

Introduction

- Recently PowerFLOW has been extended to transonic flows
 - *Lattice Boltzmann based solver*
 - D3Q39 LBM
 - Cubic Volume Cells (Voxels)
 - Surface elements (Surfels)
 - *Fully transient*
 - *Turbulence Model: LBM-VLES*
 - Modified RNG k- ε model for unresolved scales
 - Swirl model
 - Extended wall model



Run summary

- Cases for which PowerFLOW simulations were performed

| | Re = 1.5M (buffet) | Re = 2.3M |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Cp cuts | Mid span of main wing | Full wing/tail sections |
| Cp' cuts | Mid span of main wing | No |
| Cd/Cl/Cm | Yes | Yes |
| AoA simulated | 4.87°, 5.92° | 2.94° |
| Sting | No | Yes/No |
| Resolutions | C/M/F | F |

König, Fares, Nölting, "Validation of a Transonic Lattice-Boltzmann Method on the NASA Common Research Model", AIAA Paper 2016-2023

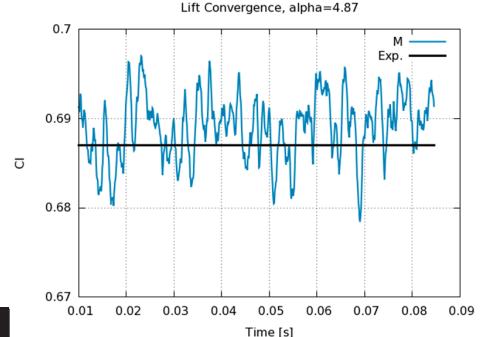
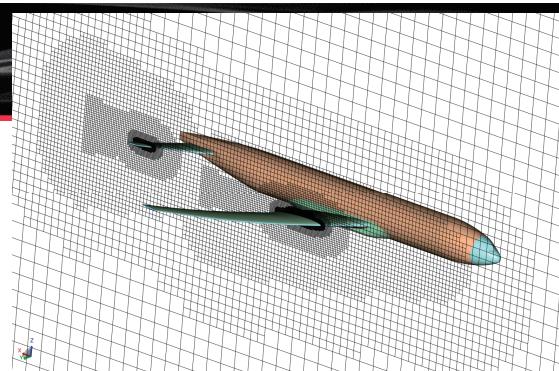


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Setup

- Grid
 - Cartesian grid*
 - $y+ \sim 100$
 - 3 resolutions were run*
 - Factor of 1.32 between them
 - Full grid convergence study available for AIAA DPW
 - Sting effects and wing twist studies also available*
- Statistical convergence
 - Cases run for about 0.085 seconds*
 - Second half used for statistics
 - CPUh: C=2600, M=5600, F=12600



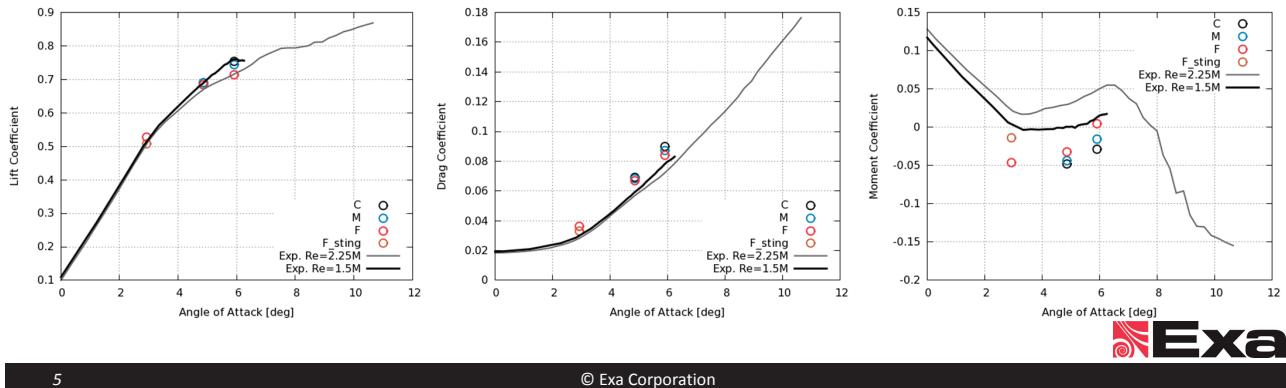
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Results

Forces

- Low AoA results agree well with experimental C_l , C_d*
- High AoA results seem closer to high-Re experiments*



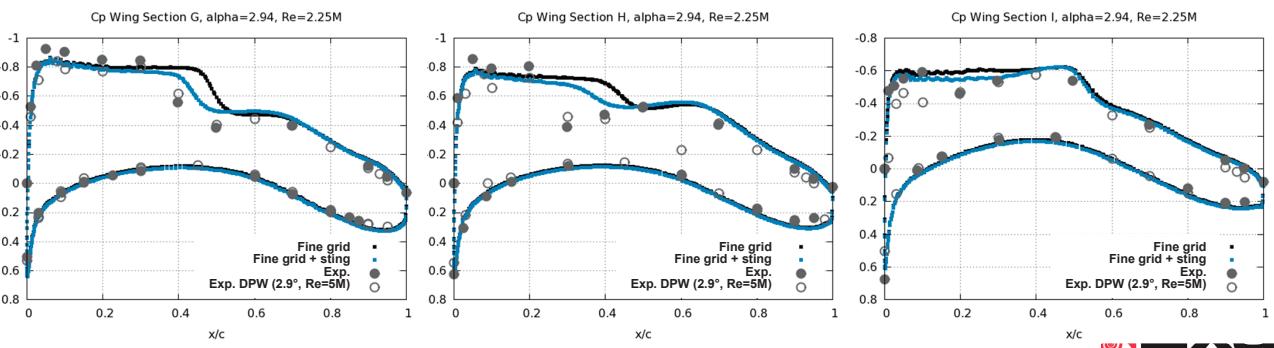
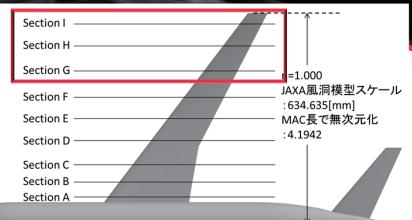
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Results – Low AoA

- ### Cp cuts
- $2.94^\circ Re=2.25M$ closer to $Re=5M$*

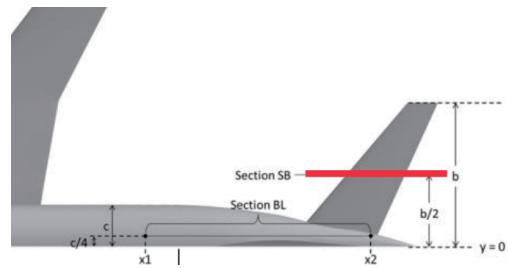
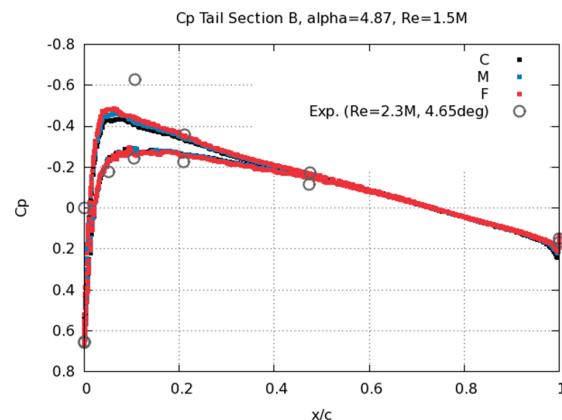


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Results – High AoA

- Cp
 - Tail could be refined more



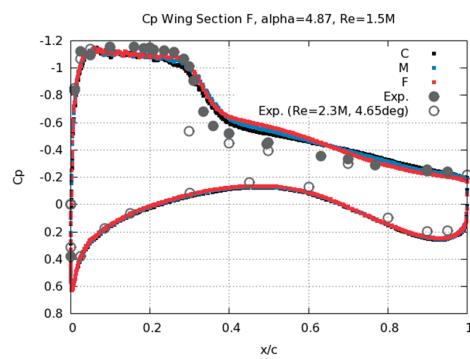
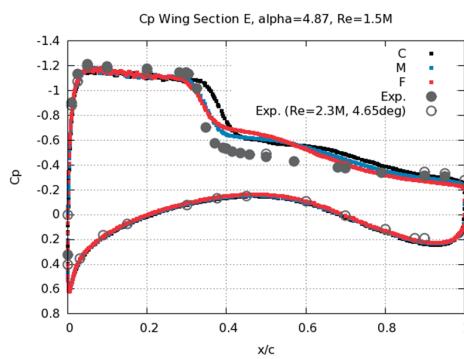
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Results – High AoA

- Cp
 - At 4.87° shock position agrees very well with exp.
 - Exp. show some Re dependence



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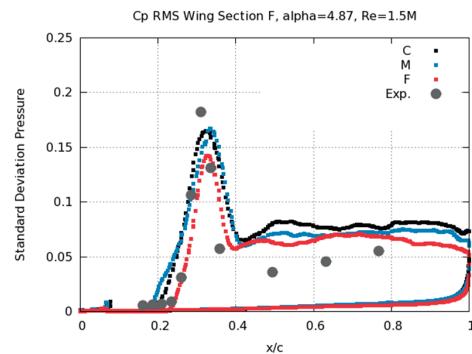
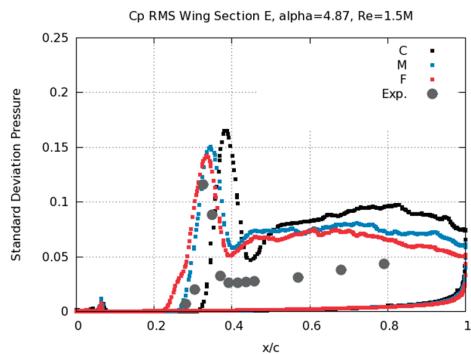
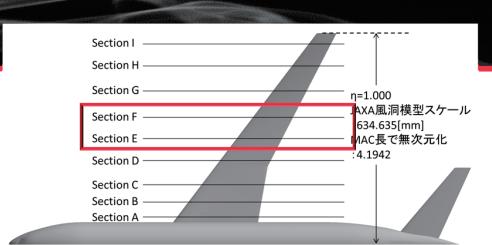
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Results – High AoA

■ Cp RMS

- At 4.87° shock range and levels agree very well with exp.



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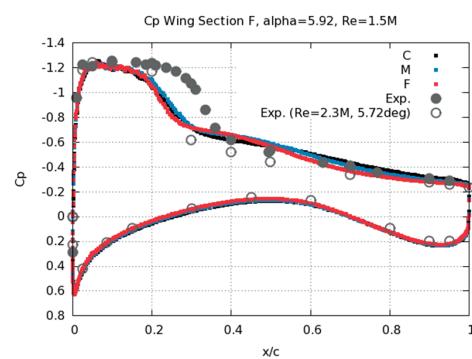
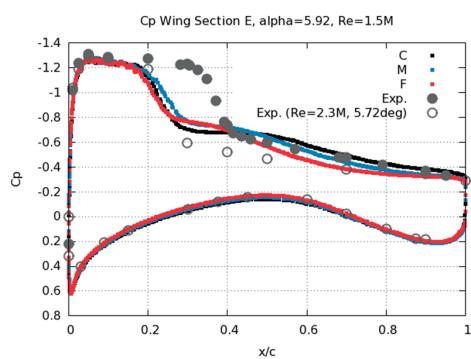
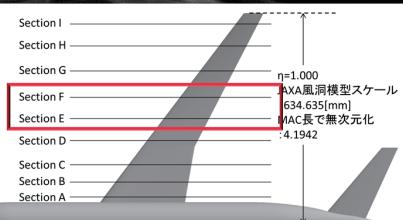
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Results – High AoA

■ Cp

- At 5.92° shock position is upwind of exp.
- Exp. show significant Re dependence



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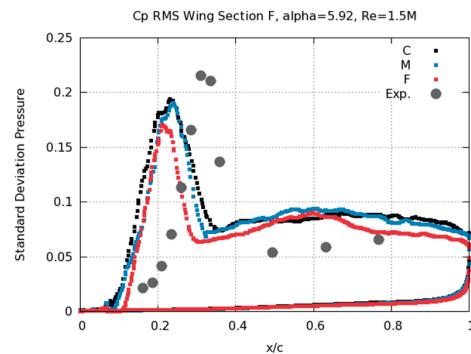
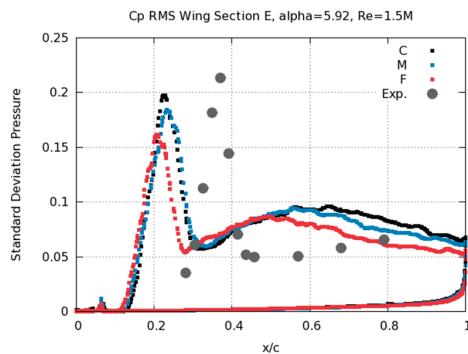
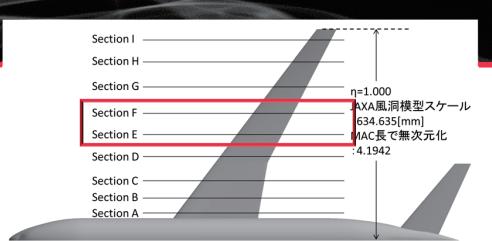
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Results – High AoA

■ Cp RMS

- At 5.92° shock range is upwind and levels agree well with exp.*

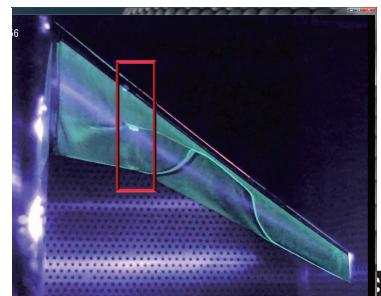


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High Angles Investigation

- Notes on inboard wing and shock position**
 - This part of the wing has complex flow features in the wind tunnel at high AoA*
 - Results from APC-1 also show CFD codes to be sensitive at high AoAs*
 - Shock very close to trip*

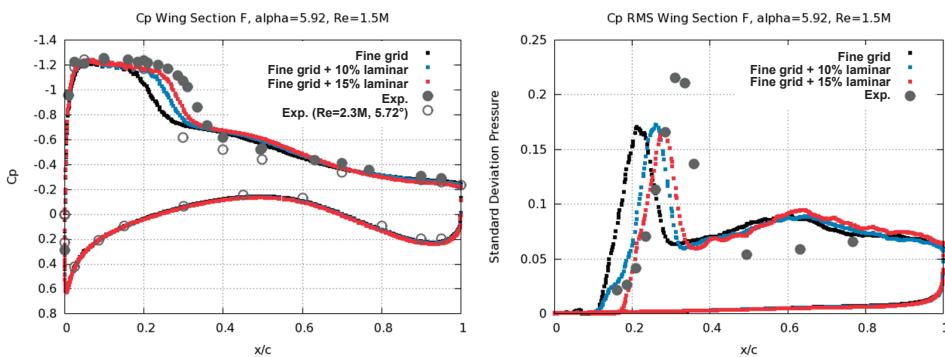


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High Angles Investigation

- Results for high AoA match high Reynolds experiments better
 - *Related to laminar to turbulent transition?*
 - Trip at 10% chord, low Reynolds number



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Conclusions

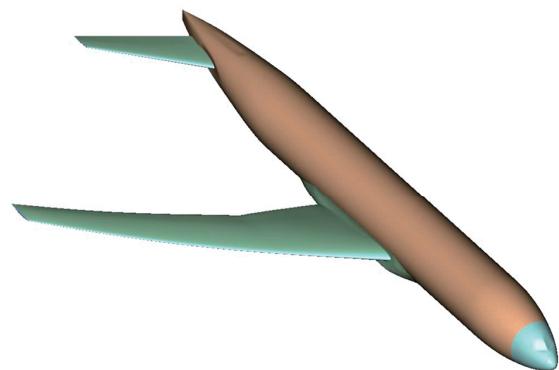
- Sting effects were investigated
 - *Similar conclusions to the NASA CRM simulations*
- Buffet simulations were successfully performed
- Results are in some regions closer to higher Reynolds numbers experiments
 - *Sensitivity to the transition location was demonstrated*



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Extra Analysis



Thank You!

Questions?

