic calculation)
REF_CHICAL = 1.0
REF_CH
```

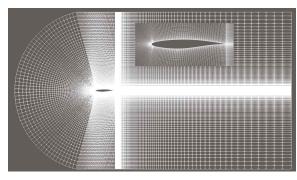
• CL,CD



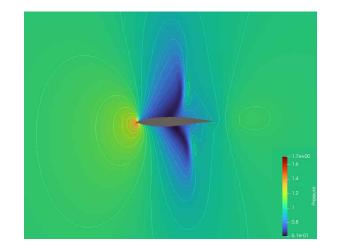
CL: 0.103281에 수렴 CD: 0.044286에 수렴

mesh

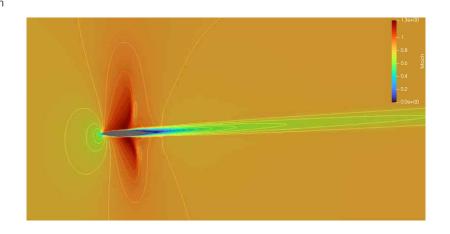




pressure



mach



### gmsh\_airfoil.geo

//+

ymax = 4;

xmax = 10;

n\_inlet = 60;

n\_vertical = 90;

r\_vertical = 1/0.95;

n\_wake = 1/0.95;

r\_wake = 1/0.95;

//+
point(130) = (-1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);
//+
point(131) = (1, ymax, 0, 1.0);
//+
point(132) = (1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);
//+
point(132) = (1, -ymax, 0, 1.0);
//+
point(133) = (xmax, ymax, 0, 1.0);
//+
point(134) = (xmax, -ymax, 0, 1.0);
//+
point(135) = (xmax, -ymax, 0, 1.0);

Point(129) = {-1, ymax, 0, 1.0};

//\*
Cicle(2) = (130, 64, 129)
//\*
Inne(3) = (128, 131);
//\*
Inne(4) = (131, 133);
Inne(5) = (130, 132);
Inne(5) = (130, 132);
Inne(6) = (132, 134);
//\*
Inne(7) = (135, 133);
//\*
Inne(8) = (135, 134);
//\*
Inne(10) = (128, 135);
//\*
Inne(11) = (17, 130);
//\*
Inne(11) = (17, 130);
//\*
Inne(12) = (128, 131);
//\*

//\*
Transfinite Curve (2, 14) = n, inlet Using Progression 1;
Transfinite Curve (10, 12, 7) = n, vertical Using Progression revertical
Transfinite Curve (11, 13, 8) = n, vertical Using Progression revertical
//\*
Transfinite Curve (4, 9, 6) = n, valve Using Progression r, valve;
//\*
Transfinite Curve (8, 5) = n, alrifoll Using Bump 2;
//\*
Transfinite Curve (17, 16) = n, alrifoll Using Bump 0.2;

Corve Loop(1) = [2, -10, 14, 11];

Plane Surface(1) = [1];

Gurve Loop(2) = [10, 3, -12, 17];

Plane Surface(2) = [2];

Plane Surface(2) = [2];

Curve Loop(0) = [12, 4, -7, -9];

Plane Surface(3) = [3];

Curve Loop(4) = [13, 6, -8, -9];

Plane Surface(4) = [4];

Curve Loop(6) = [16, 5, -13, -16];

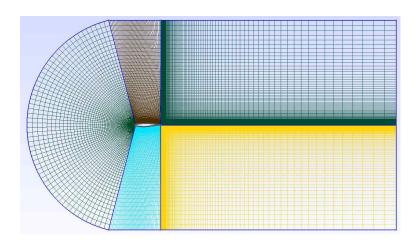
Plane Surface(6) = [6];

//+
Transfinite Surface {1);
//+
Transfinite Surface {2};
//+
Transfinite Surface {3};
//+
Transfinite Surface {4};
//+
Transfinite Surface {4};

//+ Recombine Surface {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

//+
Physical Curve("farfield", 18) = {2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6, 5};
//+
Physical Curve("airfoil", 19) = {14, 17, 16};

mesh



condition

```
.su2

NDIME = 2
NELEM = 31595

NMARK = 2
MARKER_TAG = farfield
MARKER_FIAG = airfoil
MARKER_TAG = airfoil
MARKER_ELEMS = 157

Airfoil.geo
///
Physical Curve(1)
Physical Curve(1)
```

```
airfoil.geo
//*
Physical Curve("farfield", 18) = {2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6, 5}
//+
Physical Curve("airfoil", 19) = {14, 17, 16};
```

```
.cfg

X

X BOUMDARY CONDITION DEFINITION

X

X Navier-Stokes wall boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

DROKER_HEATHLUX = ( sirfoll, 0.0 )

X Far-field boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

PARKER_FAR. = ( farfield )

X

X Symmetry boundary marker(s) (NOME = no marker)

X Marker(s) of the surface to be plotted or designed

HARKER MANITORIUM = ( airfoll)

X Marker(s) of the surface where the functional (Cd, Cl, etc.) will be evaluated

HARKER MANITORIUM = ( airfoll )
```

#### mach=0.3

```
% Mach number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
% Angle of attack (degrees, only for compressible flows)
% Side-slip angle (degrees, only for compressible flows)
% Init option to choose between Reynolds (default) or thermodynamics quantities
% for initializing the solution (REYNOLDS, TD CONDITIONS)
 VIT OPTION REYNOLDS
% Free-stream option to choose between density and temperature (default) for
% initializing the solution (TEMPERATURE FS. DENSITY FS)
 REESTREAM OPTION= TEMPERATURE FS
% Free-stream temperature (288.15 K by default)
 REESTREAM TEMPERATURE- 288.15
 Reynolds number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
% Reynolds length (1 m by default)
```

```
REPRODUCE_LENGTH= 1.0

X REFERENCE VALUE DEFINITION

X Reference origin for moment computation

EEF_DRIGHT_MOMENT_Y = 0.02

BF_DRIGHT_MOMENT_Y = 0.00

REF_DRIGHT_MOMENT_Y = 0.00

X Reference length for pitching, rolling, and yawing non-dimensional moment

REF_LENGTH_LENGT_Y = 0.00

X Reference area for force coefficients (0 implies automatic calculation)

REF_DRIGHT_LENGTH_UNIT_COEFFICENTER_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT_COEFFICENT_UNIT
```

CL,CD

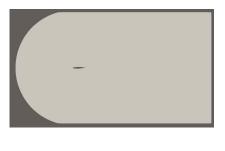


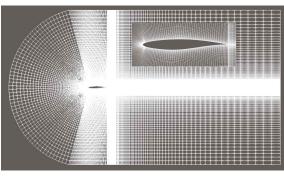
0.375232

0.015181

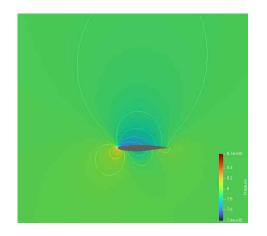
CL: 0.375218에 수렴 CD: 0.015181에 수렴

mesh

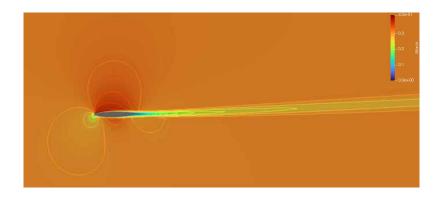




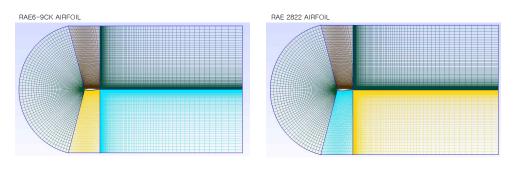
pressure



mach



mesh



조건을 동일하게 설정하였기 때문에, 격자의 모양이 유의미한 차이는 나타나지 않았다

condition

#### RAE6-9CK AIRFOIL: mach=0.8395

```
----- COMPRESSIBLE FREE-STREAM DEFINITION ------
% Mach number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
Angle of attack (degrees, only for compressible flows)
Side-slip angle (degrees, only for compressible flows)
% Init option to choose between Reynolds (default) or thermodynamics quantities
for initializing the solution (REYNOLDS, TD CONDITIONS)
NIT OPTION- REVNOLDS
Free-stream option to choose between density and temperature (default) for
initializing the solution (TEMPERATURE ES. DENSITY ES)
REESTREAM OPTION- TEMPERATURE FS
Free-stream temperature (288.15 K by default)
REESTREAM TEMPERATURE- 288.15
Reynolds number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
EYNOLDS LENGTH- 0.64607
```

#### RAE 2822 AIRFOIL: mach=0.3

```
% Mach number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
% Angle of attack (degrees, only for compressible flows)
 MA= 3.06
% Side-slip angle (degrees, only for compressible flows)
% Init option to choose between Reynolds (default) or thermodynamics quantities
% for initializing the solution (REYNOLDS, TD CONDITIONS)
 VIT OPTION REYNOLDS
% Free-stream option to choose between density and temperature (default) for
% initializing the solution (TEMPERATURE FS. DENSITY FS)
FREESTREAM OPTION- TEMPERATURE FS
% Free-stream temperature (288.15 K by default)
% Reynolds number (non-dimensional, based on the free-stream values)
% Reynolds length (1 m by default)
```

RAE6-9CK AIRFOIL은 mach를 0.8395로 설정하였고, RAE 2822 AIRFOIL는 mach를 0.3으로 설정했다. 마하수를 제외한 모든 조건은 동일하다.

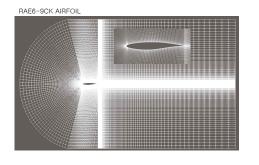
• CL,CD

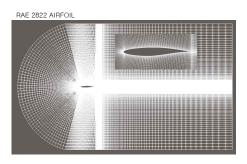




RAE 2822 AIRFOIL CL: 0.375218에 수렴 CD: 0.015181에 수렴

mesh



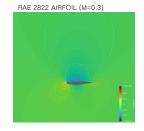


조건을 동일하게 설정하였기 때문에 격자의 형태에서 유의미한 차이가 나타나지 않았으나, RAE 2822 AIRFOIL의 격자가 상대적으로 더 세밀한 것으로 확인되었다.

pressure

RAE6-9CK AIRFOIL (M=0.8395): 에어포일 중간 영역에 충격파가 형성되어, 충격파 직후 정압이 급증하고 동시에 비가역 손실로 인해 전체압이 감소한다. RAE6-9CK AIRFOIL (M=0.8395)

RAE 2822 AIRFOIL (M=0.30): 아음속 조건에서는 충격파가 형성되지 않아 압력 분포가 전반적으로 완만하며, RAE6-9CK AIRFOIL(M=0.8395)보다 상대적으로 높은 정압이 유 지되는 경향을 보인다.



mach

RAE6-9CK AIRFOIL (M=0.8395): 에어포일 중간 영역에서 충격파가 형성된 모습을 확인할 수 있다.

RAE 2822 AIRFOIL (M=0.30): 아음속 조건에서는 충격파가 형성되지 않아 압력 분포가 전반적으로 완만하게 나타난다.

