

The 54th Fluid Dynamics Conference/ The 40th Aerospace Numerical Simulation Symposium  
29th June 2022

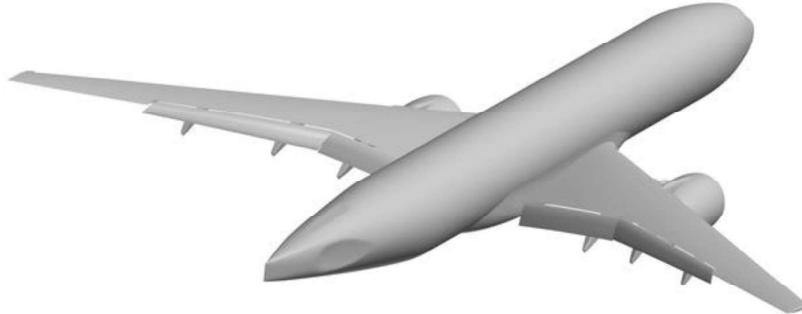


# APC-8の集計結果

## Summary of Eighth Aerodynamics Prediction Challenge (APC-8)

橋本 敦 (JAXA)

Hashimoto Atsushi(JAXA)



## Statistics of submitted data



- Organizations and number of submitted data(total 21 data)
  - National research institutes: JAXA(9)
  - Aerospace industry: KHI(8)
  - Vender: Hexagon(1)
  - University: Univ. of Tokyo(3)
- Grid
  - HLPW4 grid generated by MEGG3D: 7
  - HLPW4 gird generated by Pointwise: 2
  - HLPW4 grid generated by ANSA: 2
  - Custom grid: 7
  - TMR提供格子(FAMILY1): 3
- Code
  - Unstructured solver(19)
  - Unstructured Cartesian solver(3)
- Turbulence model
  - SA(21)
- Initial condition
  - Cold start(17): Calculation from the uniform flow solution
  - Warm start(4): Calculation from the low angle of attack solution

# Participants of Case 1



ID	Name	Organization	Code	Grid (generated by)	Description of the grid	Turbulence Model	Initial Condition
A1	Zauner Markus	JAXA	FaSTAR (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(MEGG3D)		SA-noft2	Cold start
A2						SA-noft2-R-QCR2000	
A3						SA-noft2	Warm start
A4						SA-noft2-R-QCR2000	
B1	山内優果	KHI	Cflow (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(MEGG3D)		SA-neg	Uniform flow
B2				HLPW4(Pointwise)	Pointwise grid(1.3.C)		
B3				HLPW4(ANSA)	ANSA(101.C)		
B4				Custom	Orthogonal octree + Body-Fitted layer grid	SA-neg	
B5						SA-R-QCR	
C1	古谷龍太郎	JAXA	TAS (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(MEGG3D)		SA-noft2-R(Crot=1)	Uniform flow
C2							Low angle of attack
D1	中島吉隆	Hexagon	scFLOW (Unstructured solver)	Custom	Polyhedral mesh generated by scFLOW	SA-neg	Uniform flow
E1	船田雅也	Univ. of Tokyo	UTCart (Unstructured Cartesian solver)	Custom	Hierarchical orthogonal grid(100M)	SA-noft2+Wall function	Uniform flow
E2					Hierarchical orthogonal grid(200M)		
E3					Hierarchical orthogonal grid(400M)		

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# Participants of Cases 3 and 4



## Case 3

ID	Name	Organization	Code	Grid (generated by)	Description of the grid	Turbulence Model	Initial Condition
B6	山内優果	KHI	Cflow (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(ANSA)	ANSA(101_43/40.C)	SA-neg	Uniform flow
B7				Custom	Orthogonal octree + Body-Fitted layer grid		
C3	古谷龍太郎	JAXA	TAS (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(Pointwise)	Pointwise-Smoothed grid(2.2-Pointwise-Unstr-PrismTet-V2_43/40)	SA-noft2-R(Crot=1)	Low angle of attack

## Case 4

ID	Name	Organization	Code	Grid	Description of the grid	Turbulence Model	Initial Condition	
B8	山内優果	KHI	Cflow (Unstructured solver)	TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)		SA-neg	Uniform flow	
C4	古谷龍太郎	JAXA	TAS (Unstructured solver)	TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)		SA-noft2-R(Crot=1)	Uniform flow	
C5						SA		

4

# Case 1 :Steady computation

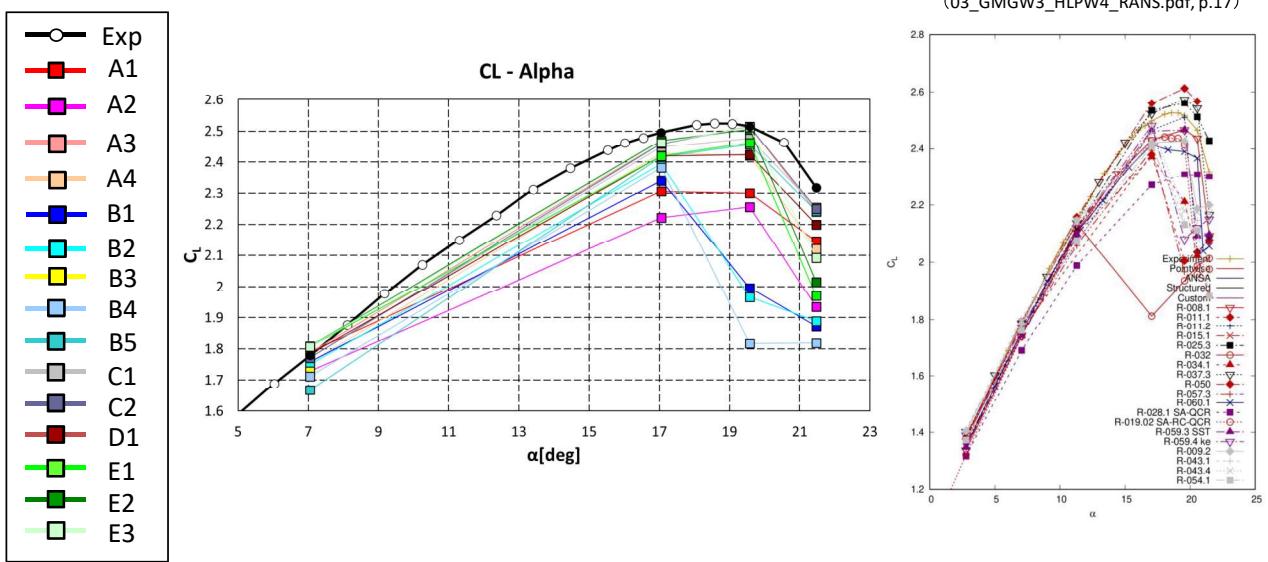


- Conditions

- 3D CRM-HL flap angle :  $40^\circ/37^\circ$ (inboard/outboard)
- $M = 0.2$ ,  $Re = 5.49 \times 10^6$  ( $C_{ref} = 275.8$  inches),  $T_{ref} = 521^\circ R$
- AoA =  $7.05, 17.05, 19.57, 21.47$  deg

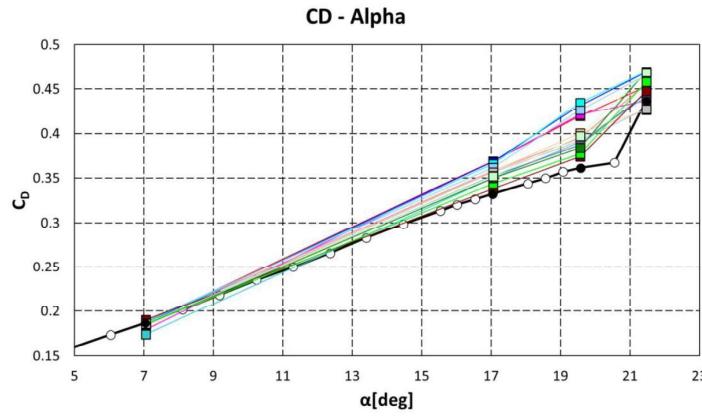
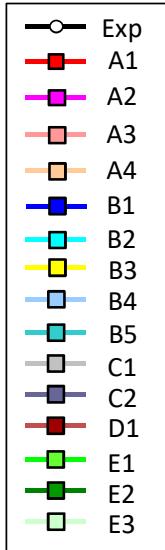
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# CL-Alpha, Case 1

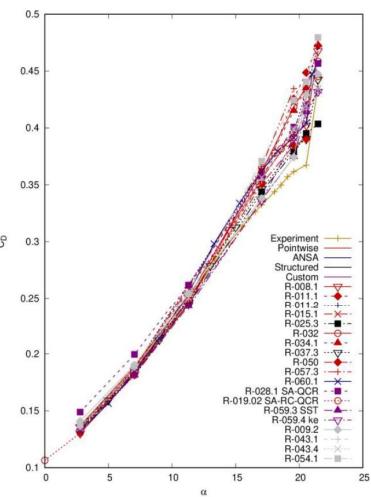


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# CD-Alpha, Case 1

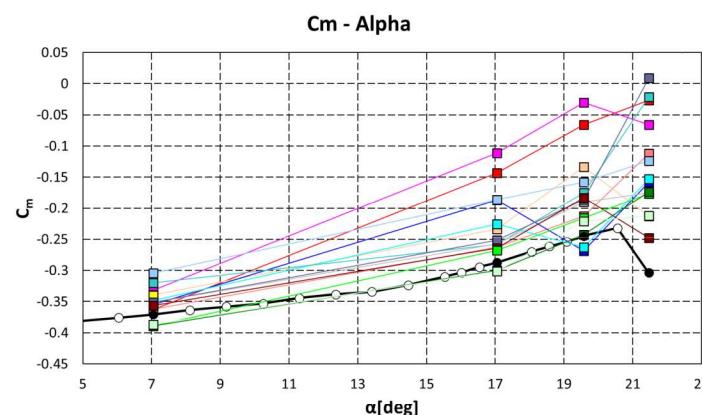
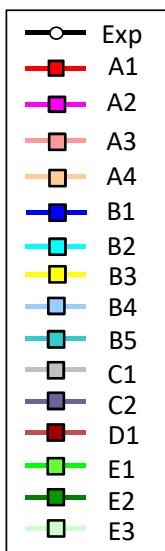


HLPW4  
All Best-Practice Results  
(03\_GMGW3\_HLPW4\_RANS.pdf, p.17)

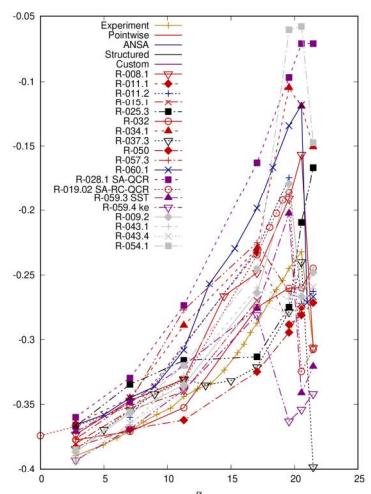


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# Cm-Alpha, Case 1

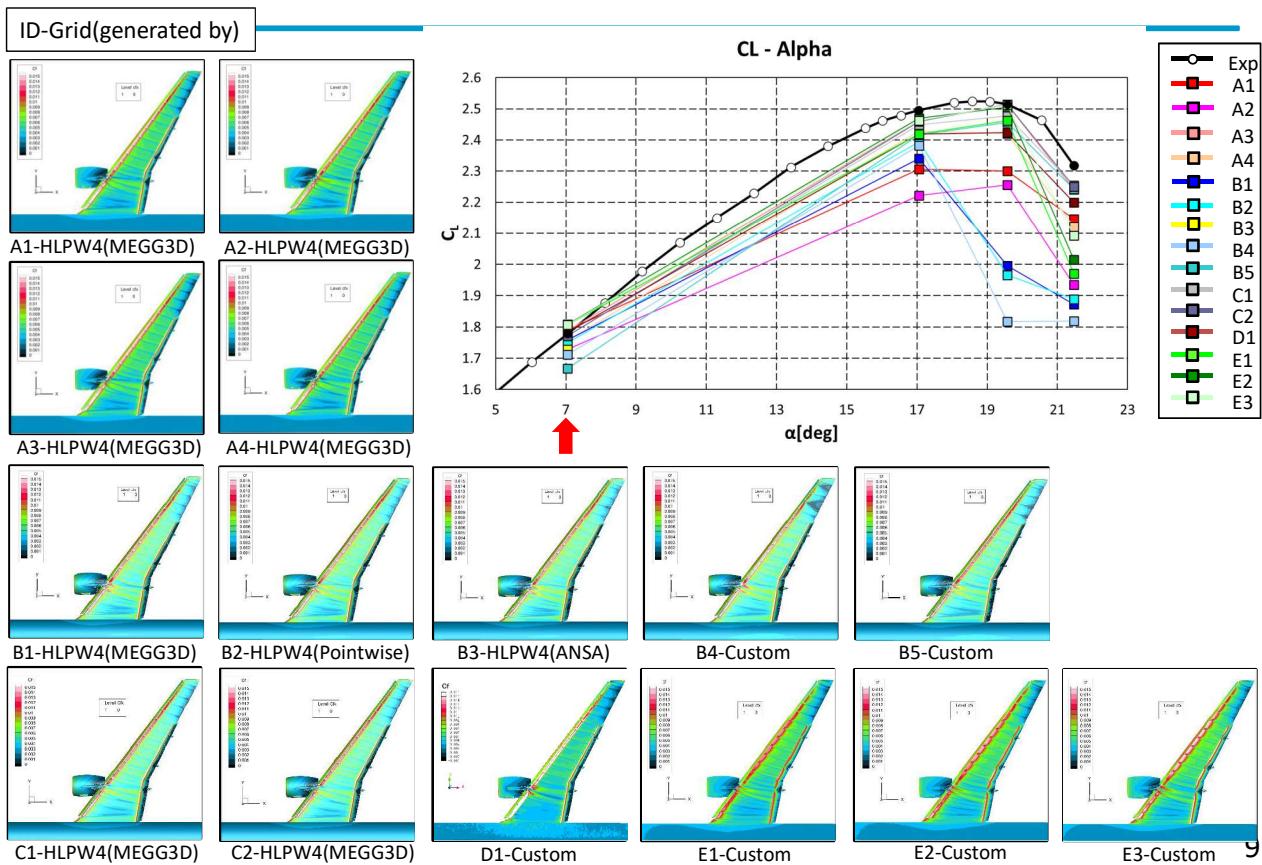


HLPW4  
All Best-Practice Results  
(03\_GMGW3\_HLPW4\_RANS.pdf, p.17)

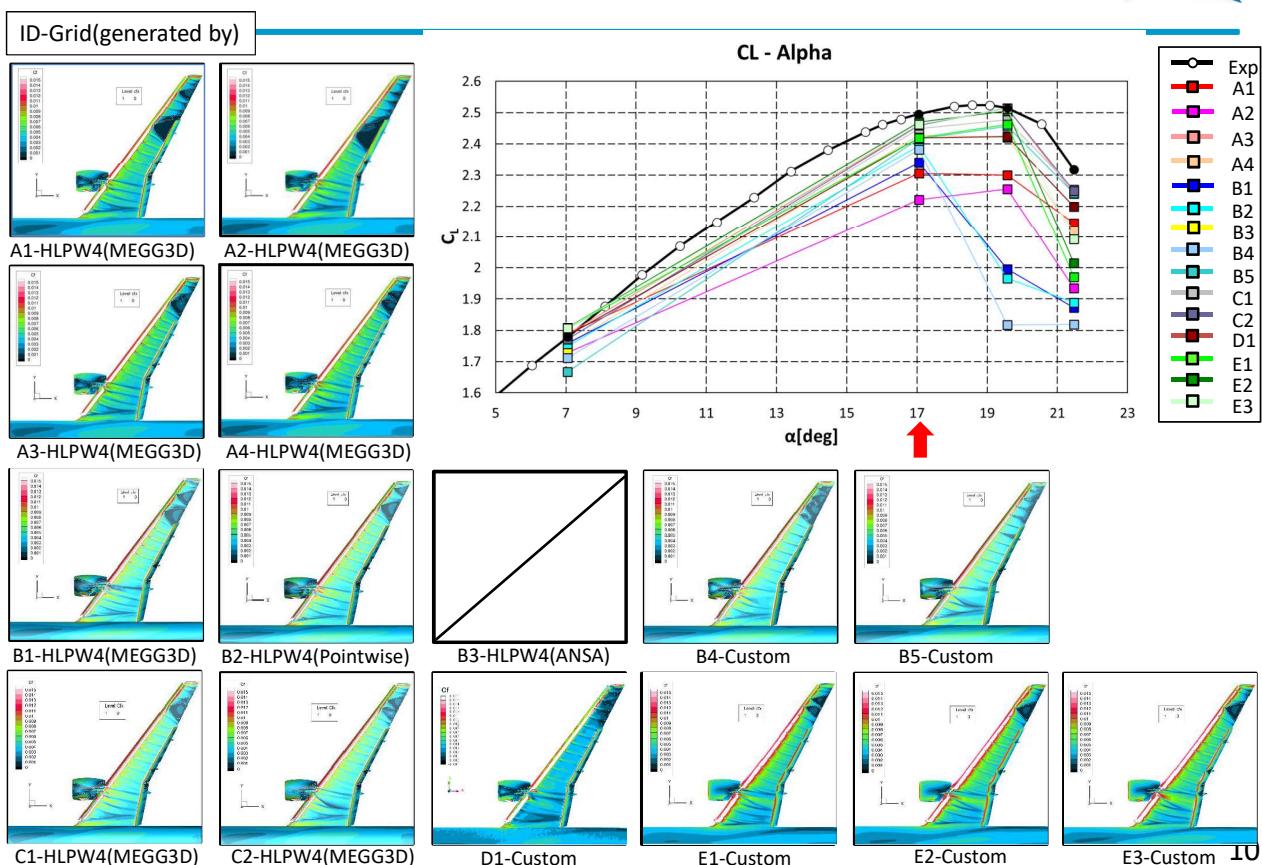


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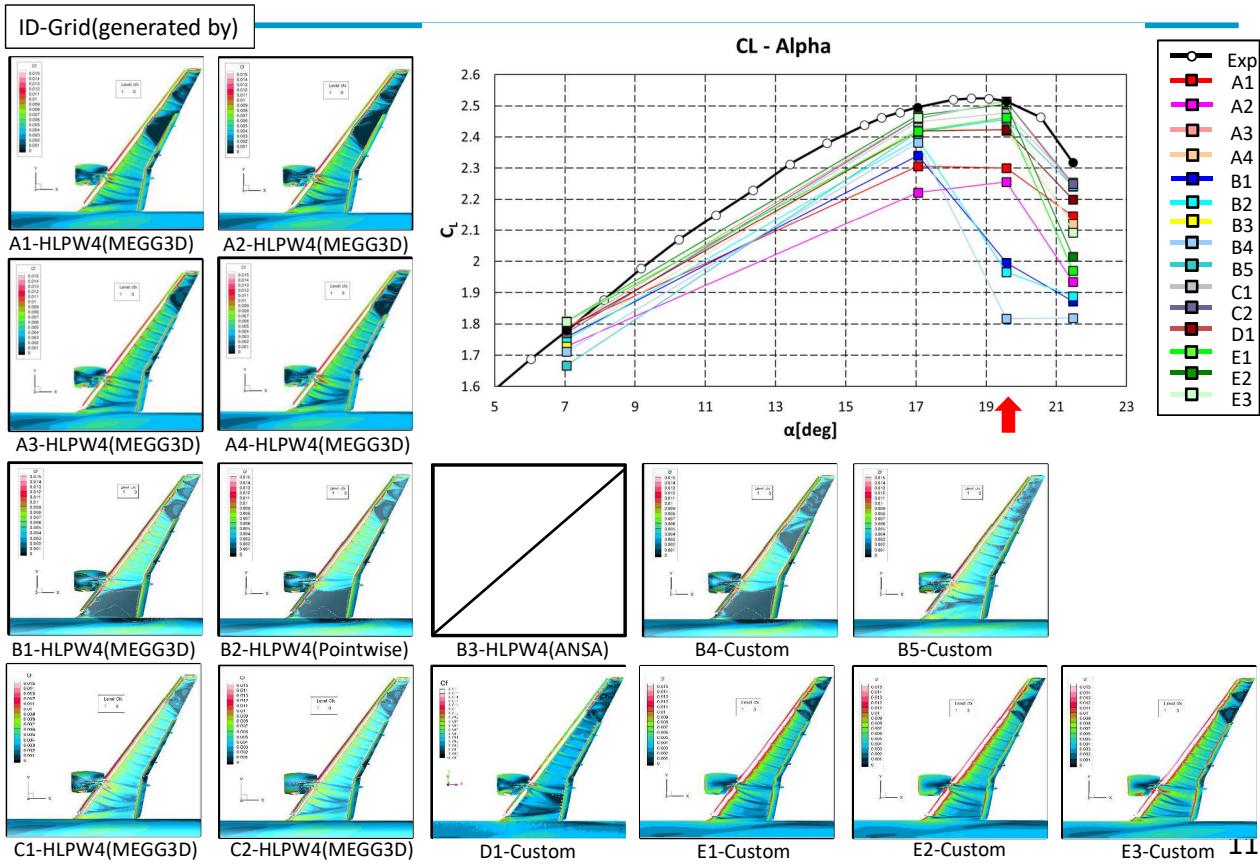
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 1)



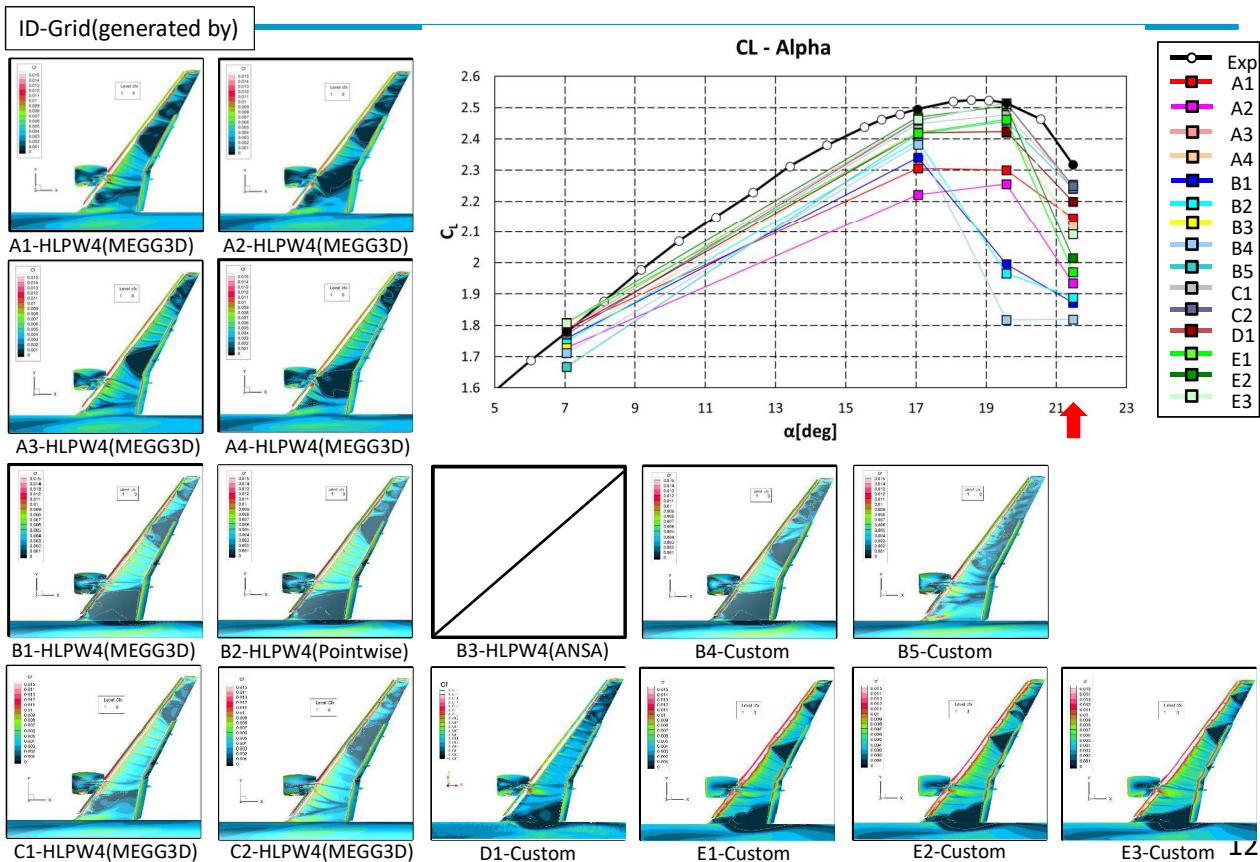
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 1)



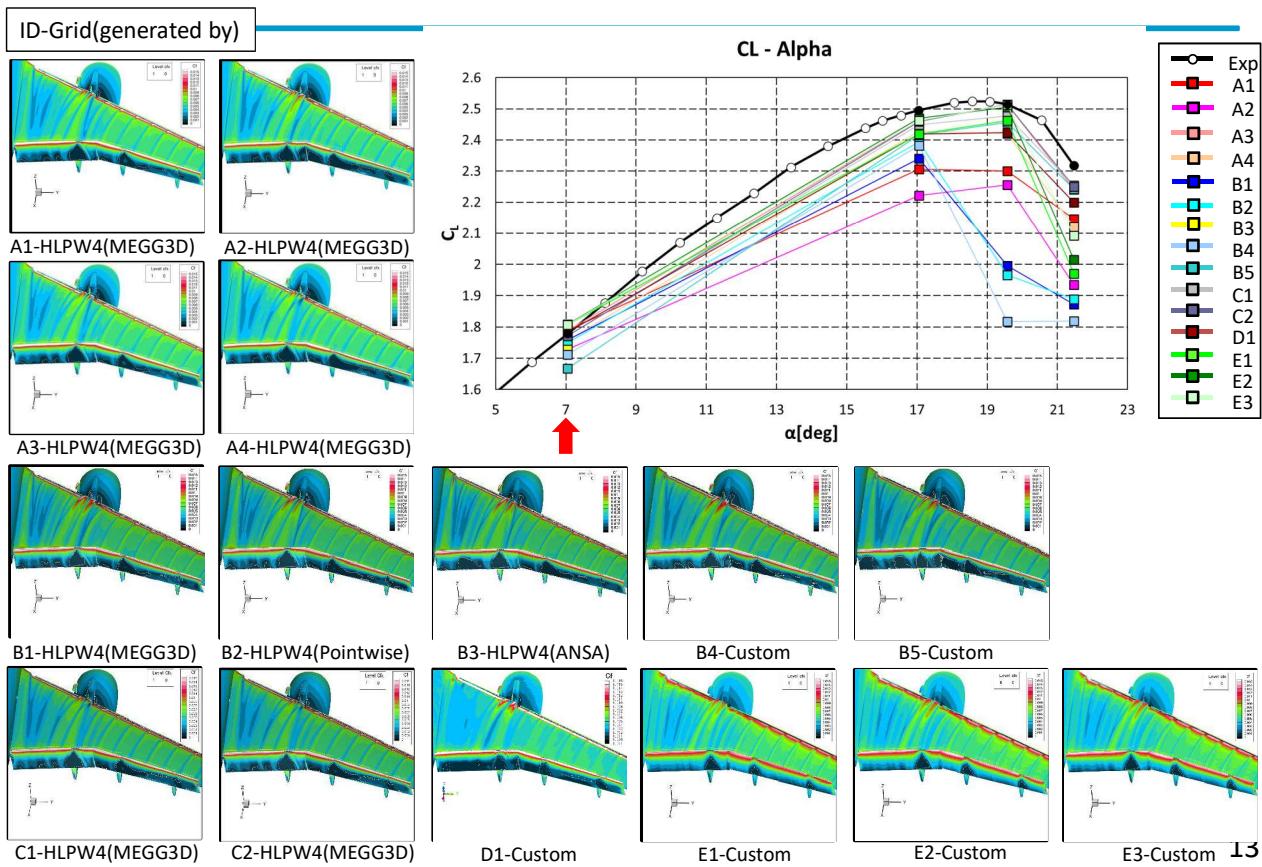
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 1)



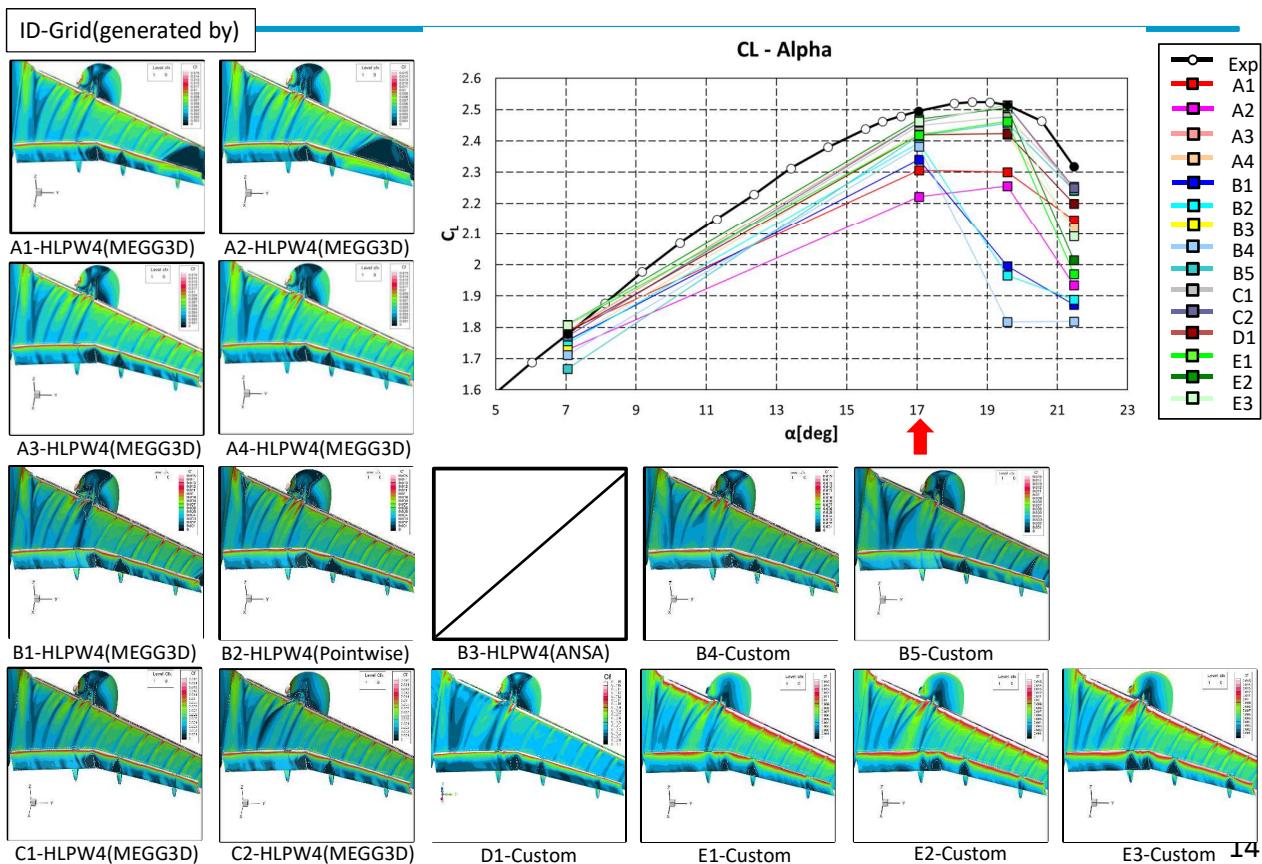
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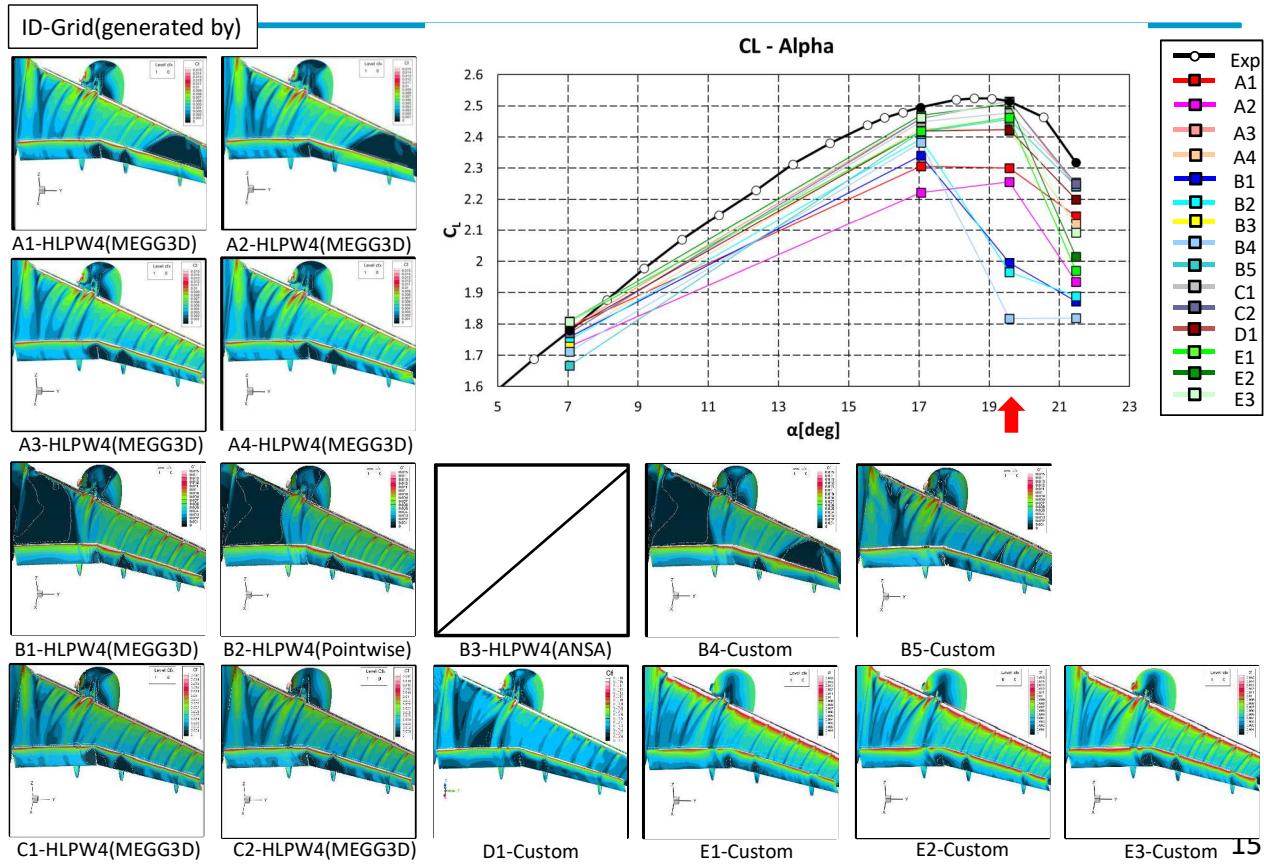
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 2)



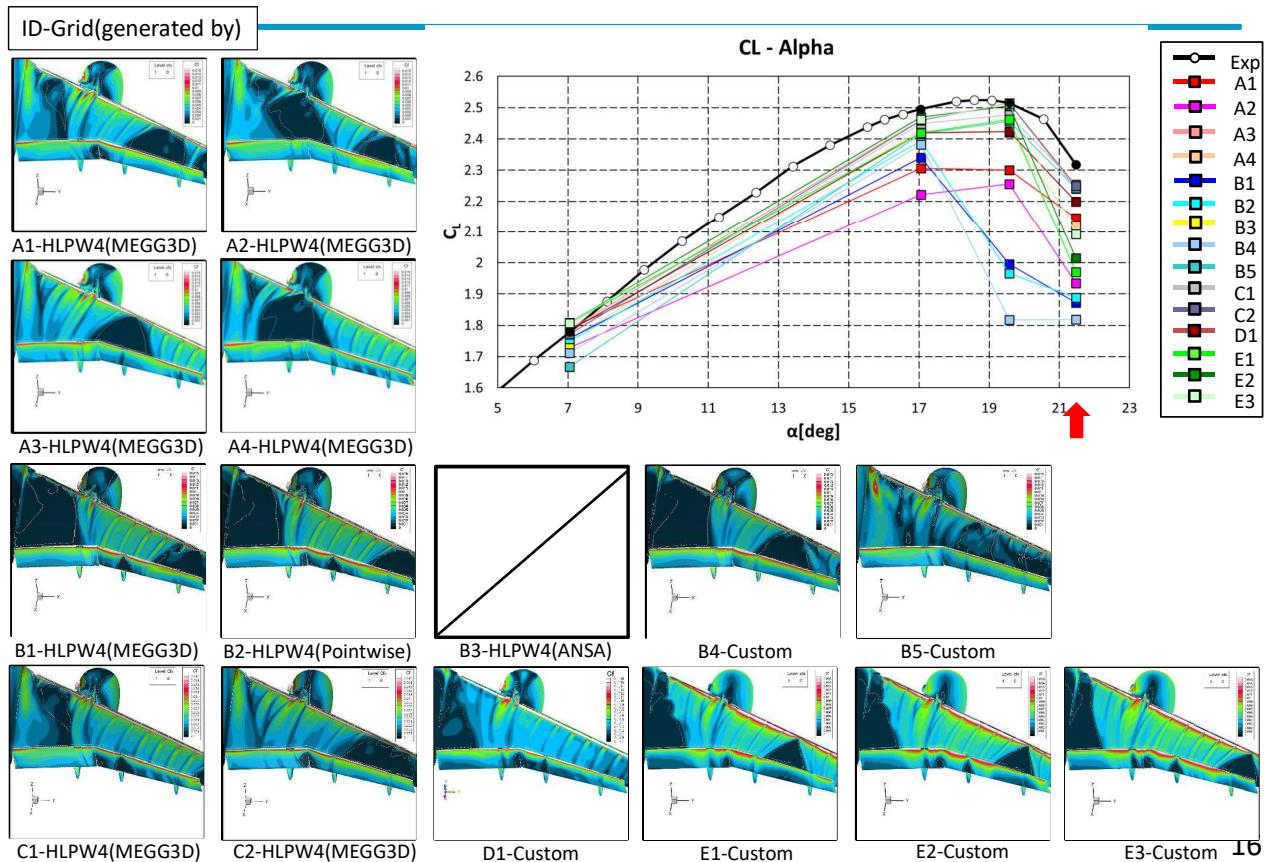
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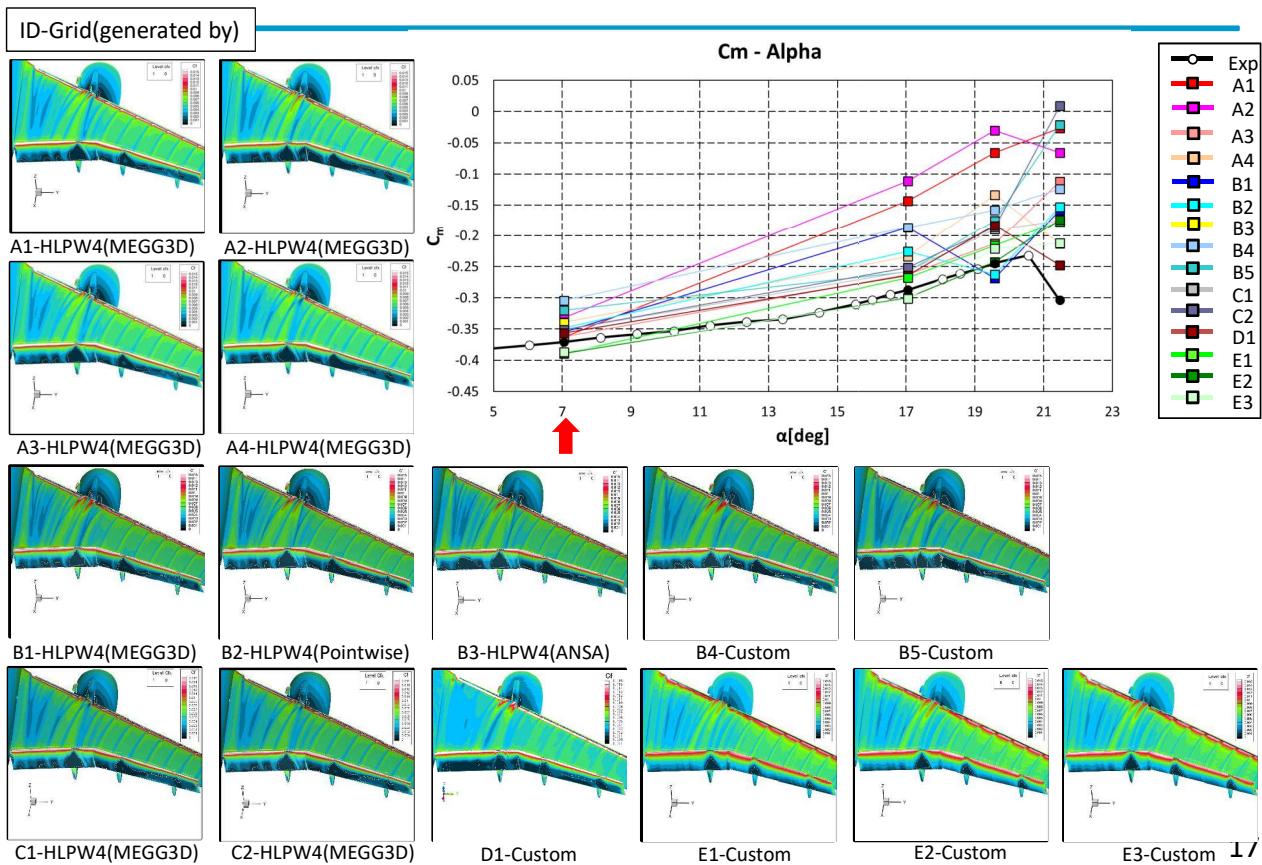
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 2)



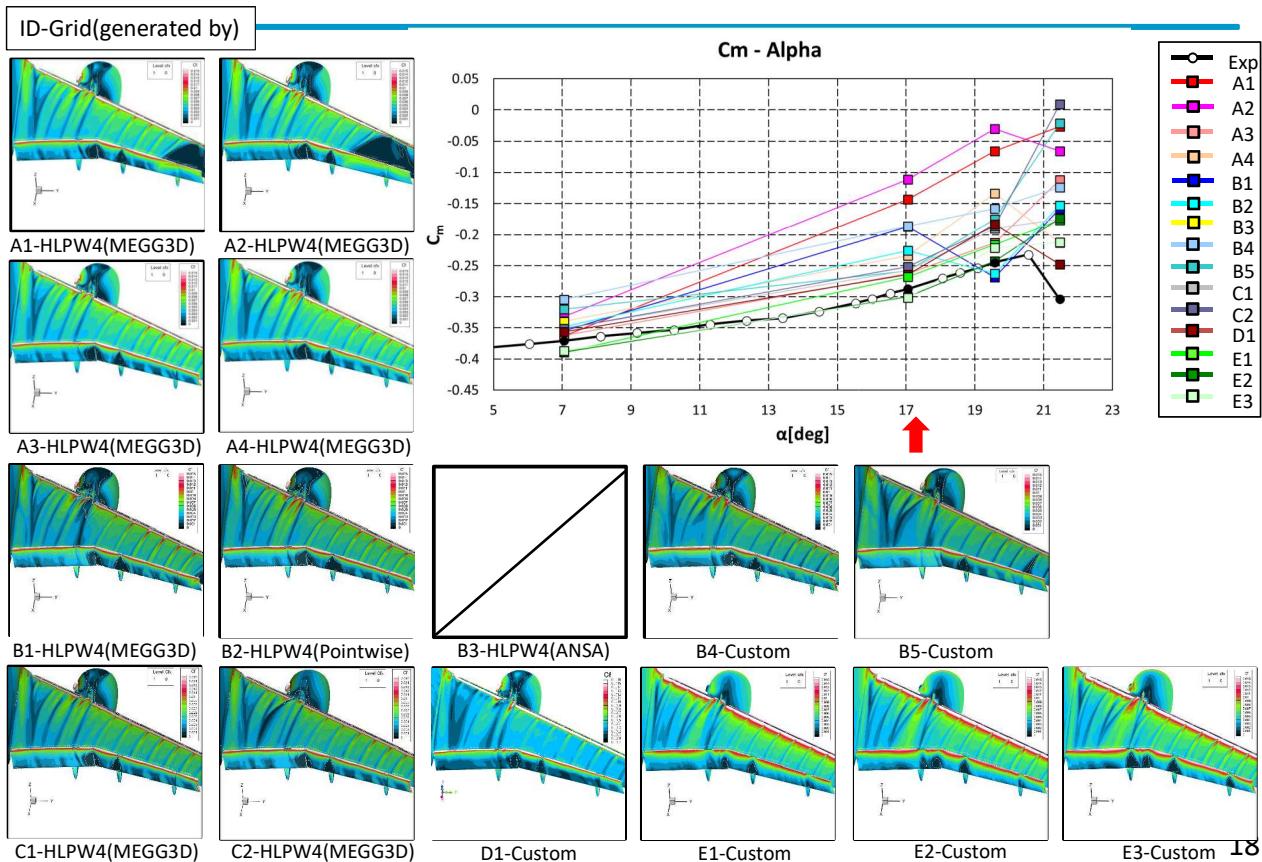
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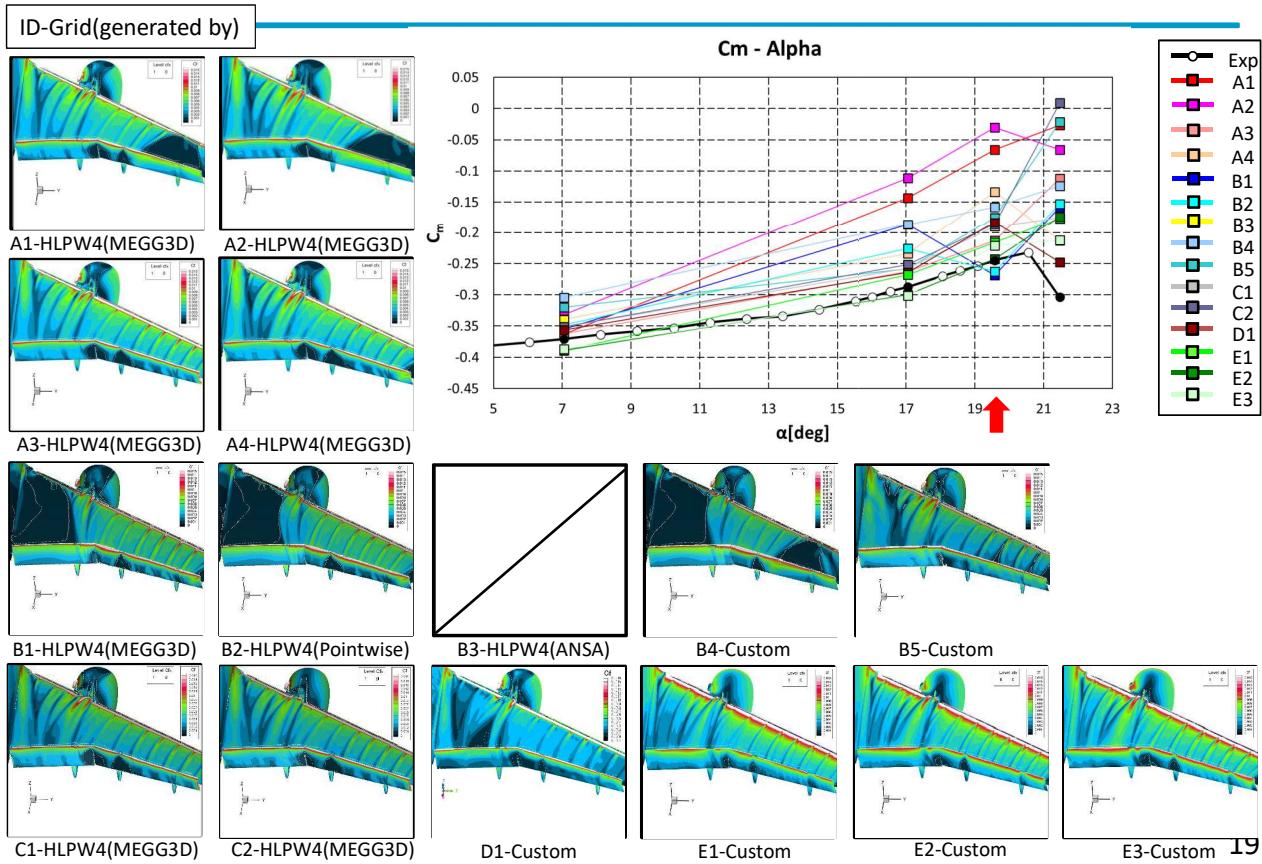
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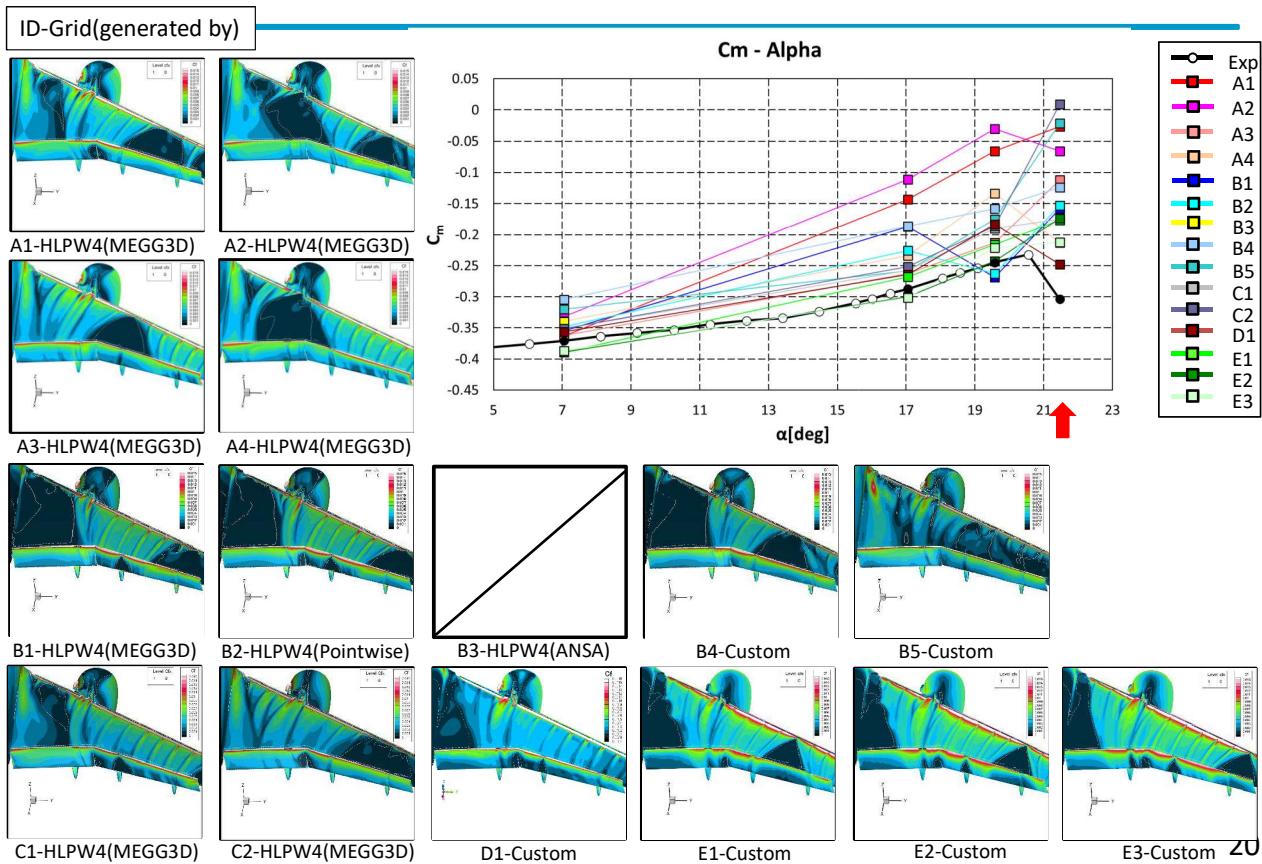
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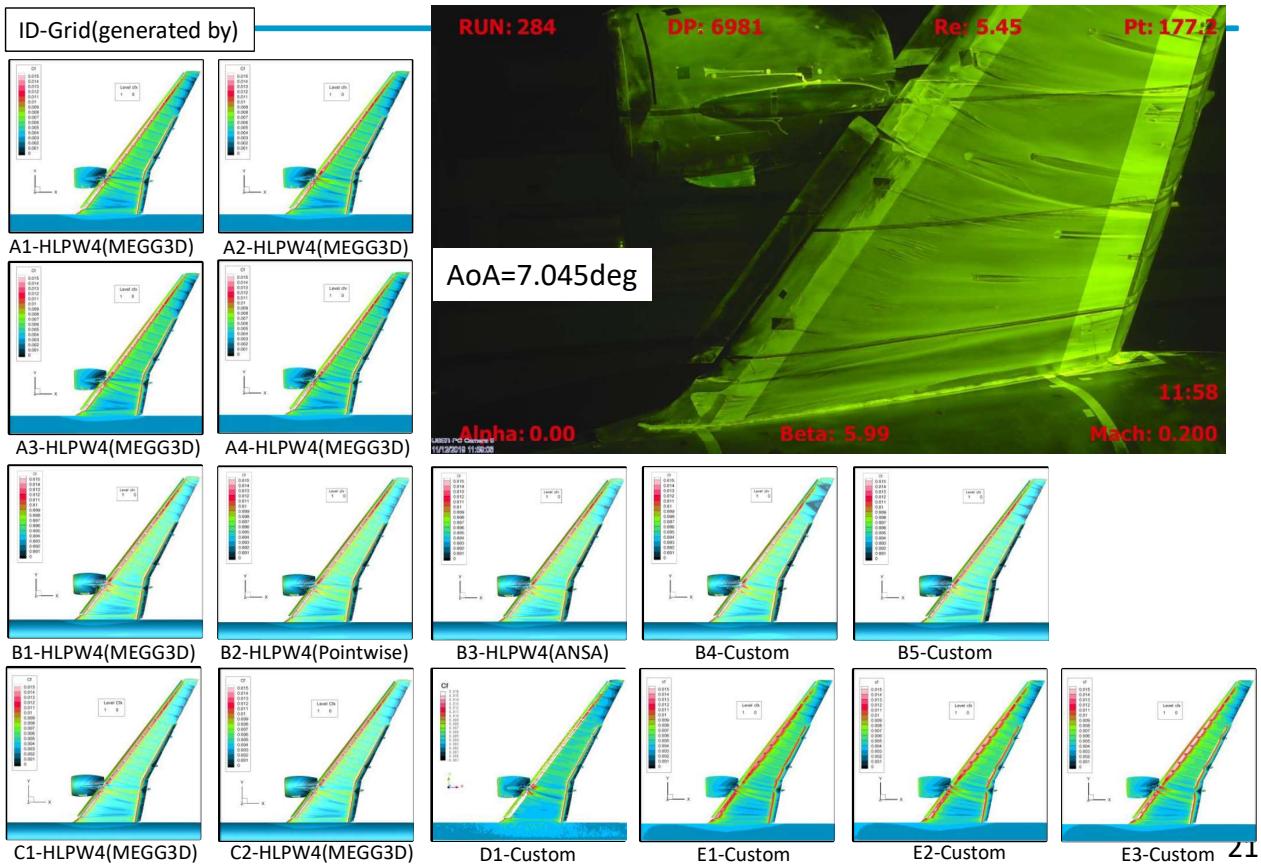
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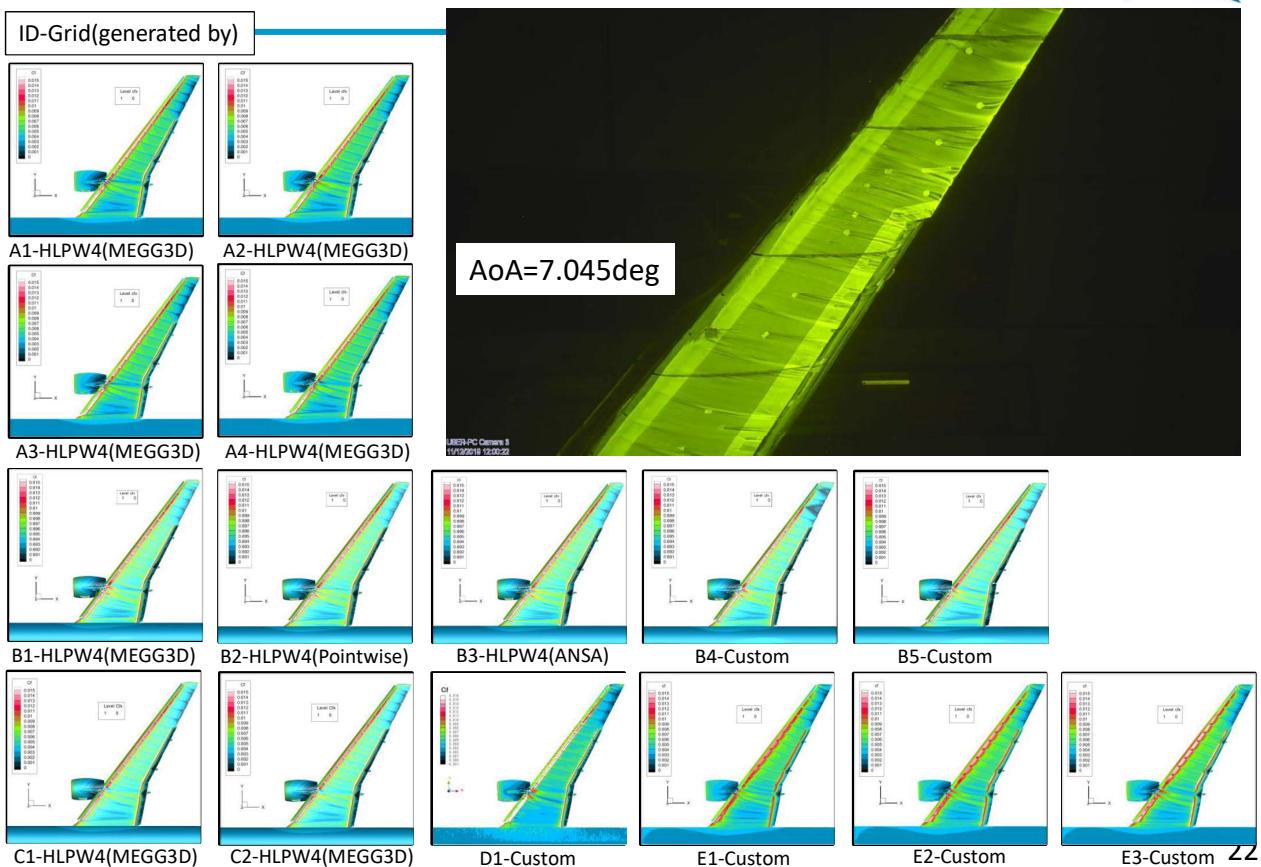
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 2)



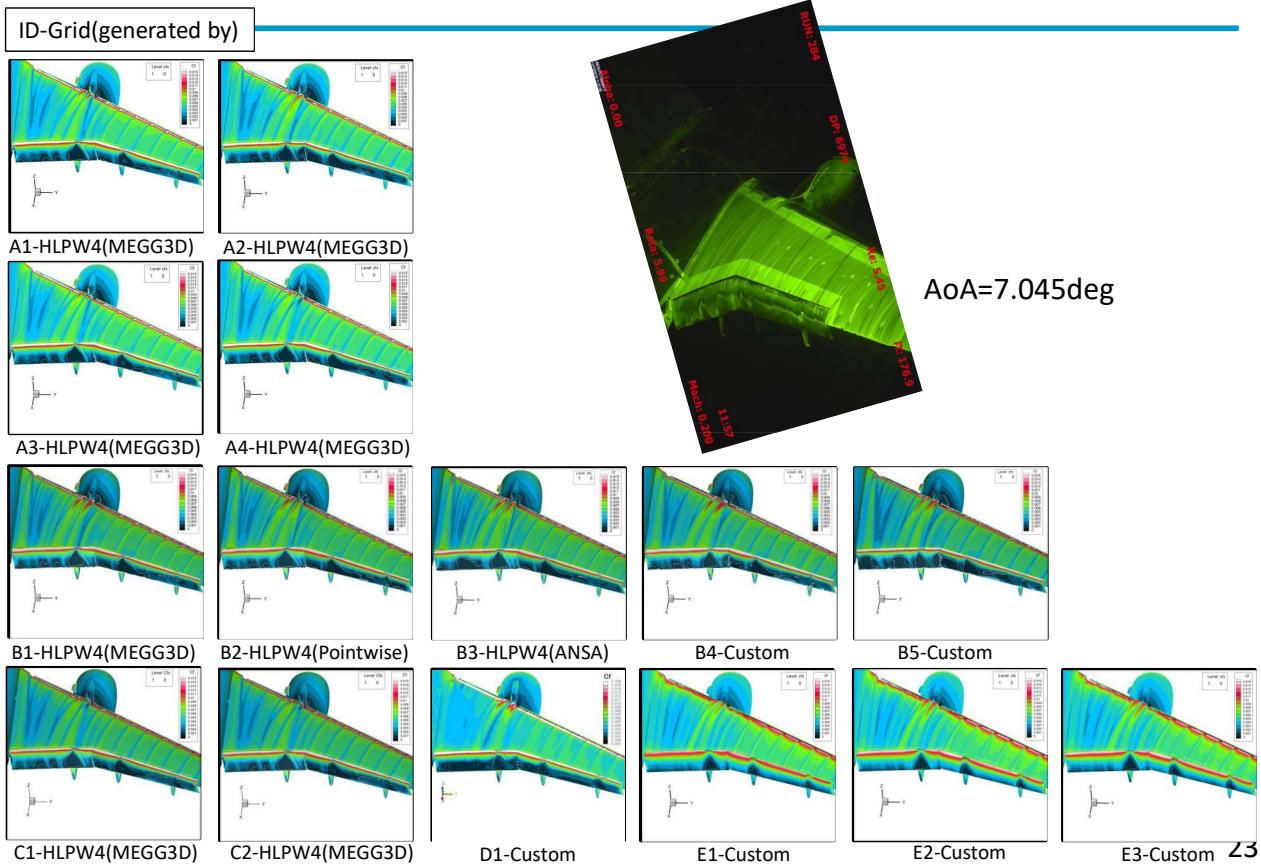
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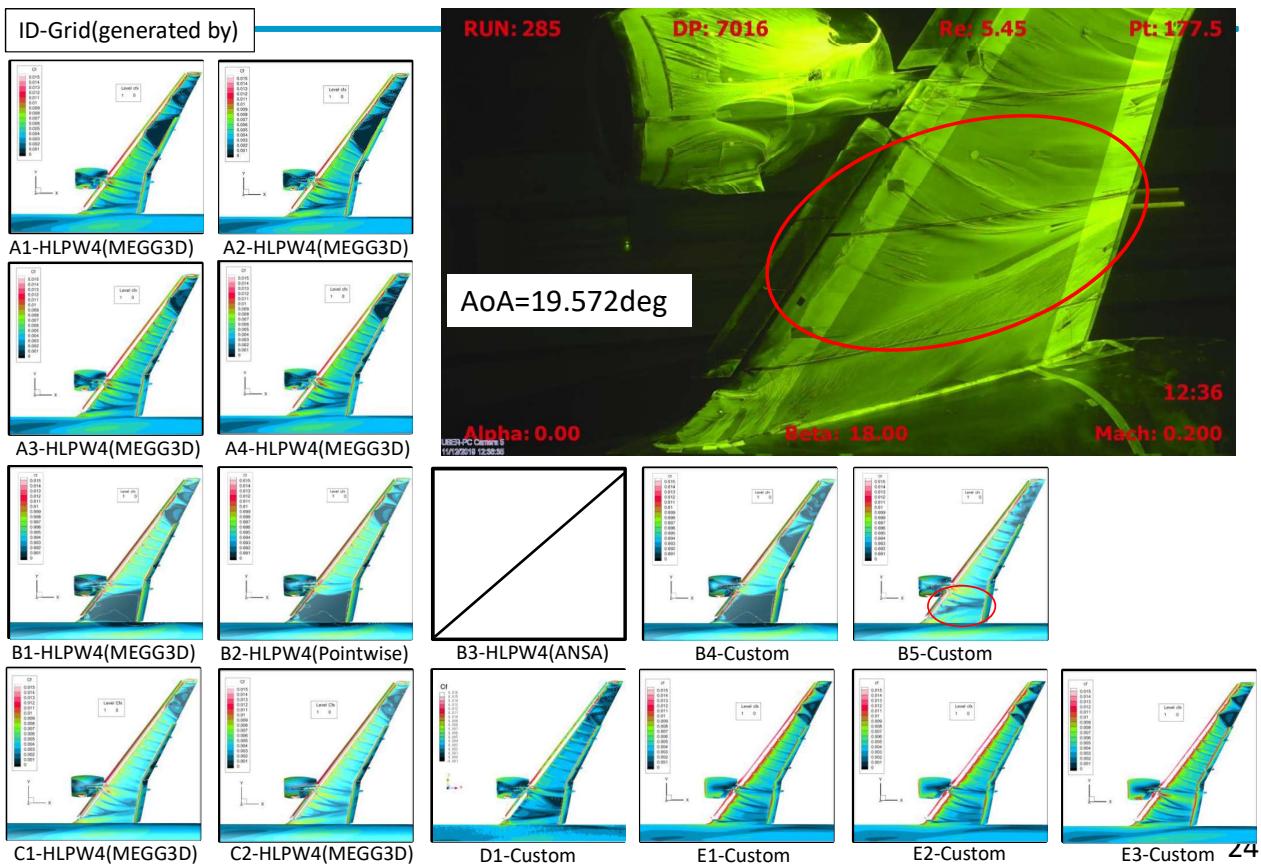
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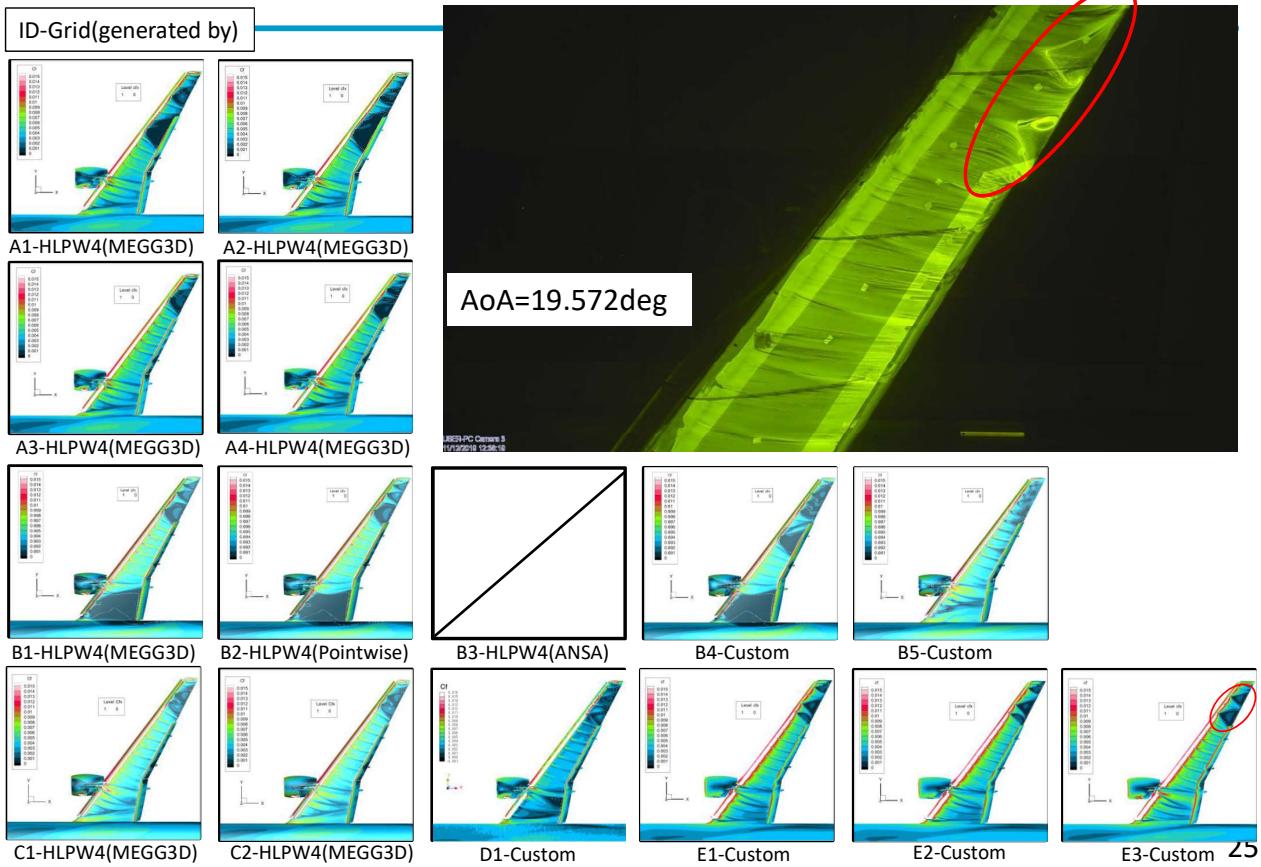
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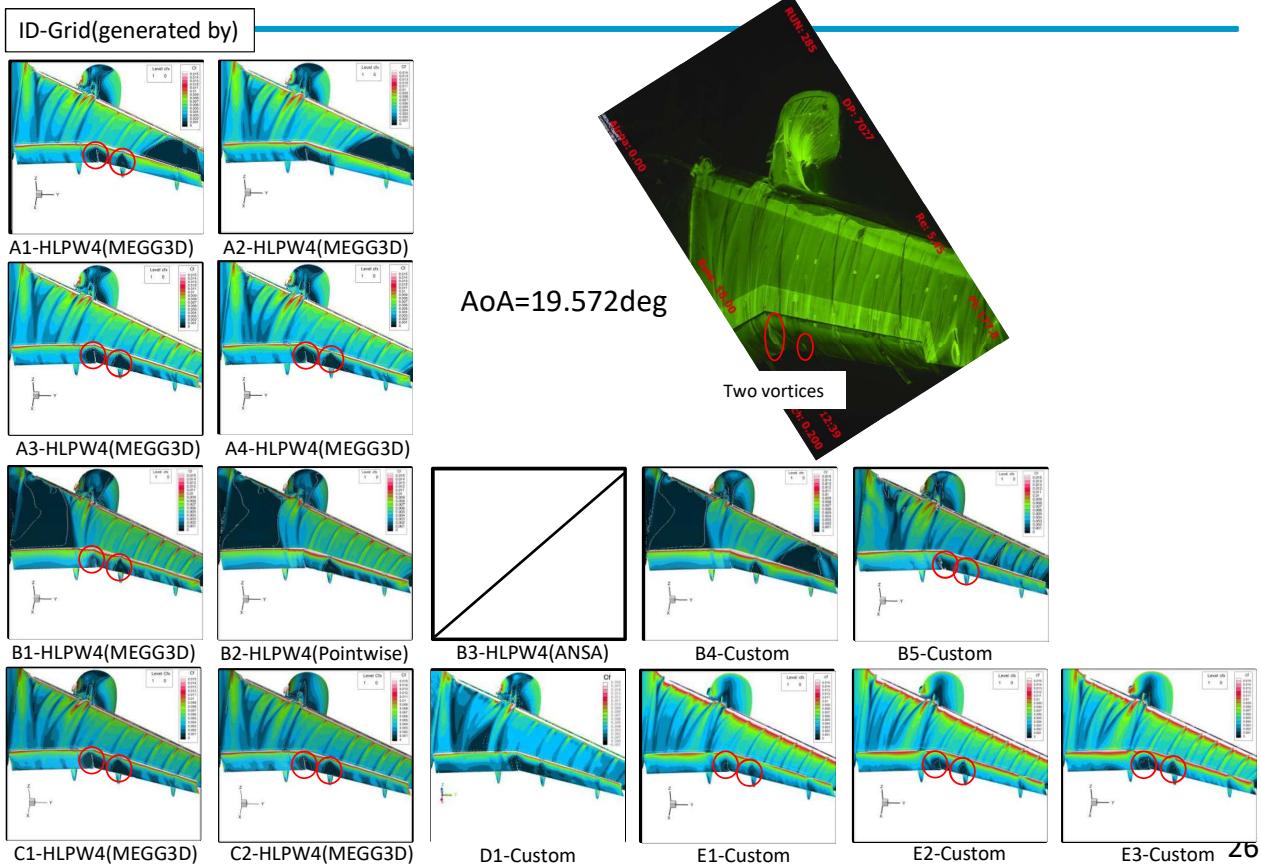
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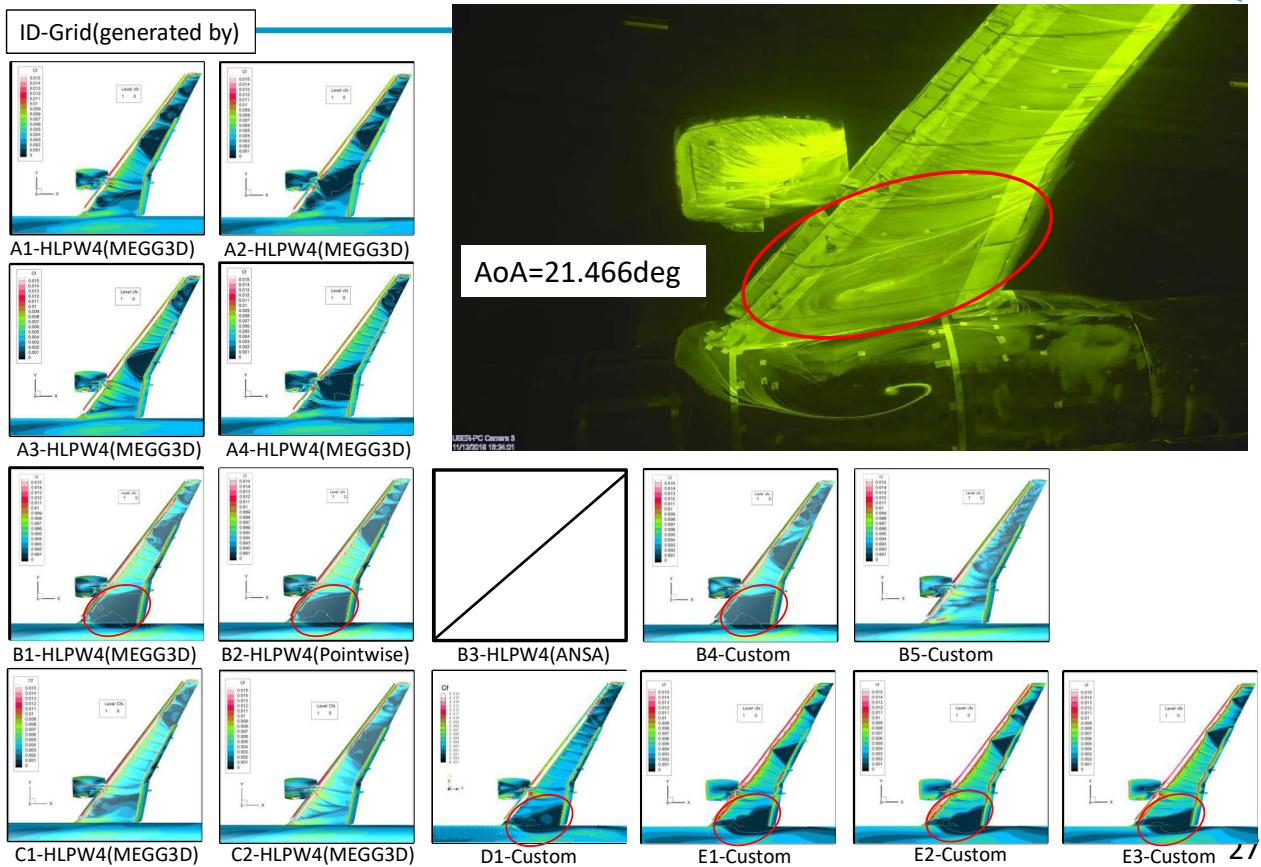
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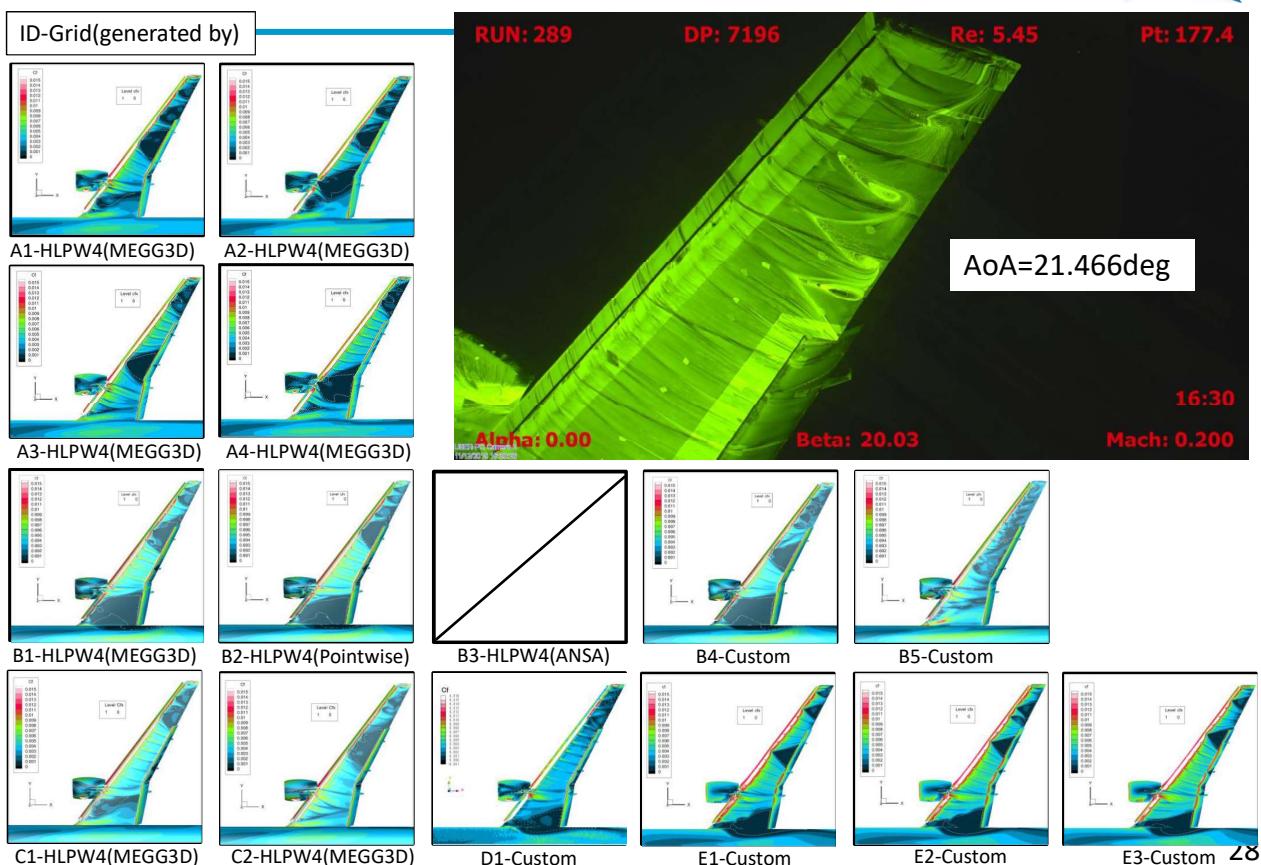
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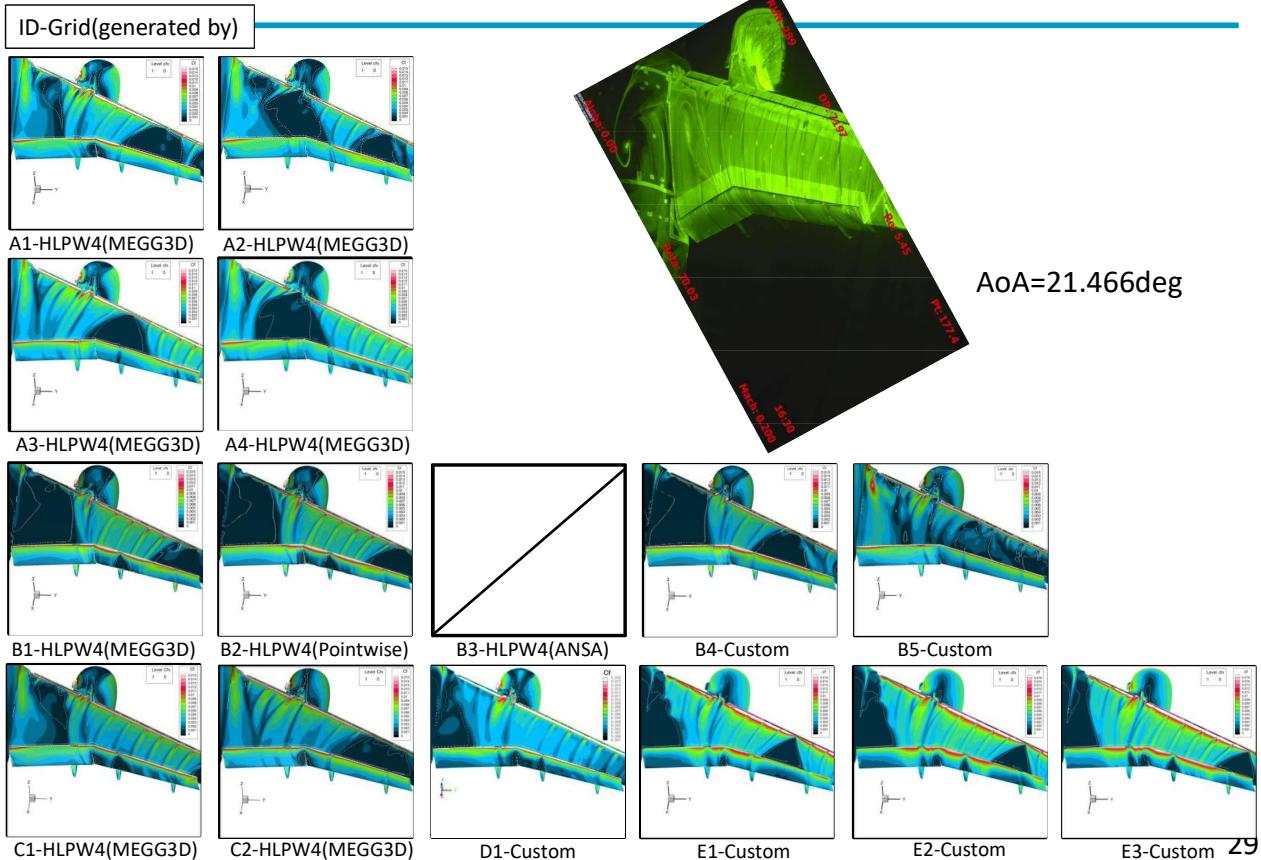
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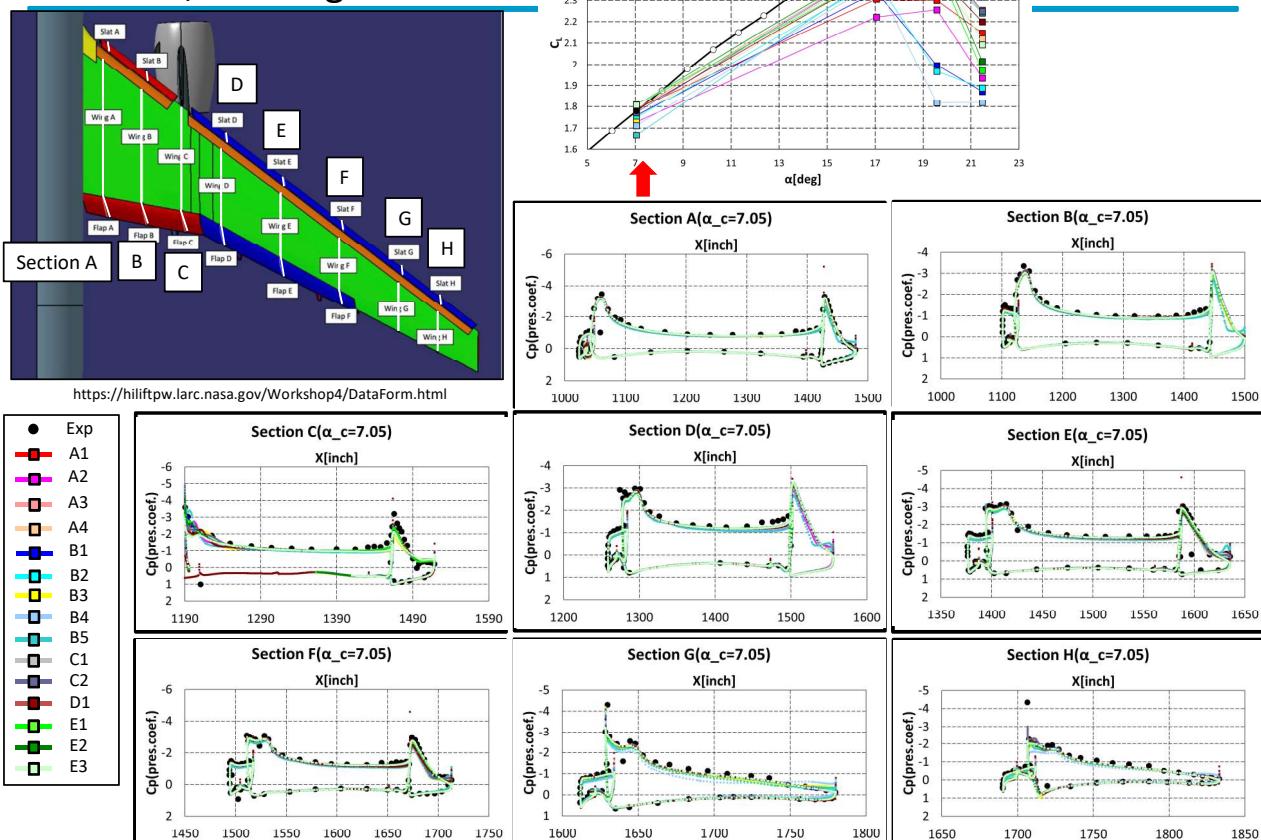
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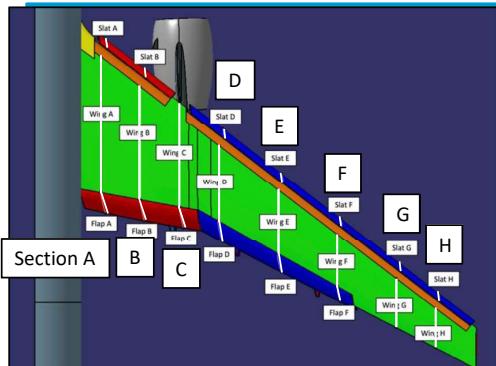
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 2)



## Surface Cp distribution (Case 1, 7.05deg)

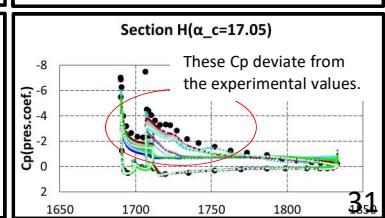
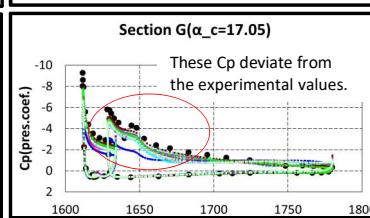
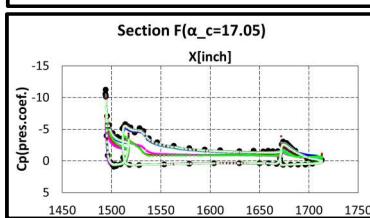
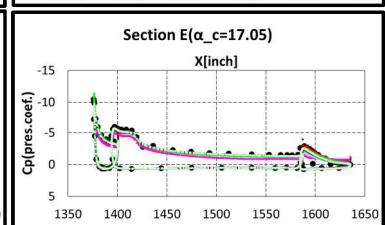
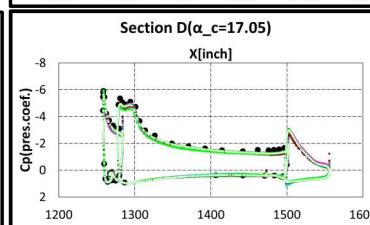
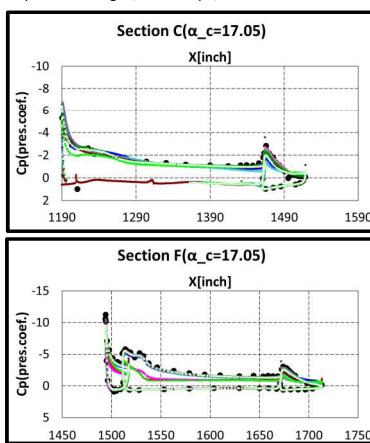


## Surface Cp distribution (Case 1, 17.05deg)

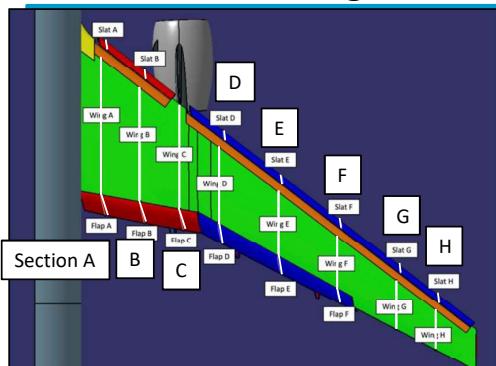


<https://hiliftw.larc.nasa.gov/Workshop4/DataForm.html>

- Exp
- A1
- A2
- A3
- A4
- B1
- B2
- B3
- B4
- B5
- C1
- C2
- D1
- E1
- E2
- E3

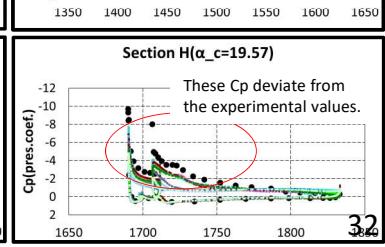
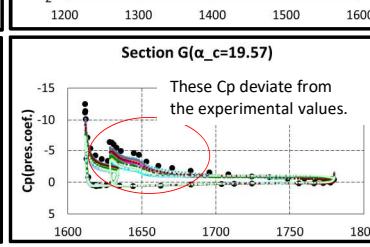
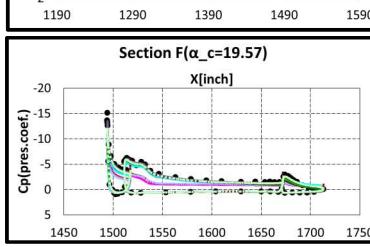
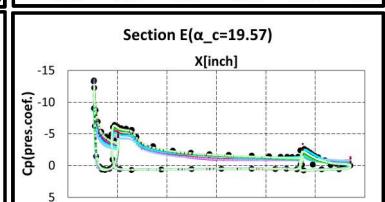
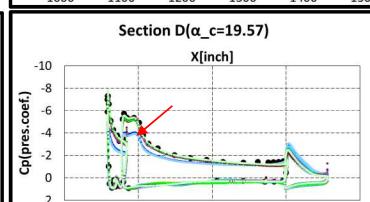
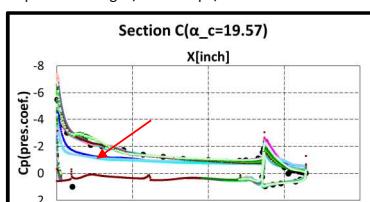


## Surface Cp distribution (Case 1, 19.57deg)

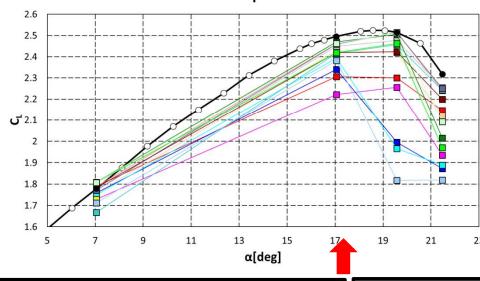


<https://hiliftw.larc.nasa.gov/Workshop4/DataForm.html>

- Exp
- A1
- A2
- A3
- A4
- B1
- B2
- B3
- B4
- B5
- C1
- C2
- D1
- E1
- E2
- E3

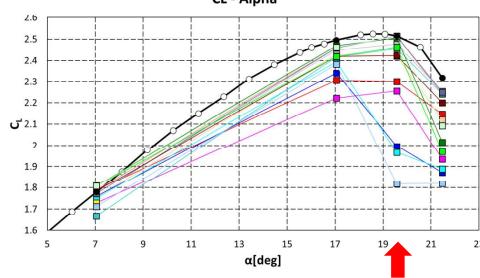


CL - Alpha

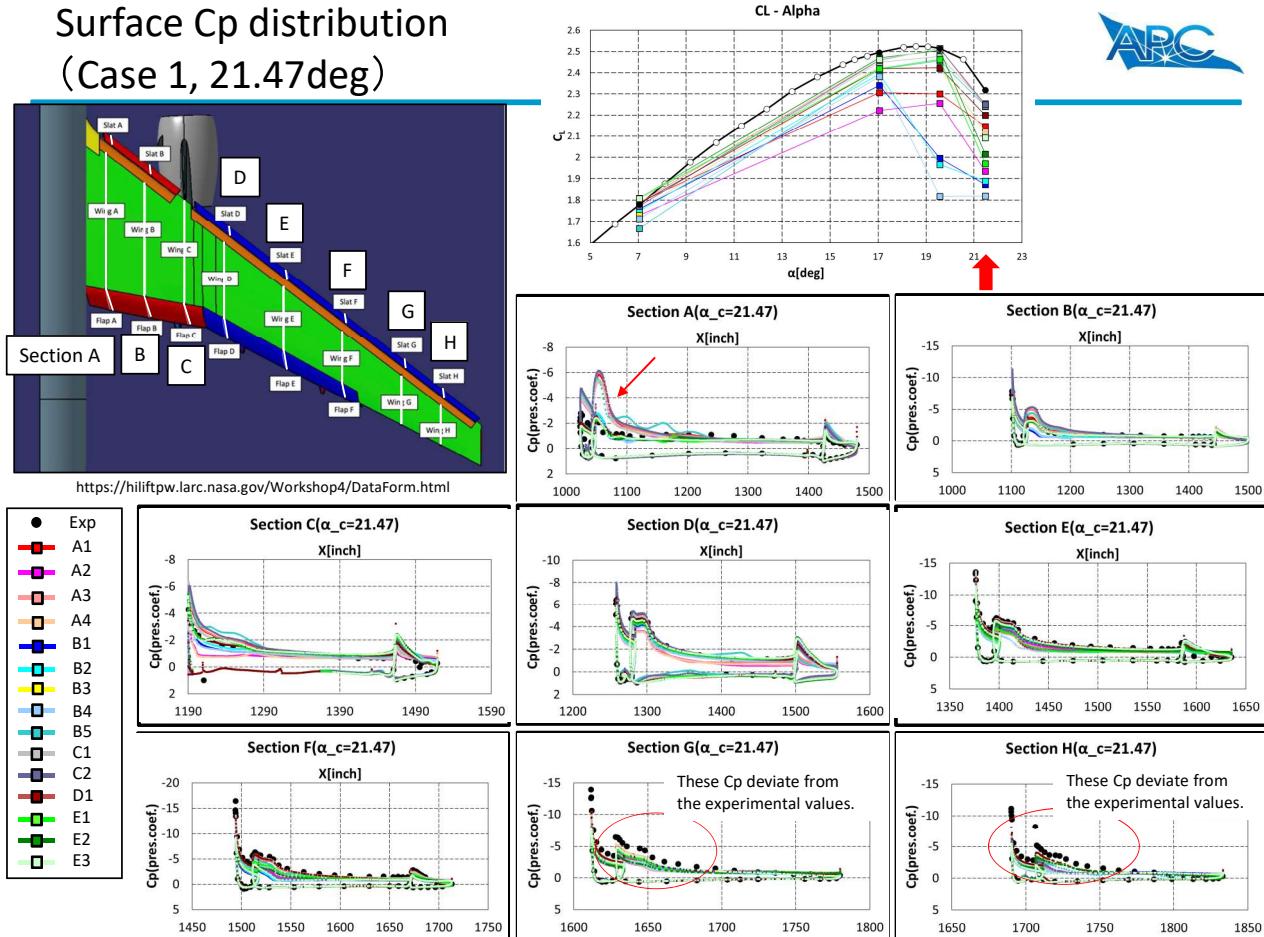


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CL - Alpha



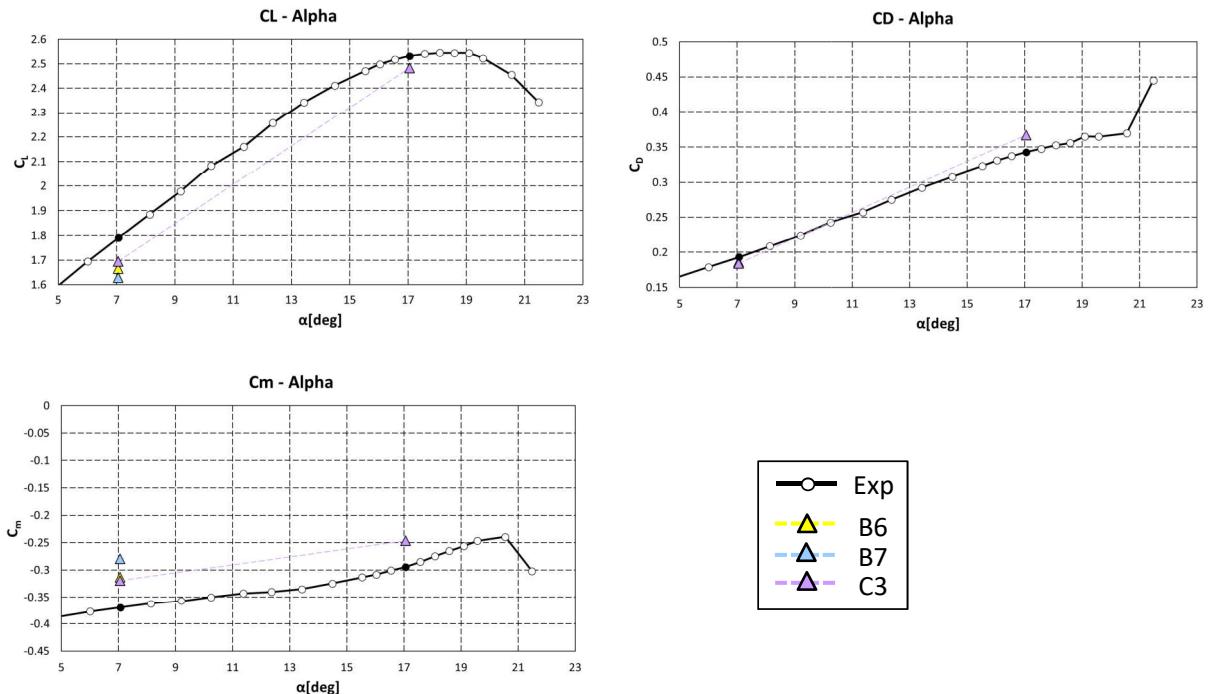
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### Case 3: Steady computation

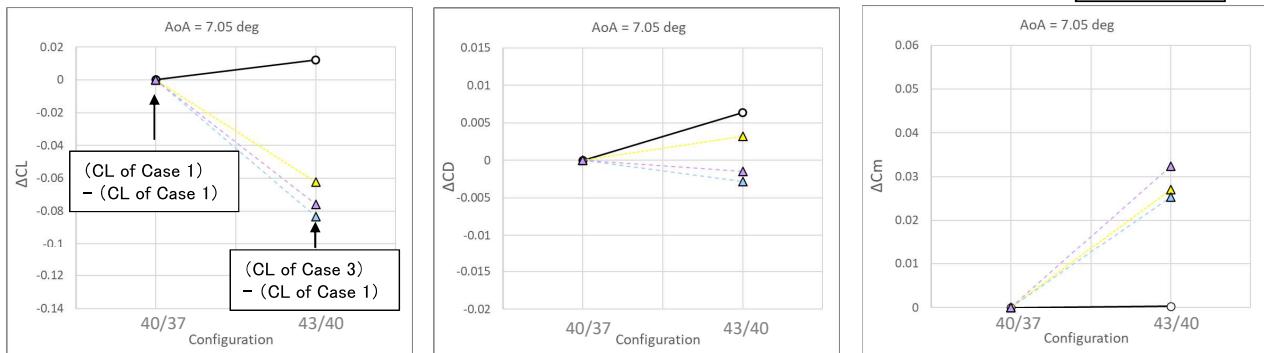
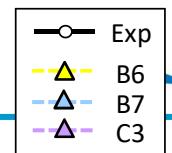
- Conditions
  - 3D CRM-HL flap angle:  $43^\circ/40^\circ$  (inboard/outboard)
  - $M = 0.2$ ,  $Re = 5.49 \times 10^6$  ( $C_{ref} = 275.8$  inches),  $T_{ref} = 521^\circ R$
  - AoA =  $7.05, 17.05$  deg

# CL, CD, and Cm - Alpha, Case 3

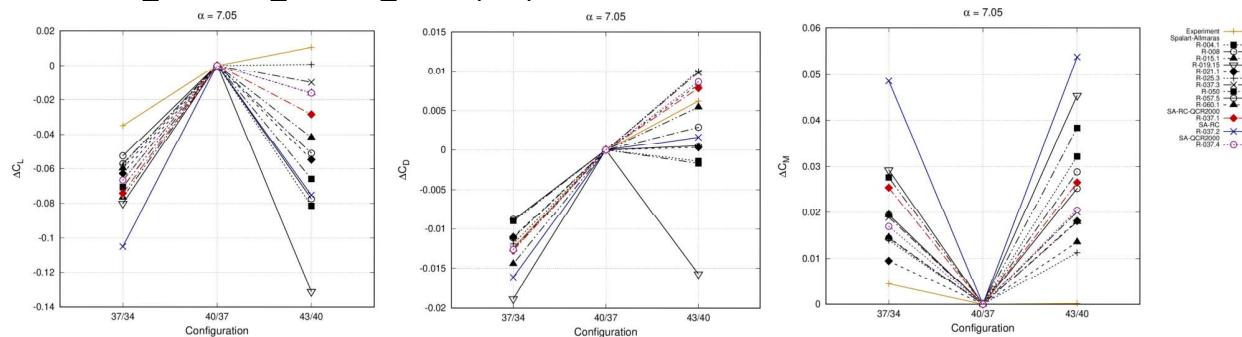


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## Lift, Drag, and Moment Increments

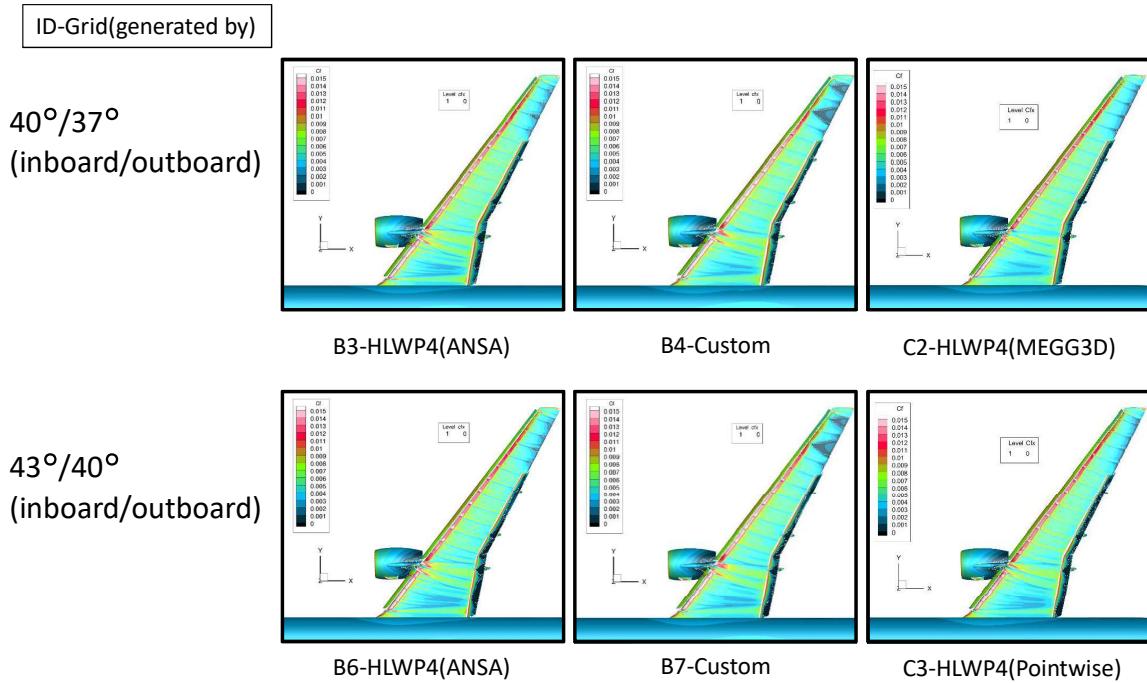


HLPW4(03\_GMGW3\_HLPW4\_RANS.pdf,p.13 - 15)



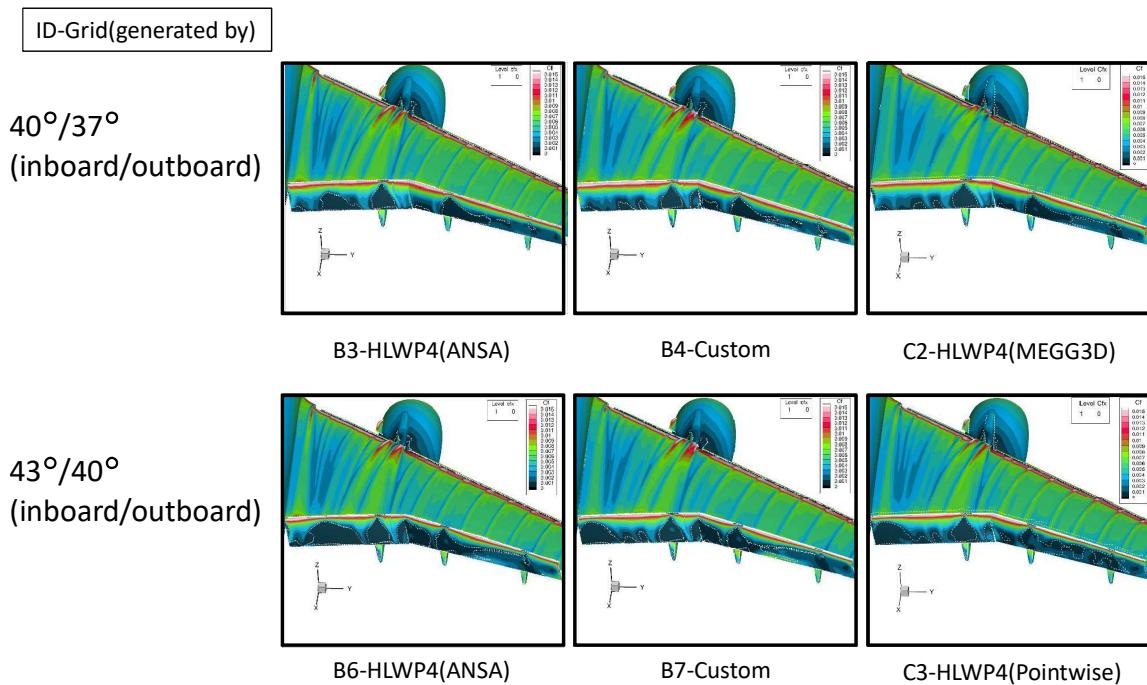
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## Surface Cf Contours (Case 3, 7.05deg)



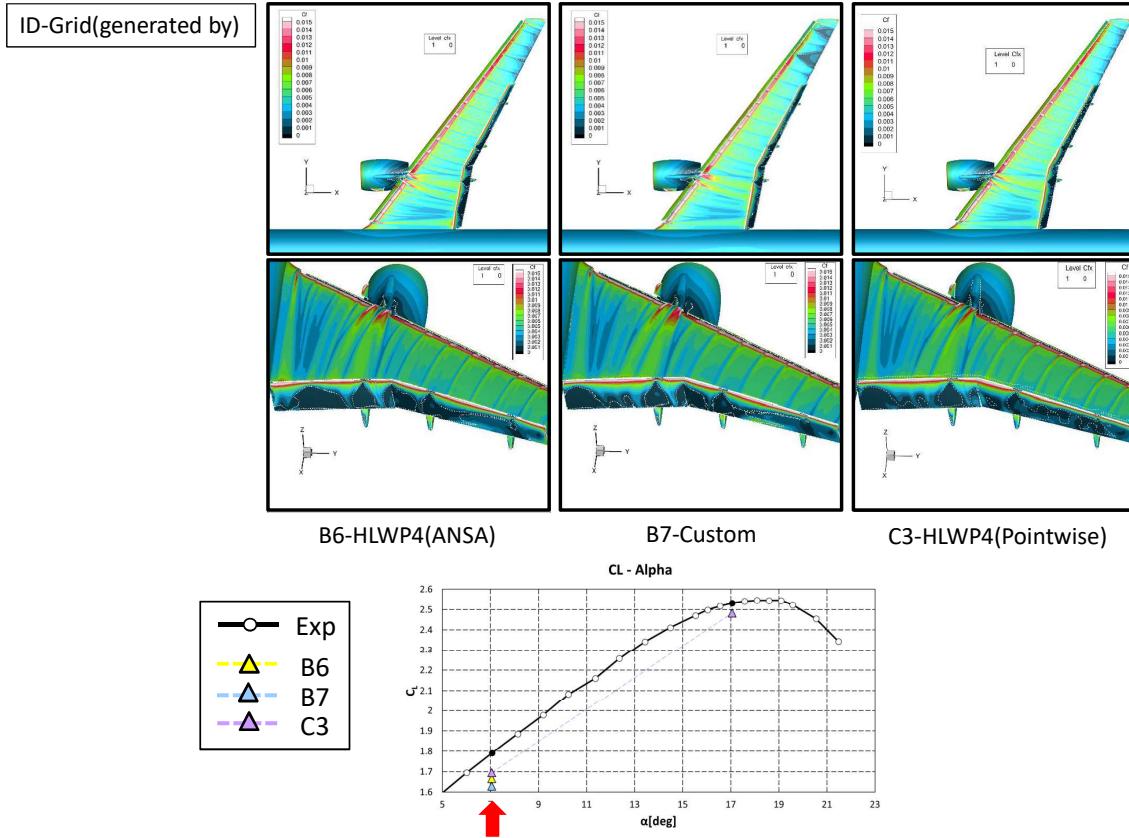
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## Surface Cf Contours (Case 3, 7.05deg)

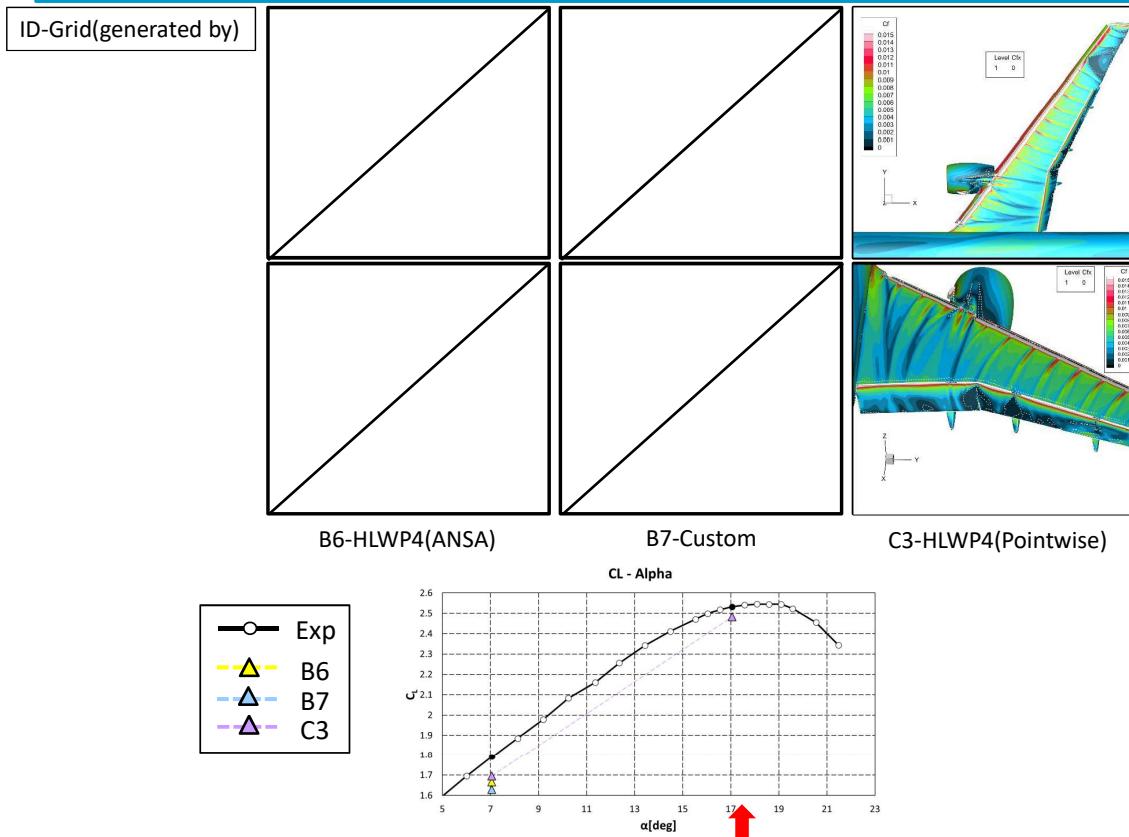


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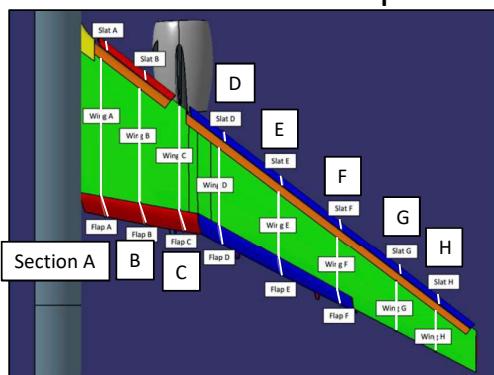
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 3, 7.05deg)



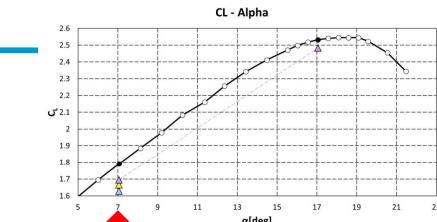
## Surface Cf Contours (Case 3, 17.05deg)



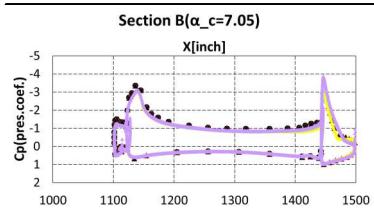
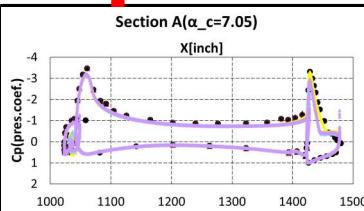
## Surface Cp distribution (Case 3, 7.05deg)



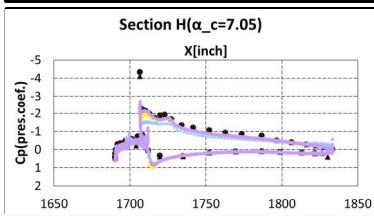
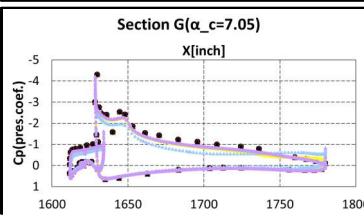
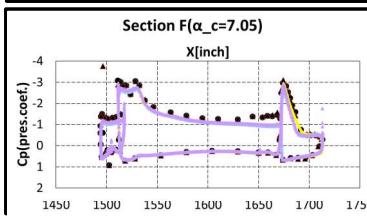
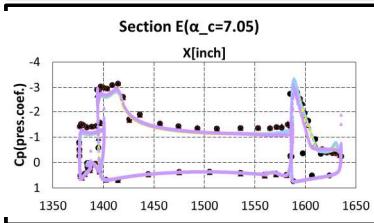
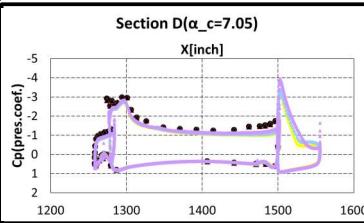
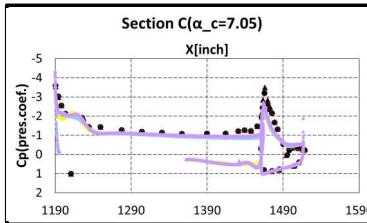
<https://hiliftw.larc.nasa.gov/Workshop4/DataForm.html>



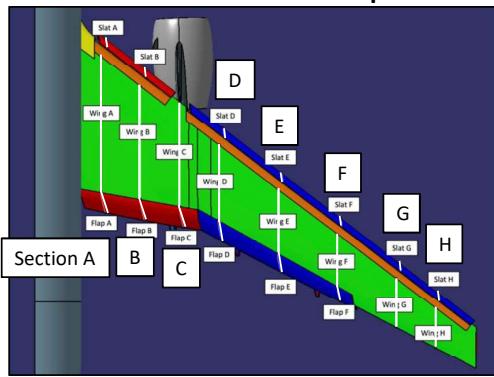
- Exp
- ▲ Exp
- B6
- △ B7
- ▲ C3



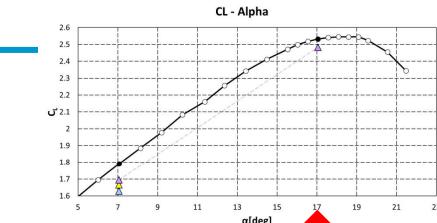
- Exp (40/37)
- ▲ Exp (43/40)
- B6
- △ B7
- ▲ C3



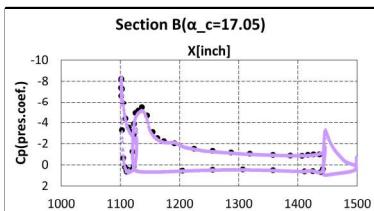
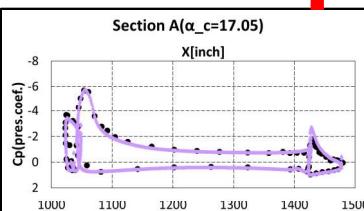
## Surface Cp distribution (Case 3, 17.05deg)



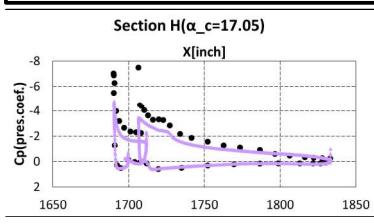
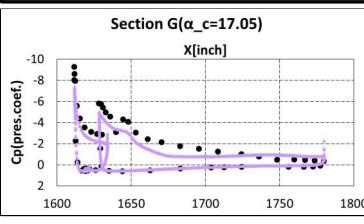
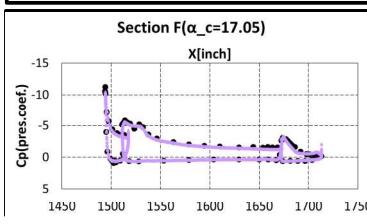
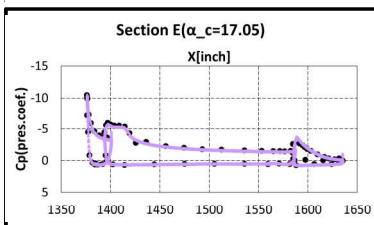
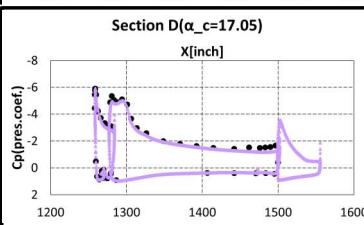
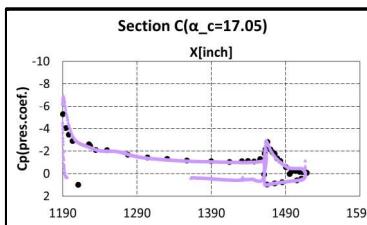
<https://hiliftw.larc.nasa.gov/Workshop4/DataForm.html>



- Exp
- ▲ Exp
- B6
- △ B7
- ▲ C3



- Exp (40/37)
- ▲ Exp (43/40)
- B6
- △ B7
- ▲ C3



## Case 4 : Steady computation



- Conditions

- $M = 0.2$ ,  $Re = 5.00 \times 10^6$  ( $C_{ref} = 1$ ),  $T_{ref} = 272.1K$
- AoA = 16.0deg

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## TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)



Grid Level	面あたりのノード数N
L1 (coarsest)	173958
L2	294161
L3	508099
L4	930671
L5	1679982
L6	3227904
L7 (finest)	5980721

# Participants of Case 4



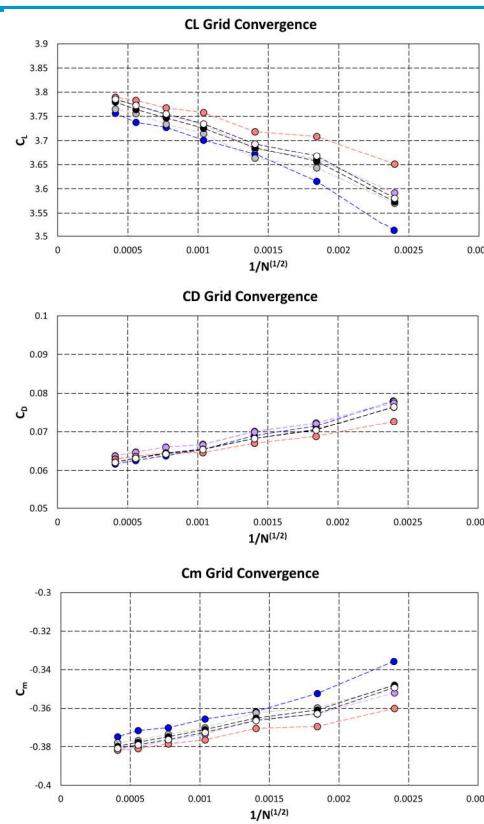
ID	Name	Organization	Code	Grid	Turbulence Model	Initial Condition
A5	Zauner Markus	JAXA	FaSTAR (Unstructured solver)	TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)	SA-noft2	Uniform flow (L7格子の計算のみL6格子の収束値をL7格子にマッピングし、この値を初期値にしてGlobal time stepを用いて計算)
A6	Zauner Markus	JAXA	FaSTAR (Unstructured solver)	TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)	SA-noft2	Uniform flow (L7格子の計算のみ Local time stepの未収束値を初期値にして Global time stepを用いて計算)
B8	山内優果	KHI	Cflow (Unstructured solver)	TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)	SA-neg	Uniform flow
C4	古谷龍太郎	JAXA	TAS (Unstructured solver)	TMR提供格子(FAMILY1)	SA-noft2-R(Crot=1)	Uniform flow
C5					SA	

## Grid Convergence (1/2)

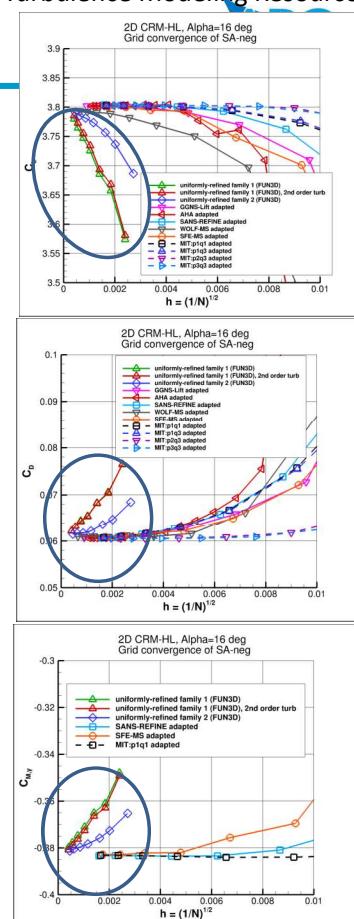
- A5
- A6
- B8
- C4
- C5
- F1
- F2

F1: FUN3D, Family 1, SA-neg  
F2: FUN3D, Family 1, SA-neg,  
2nd order turbulence

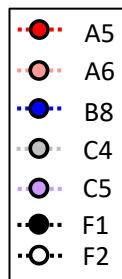
A5とA6は重なっている  
L1～L6格子のデータは  
同じもの  
L7格子のデータは  
初期条件が異なる



Turbulence Modeling Resource

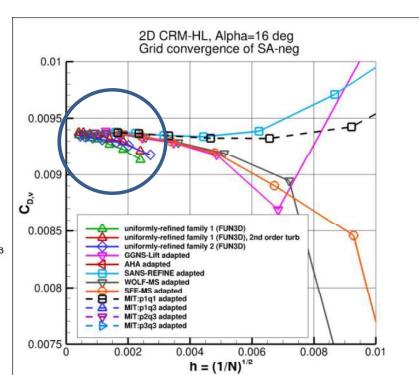
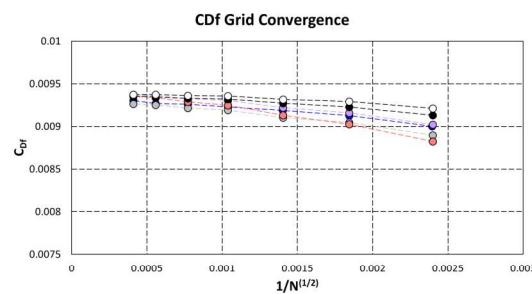
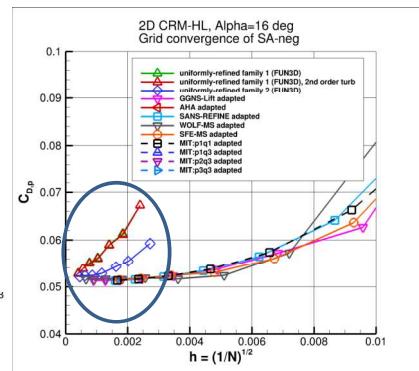
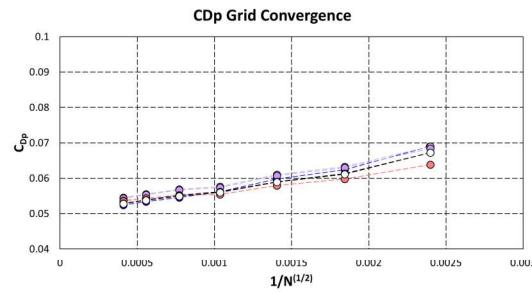


# Grid Convergence (2/2)

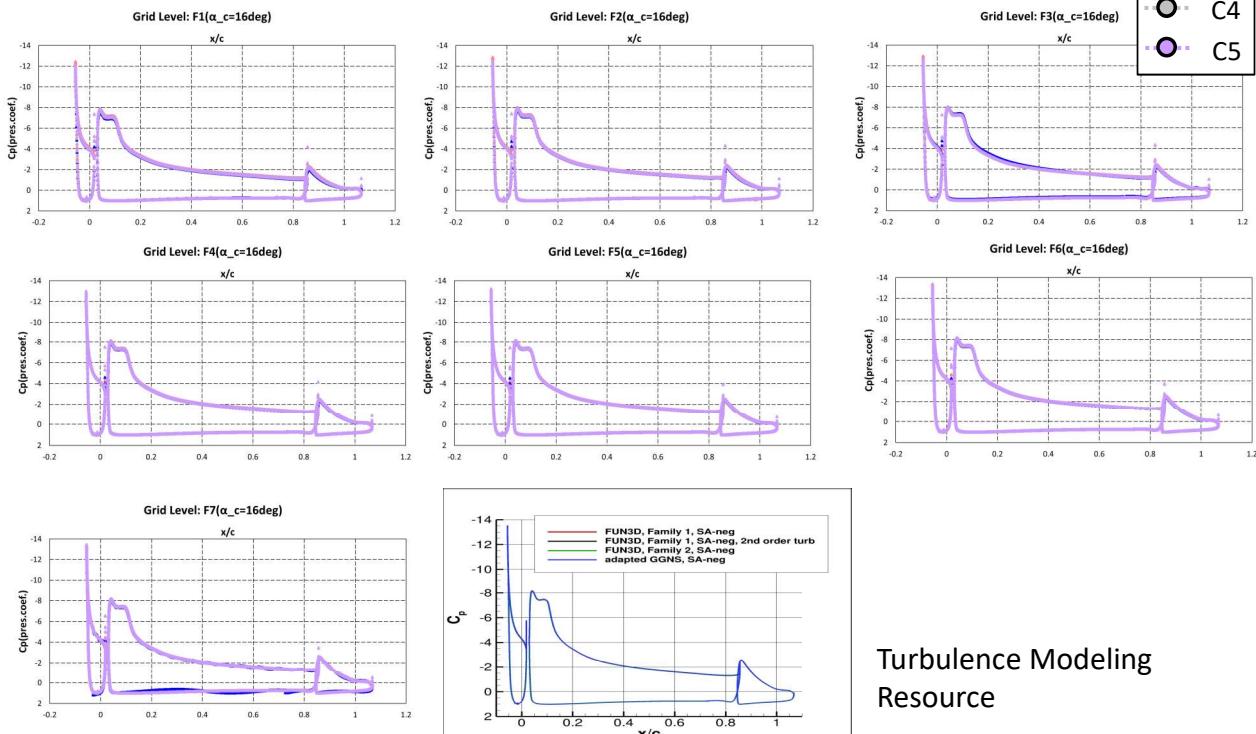


F1: FUN3D, Family 1, SA-neg  
 F2: FUN3D, Family 1, SA-neg,  
 2nd order turbulence

A5とA6は重なっている  
 L1~L6格子のデータは  
 同じもの  
 L7格子のデータは  
 初期条件が異なる



## Surface Cp distribution



Turbulence Modeling  
 Resource

# Summary



- Case1
  - 空力係数はHLPW4と同じ傾向、ばらつき。
  - CFDの方が剥離を大きめに予測しておりCLが小さい。オイルフローとの比較や圧力分布の比較でも、剥離を大きく予測していることを確認。
  - 正しい剥離パターンで、空力係数(CLmax)を予測できた参加者はいない。外翼側のスラットトラックからの剥離が過大。内翼側からの失速にならない場合がある。
  - 初期値依存性がある(cold start vs warm start)。

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# Summary



- Case2
  - 参加者なし
- Case3
  - フラップ舵角効果の影響は困難。
- Case4
  - NASA TMRの結果と同様の結果であり、Verificationとして良好な結果。

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## 謝辞



- 本資料を作成するにあたり、APC-8の参加者には、計算結果データを提出していただきました。また、APC有識者会議の皆様には、集計結果に関するご助言をいただきました。FMIC R&Dの松崎智明氏、菱友システムズの林謙司氏には集計作業のご支援をいただきました。上記の関係者の皆様に、ここに感謝の意を表します。

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## Discussion



- 今後(APC-9)では、どこに着目すべきか？
- どんな風洞試験データが必要か？(例:全機と半裁の比較、ラフネス有無、境界層プロファイル、PIVによる空間速度分布など)
- CFDのばらつきを減らすにはどうしたら良いか？
- 定常RANS解析で改善する見込みはあるのか？
- Trackからの剥離が過大になる要因は？対策は？
- 床面境界層/風洞壁を模擬した解析を実施すべきか？
- 定常解析における解の収束性は？
- 最適な格子、乱流モデルは？あるいは、非定常計算？

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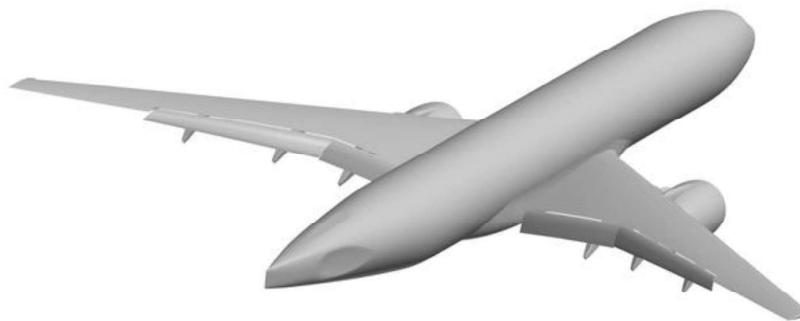


# APC-8のフォローアップの集計結果

## Summary of APC-8 follow-up

橋本 敦 (JAXA)

Hashimoto Atsushi(JAXA)



### Participants of Case 1



ID	Name	Organization	Code	Grid (generated by)	Description of the grid	Turbulence Model	Initial Condition
A1	Zauner Markus	JAXA	FaSTAR (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(MEGG3D)		SA-noft2	Cold start
A2						SA-noft2-R-QCR2000	
A3						SA-noft2	Warm start
A4						SA-noft2-R-QCR2000	
B1	山内 優果	KHI	Cflow (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(MEGG3D)		SA-neg	Uniform flow
B2				HLPW4(Pointwise)	Pointwise grid(1.3.C)		
B3				HLPW4(ANSA)	ANSA(101.C)		
B4				Custom	Orthogonal octree + Body-Fitted layer grid	SA-neg	
B5						SA-R-QCR	
C1	古谷 龍太郎	JAXA	TAS (Unstructured solver)	HLPW4(MEGG3D)		SA-noft2-R(Crot=1)	Uniform flow
C2							Low angle of attack
D1	中島吉隆	Hexagon	scFLOW (Unstructured solver)	Custom	Polyhedral mesh generated by scFLOW	SA-neg	Uniform flow
E1	船田 雅也	Univ. of Tokyo	UTCart (Unstructured Cartesian solver)	Custom	Hierarchical orthogonal grid(100M)	SA-noft2+Wall function	Uniform flow
E2					Hierarchical orthogonal grid(200M)		
E3					Hierarchical orthogonal grid(400M)		

# Case 1 : Steady computation

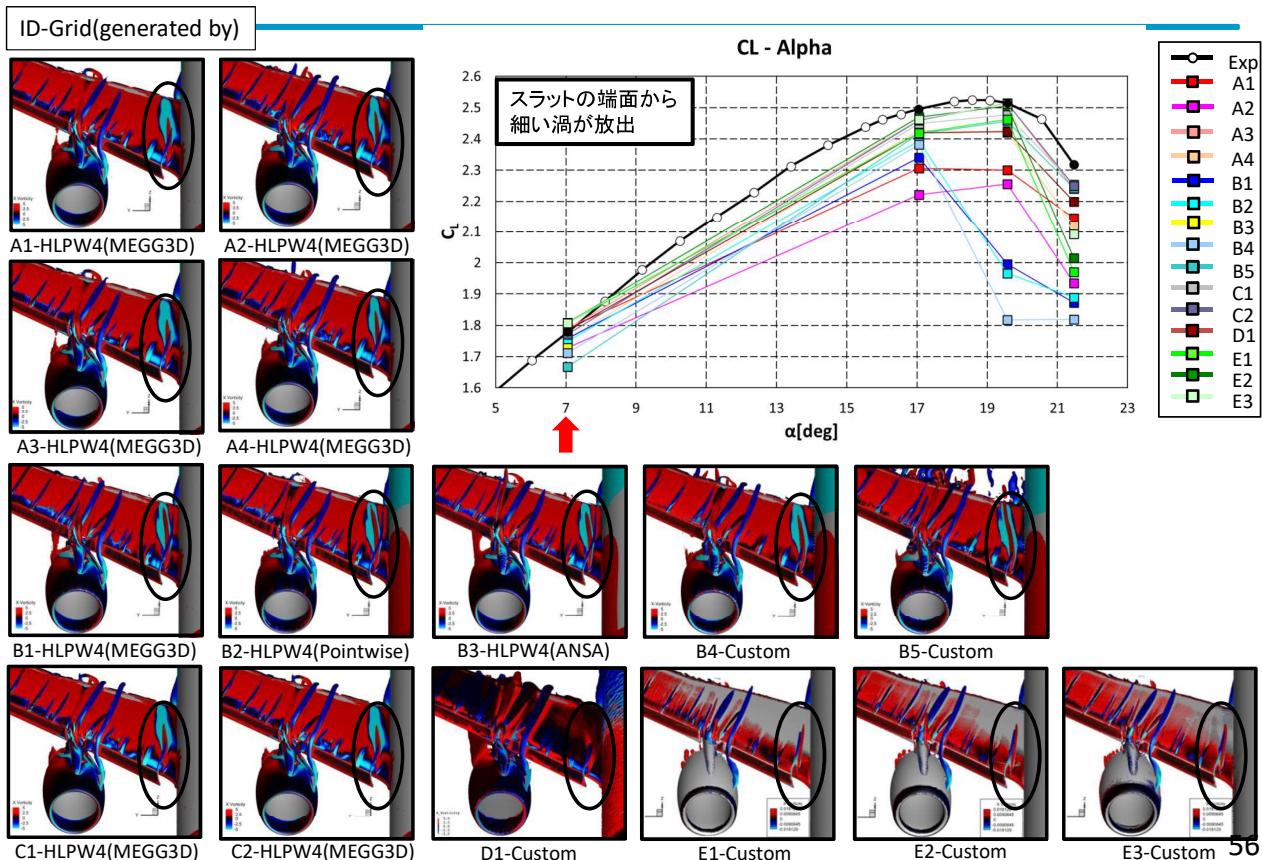


- Conditions

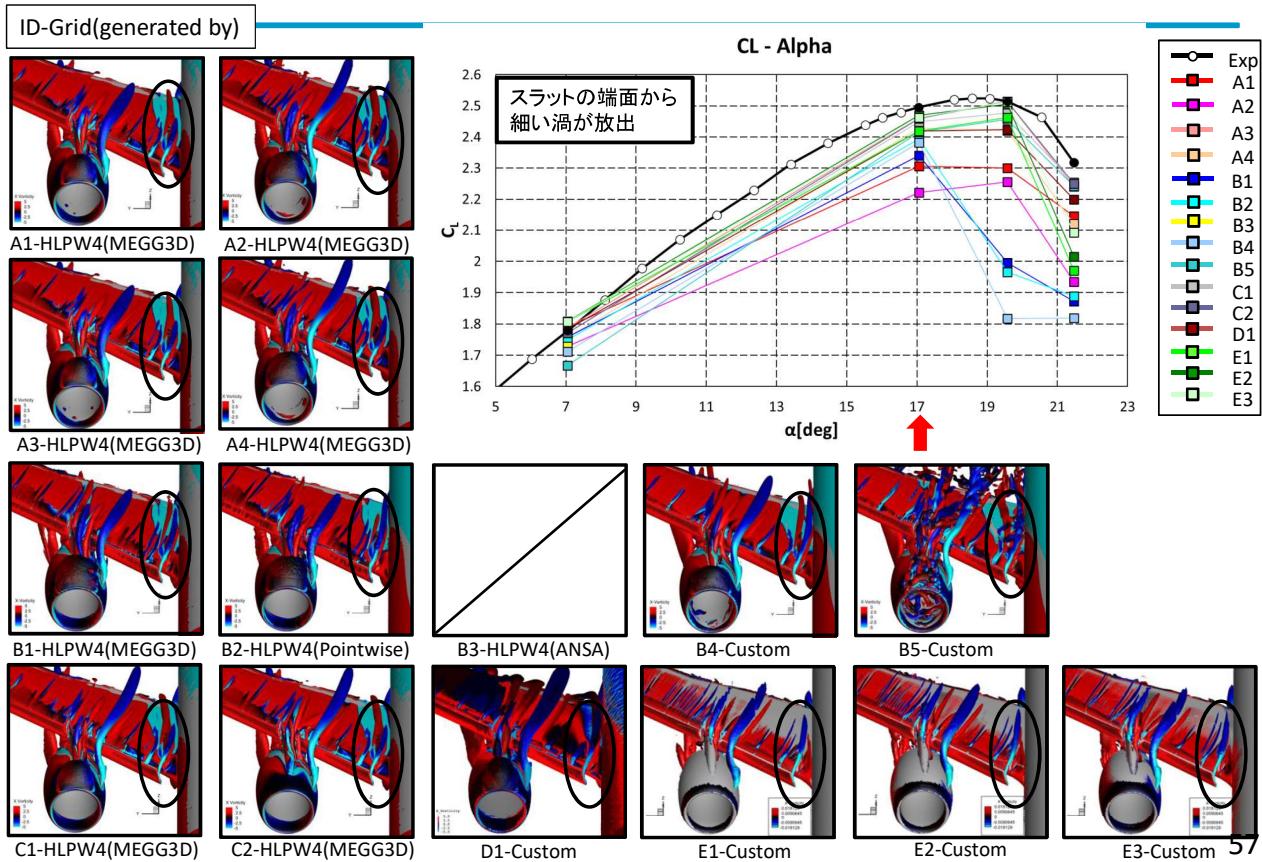
- 3D CRM-HL flap angle :  $40^\circ/37^\circ$ (inboard/outboard)
- $M = 0.2$ ,  $Re = 5.49 \times 10^6$  ( $C_{ref} = 275.8$  inches),  $T_{ref} = 521^\circ R$
- AoA =  $7.05, 17.05, 19.57, 21.47$  deg

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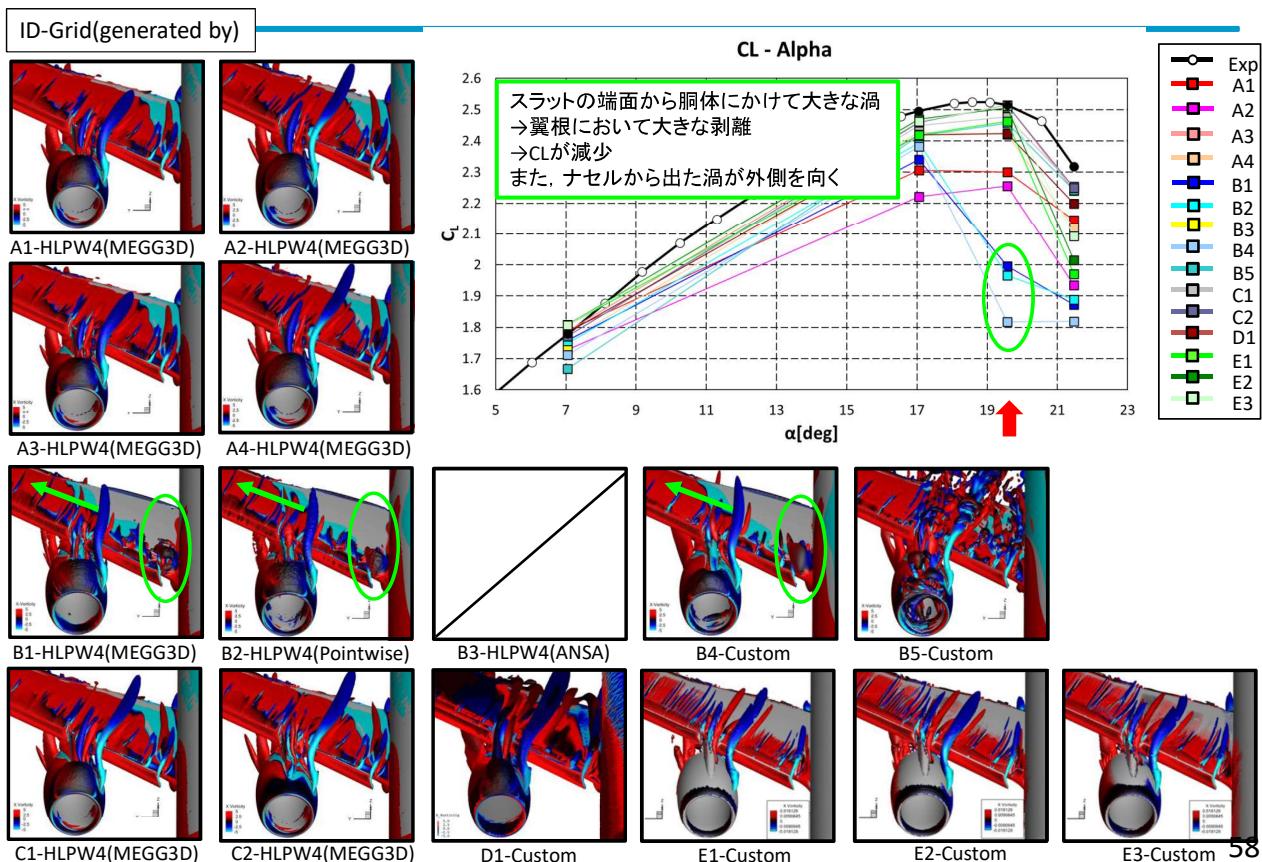
Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 5)



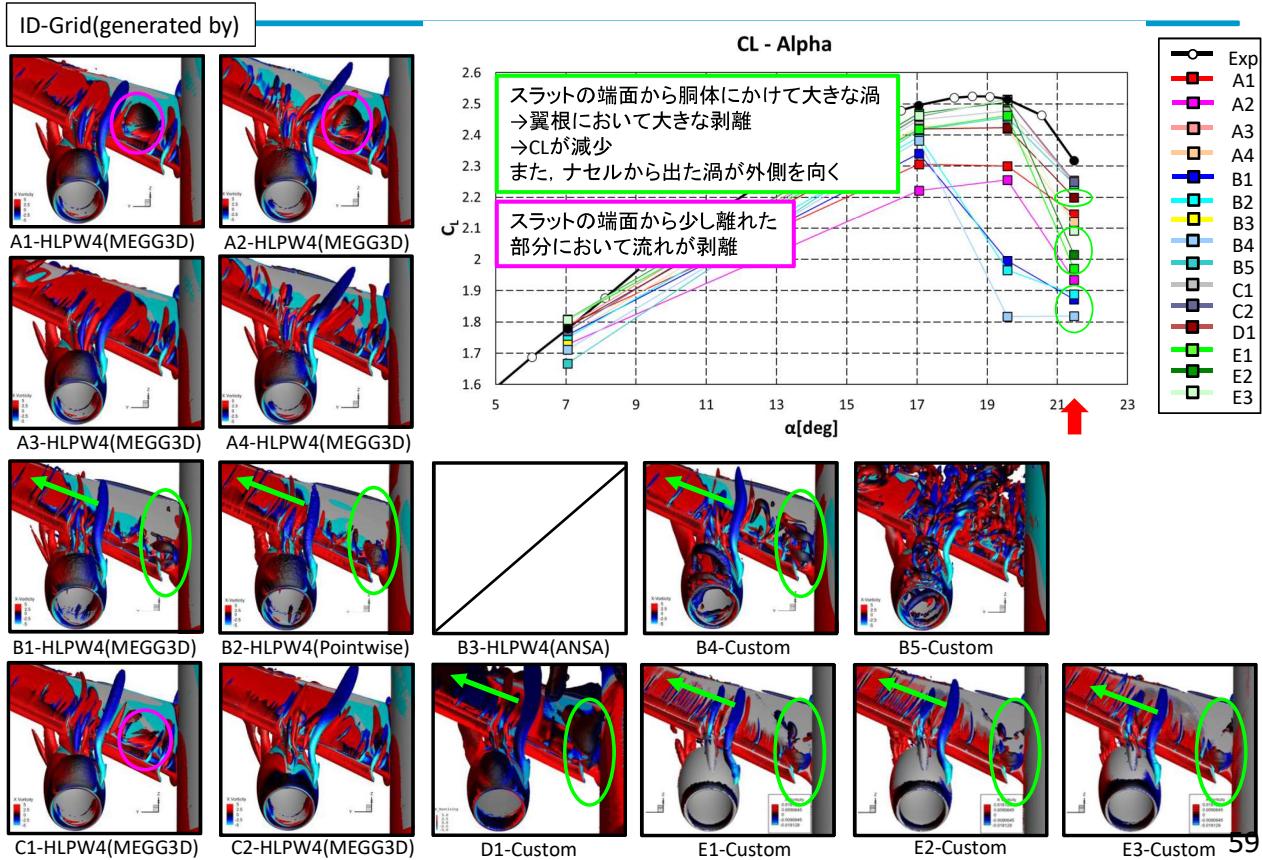
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 5)



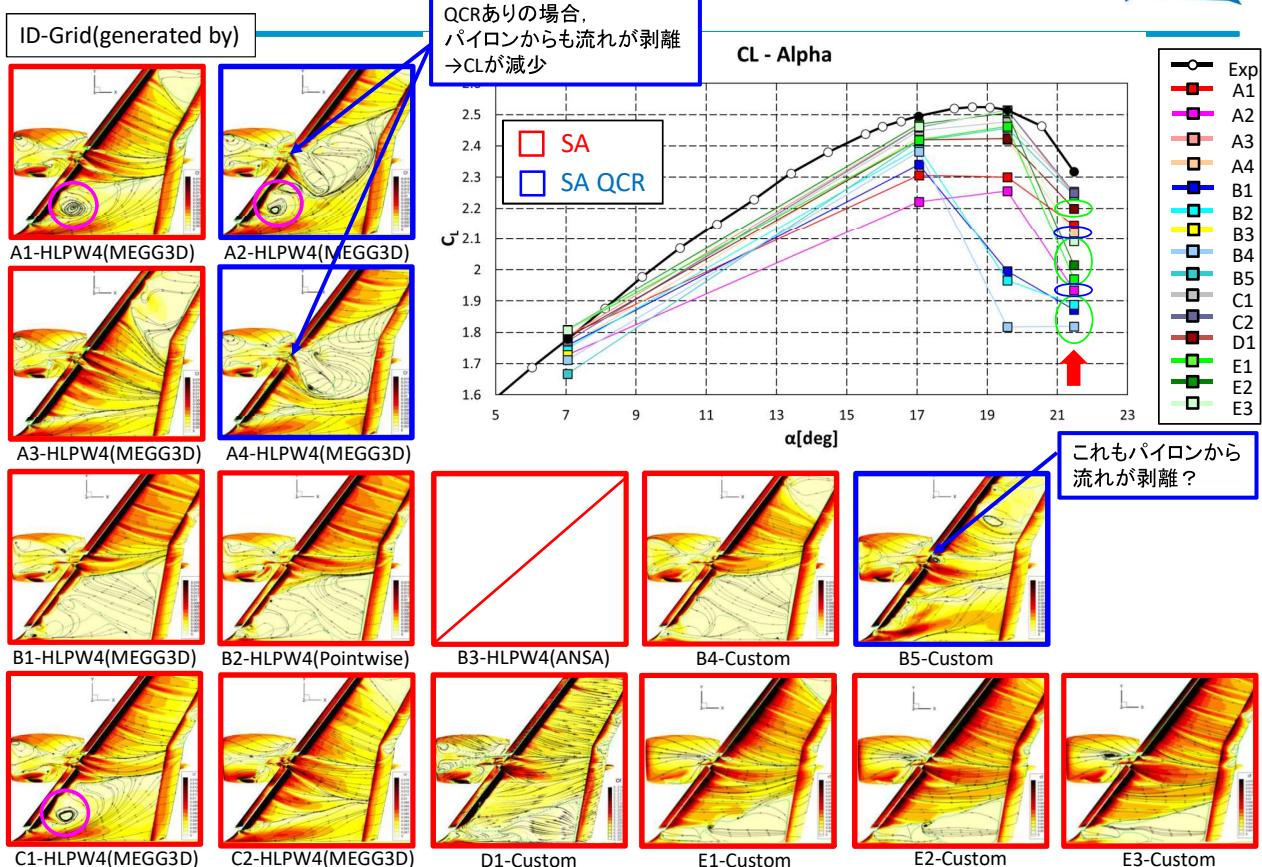
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 5)



## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 5)



## Wall-streamtraces, Cf (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 6)





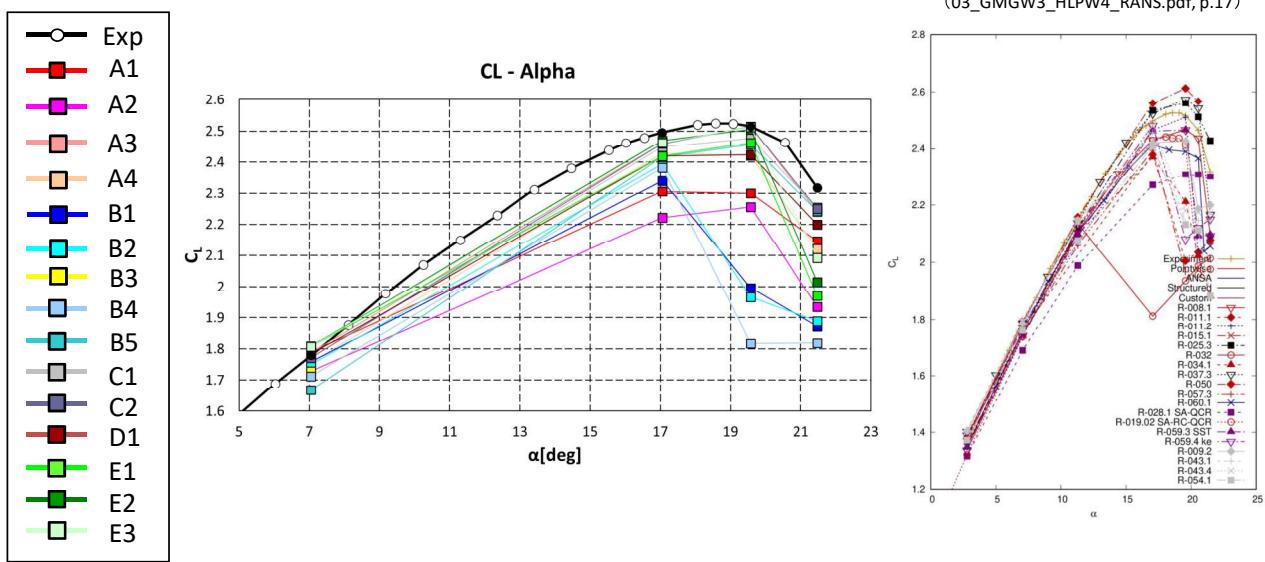
# Classification by Participants

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## CL-Alpha, Case 1

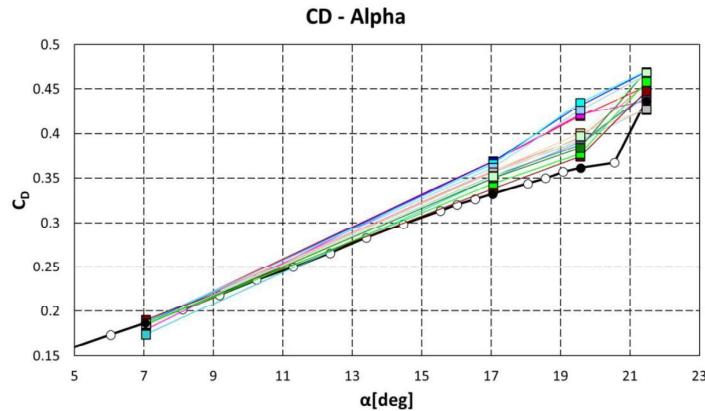
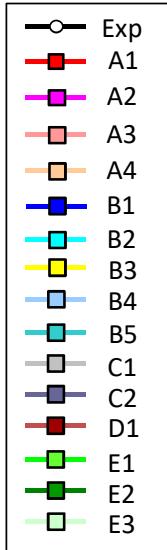


HLPW4  
All Best-Practice Results  
(03\_GMGW3\_HLPW4\_RANS.pdf, p.17)

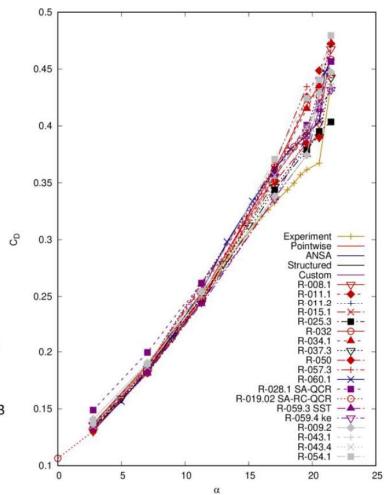


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# CD-Alpha, Case 1

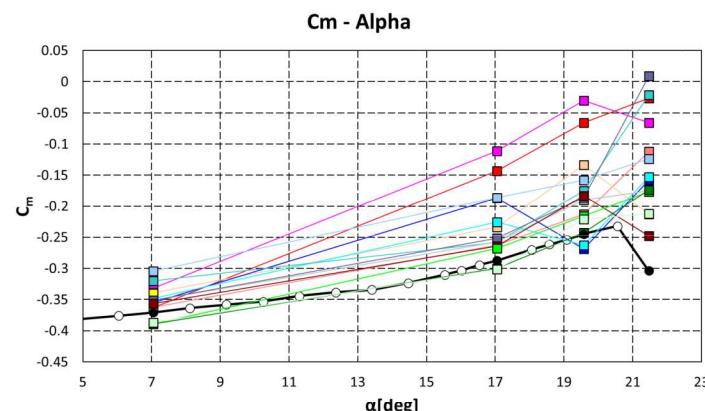
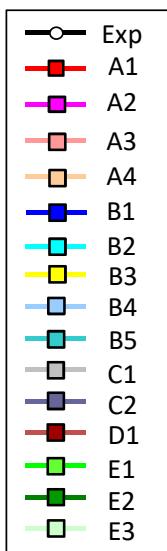


HLPW4  
All Best-Practice Results  
(03\_GMGW3\_HLPW4\_RANS.pdf, p.17)

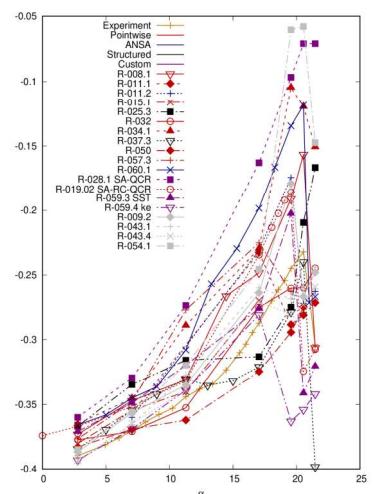


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# Cm-Alpha, Case 1

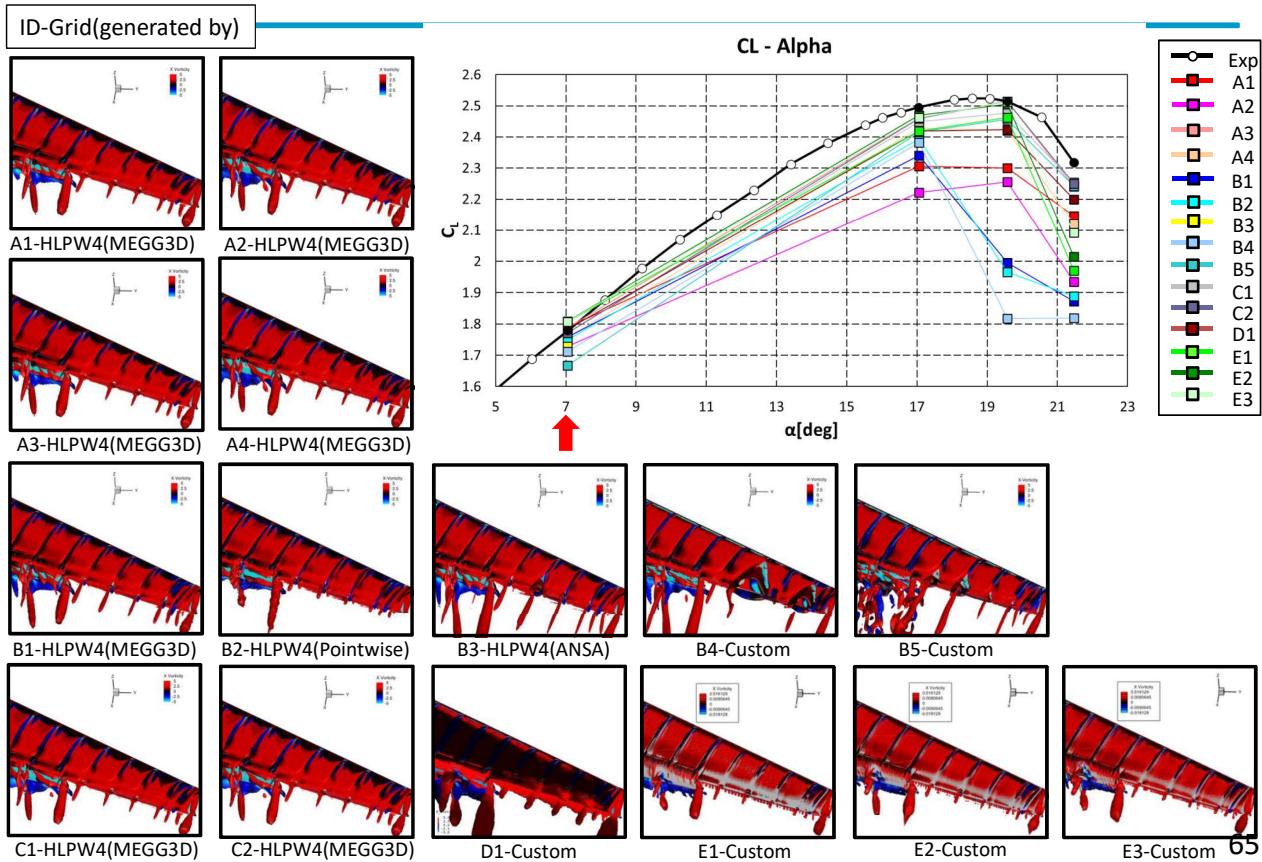


HLPW4  
All Best-Practice Results  
(03\_GMGW3\_HLPW4\_RANS.pdf, p.17)

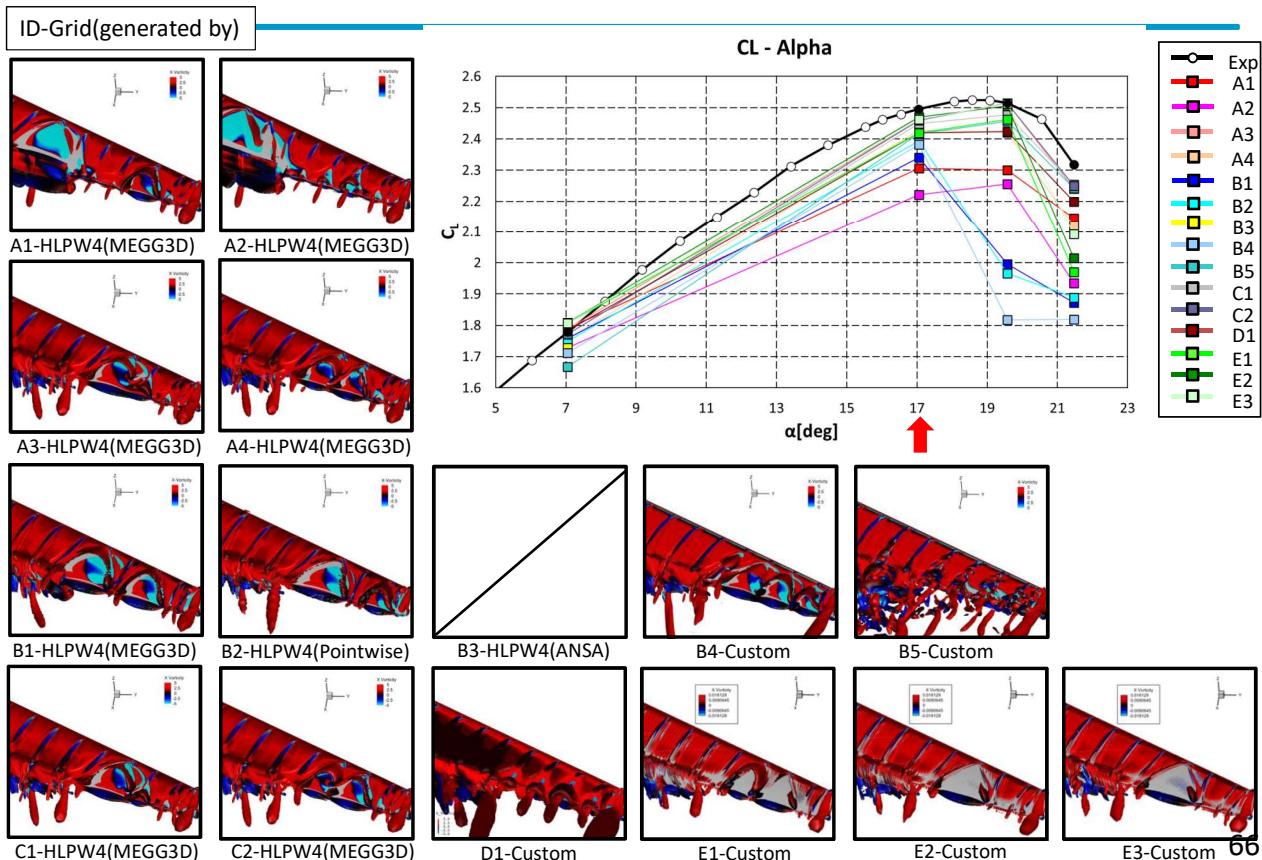


64

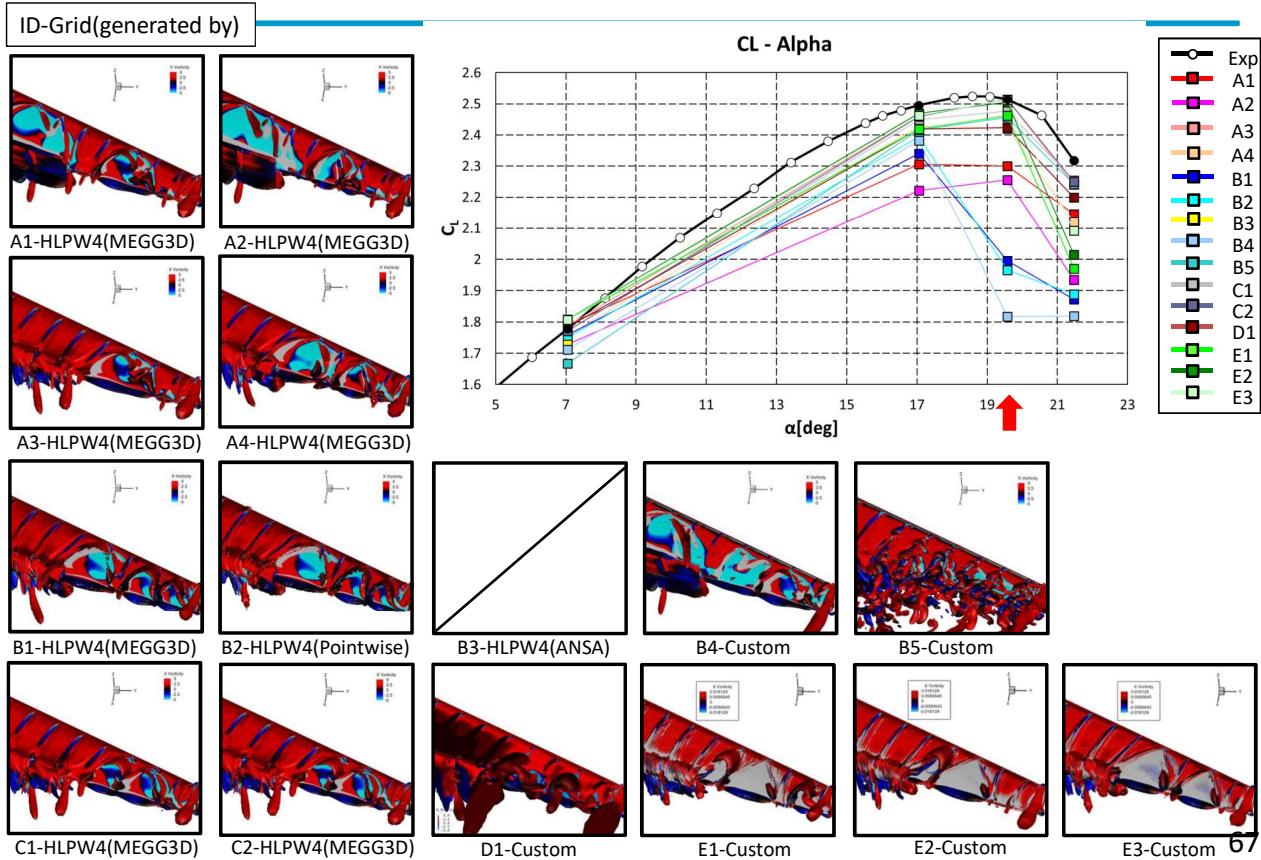
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 3)



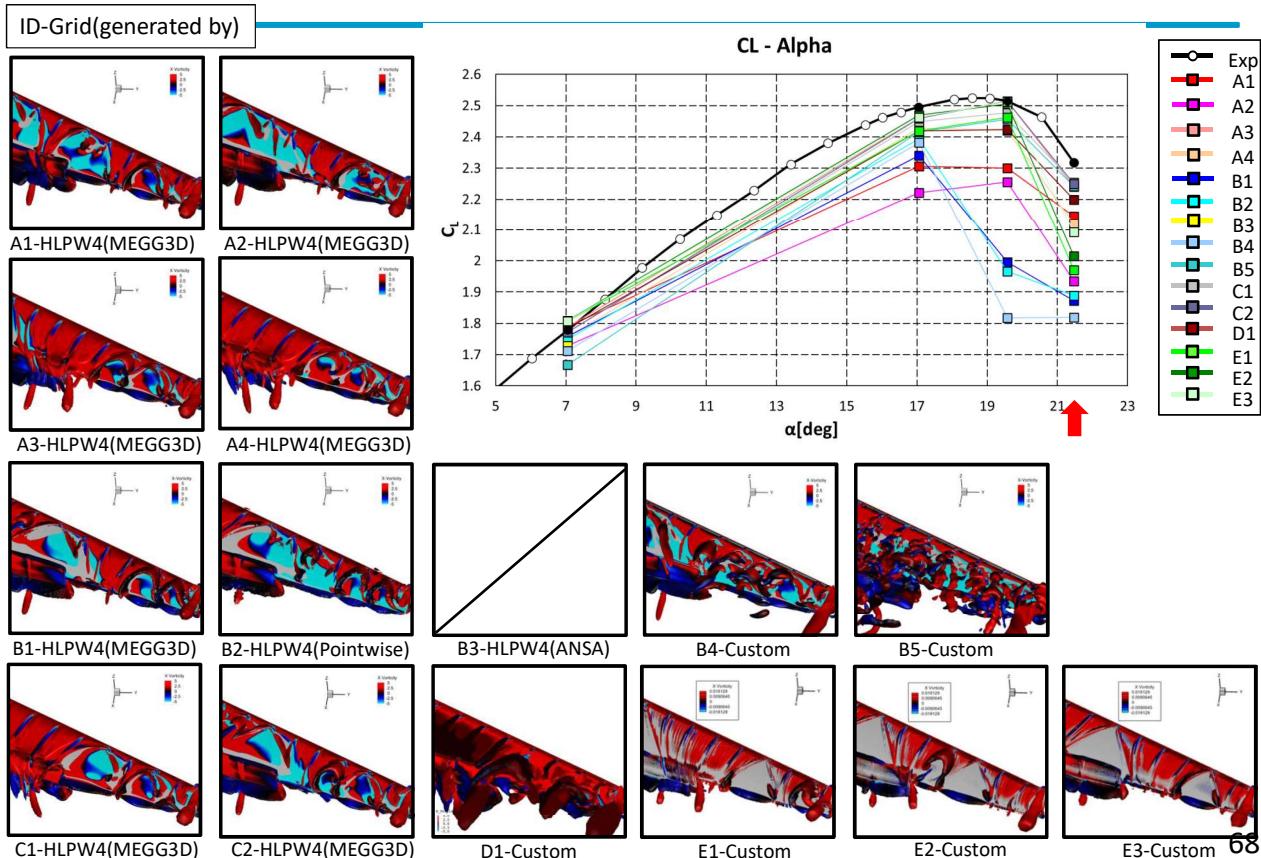
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 3)



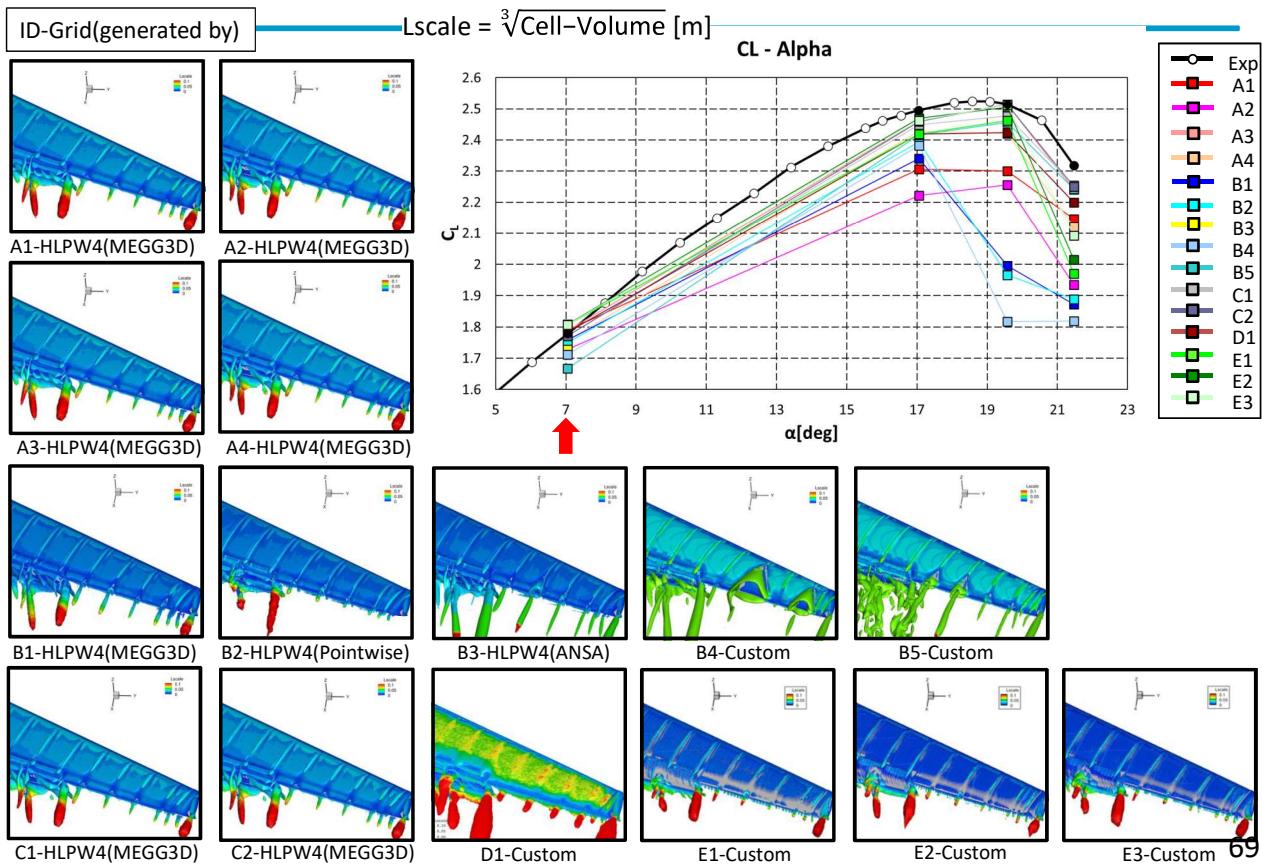
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 3)



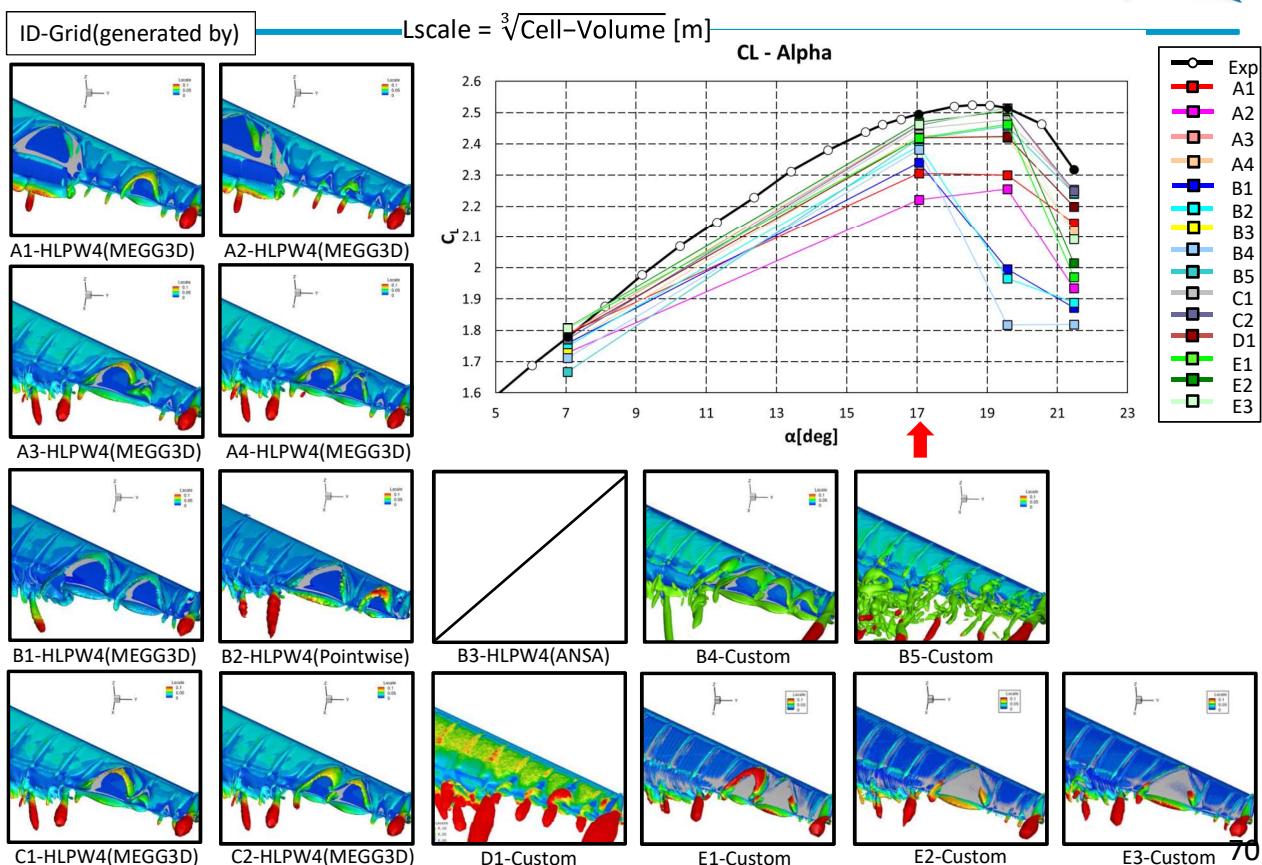
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 3)



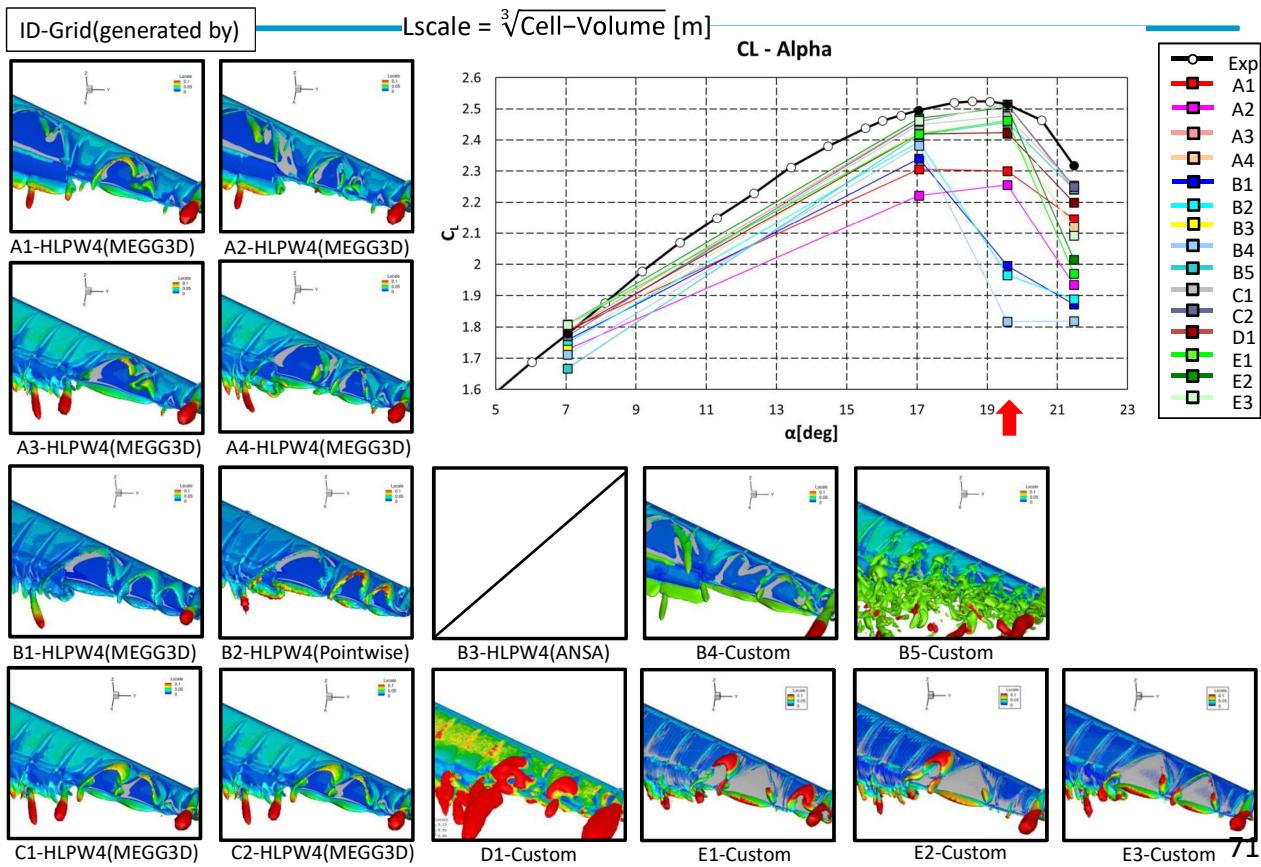
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 3)



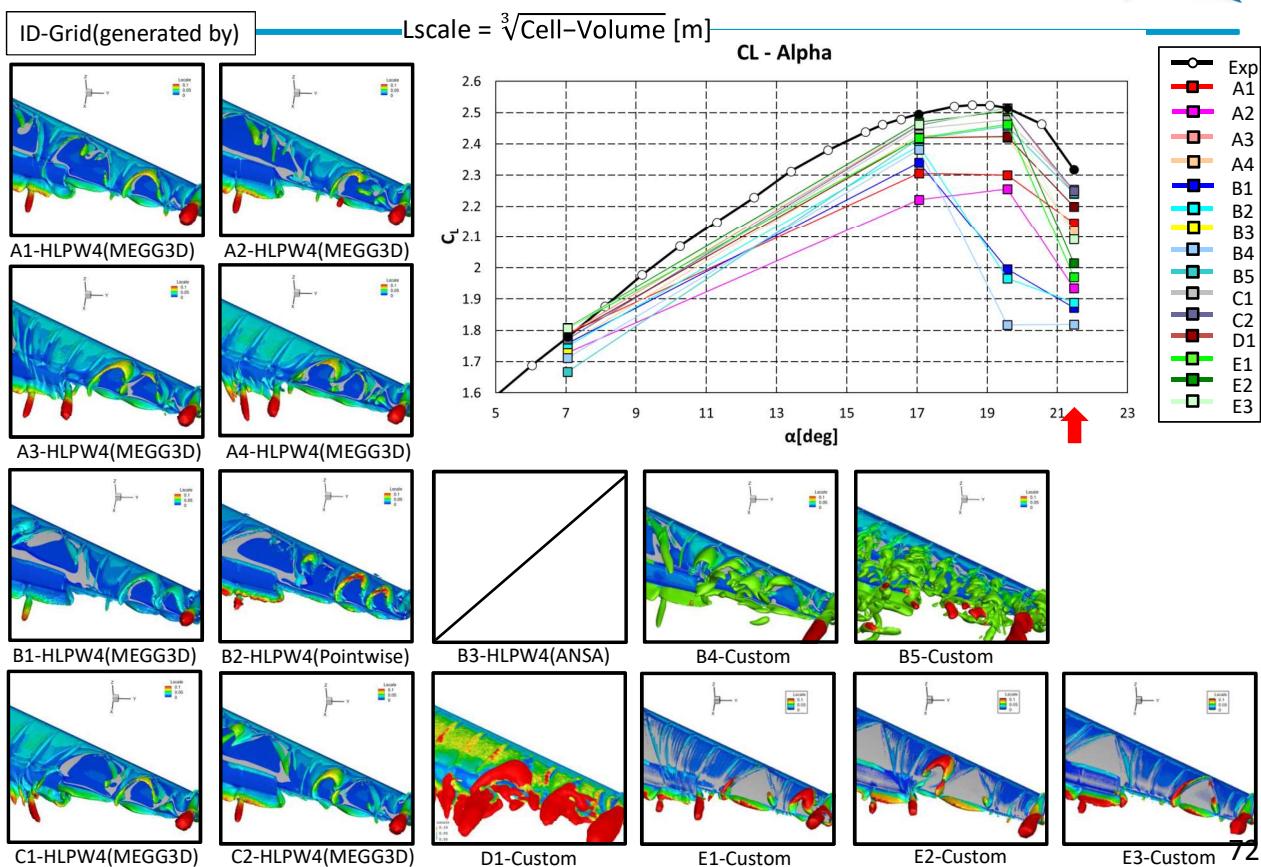
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 3)



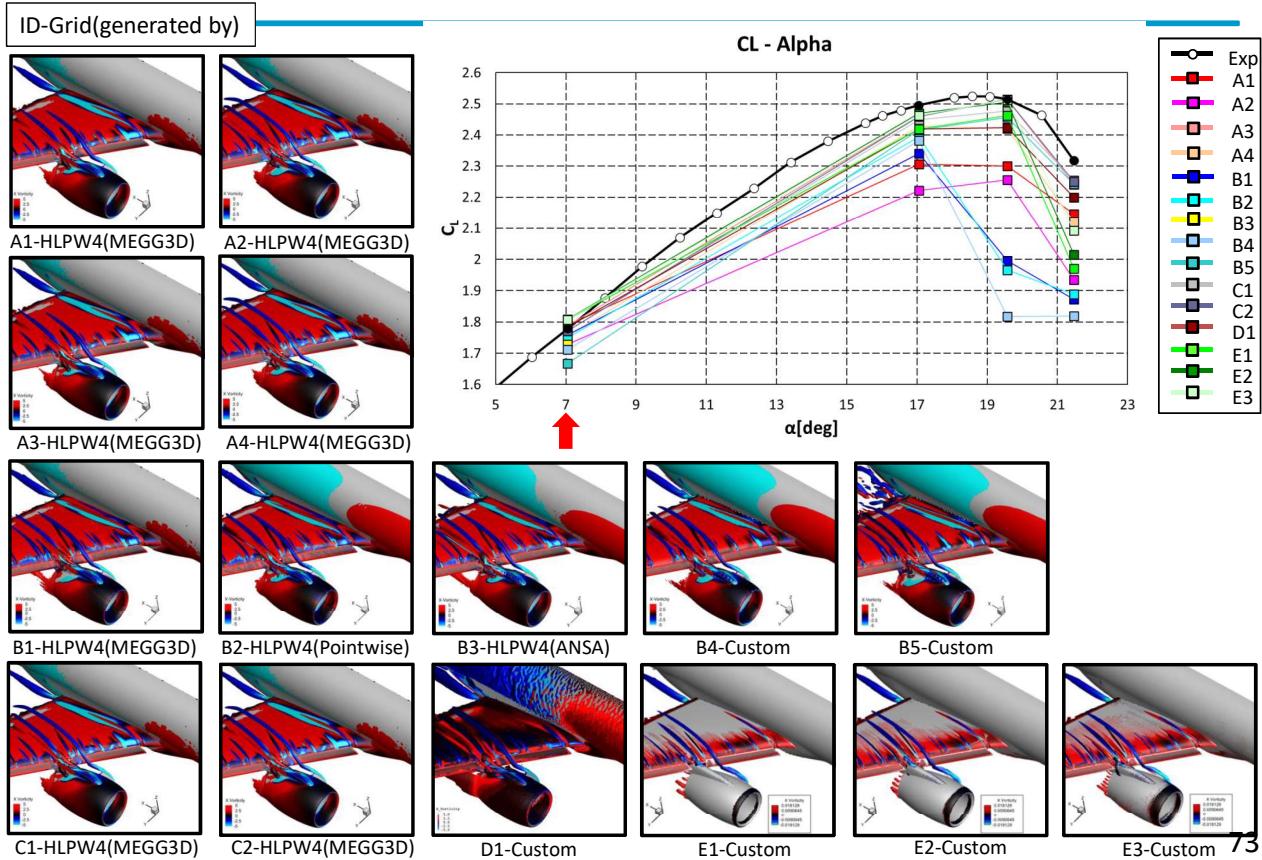
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 3)



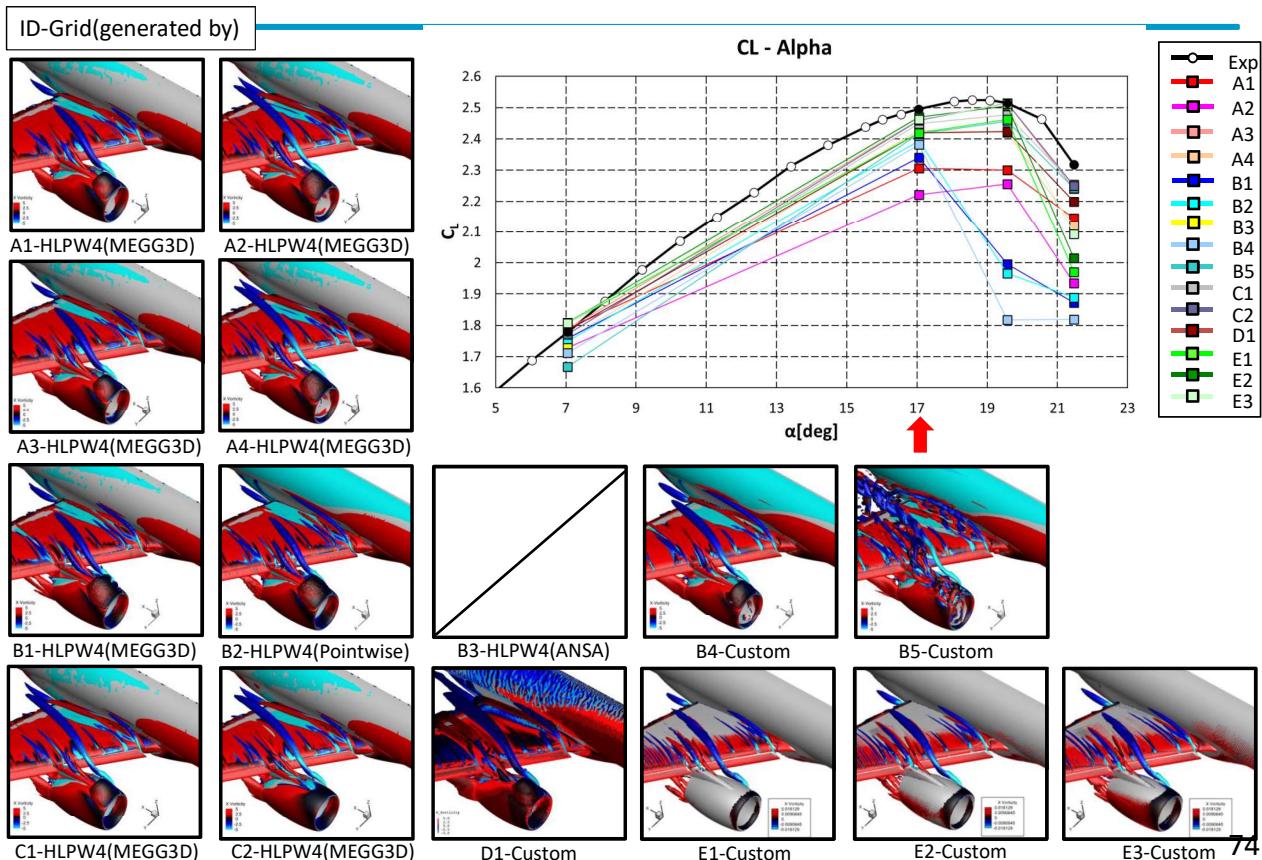
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 3)



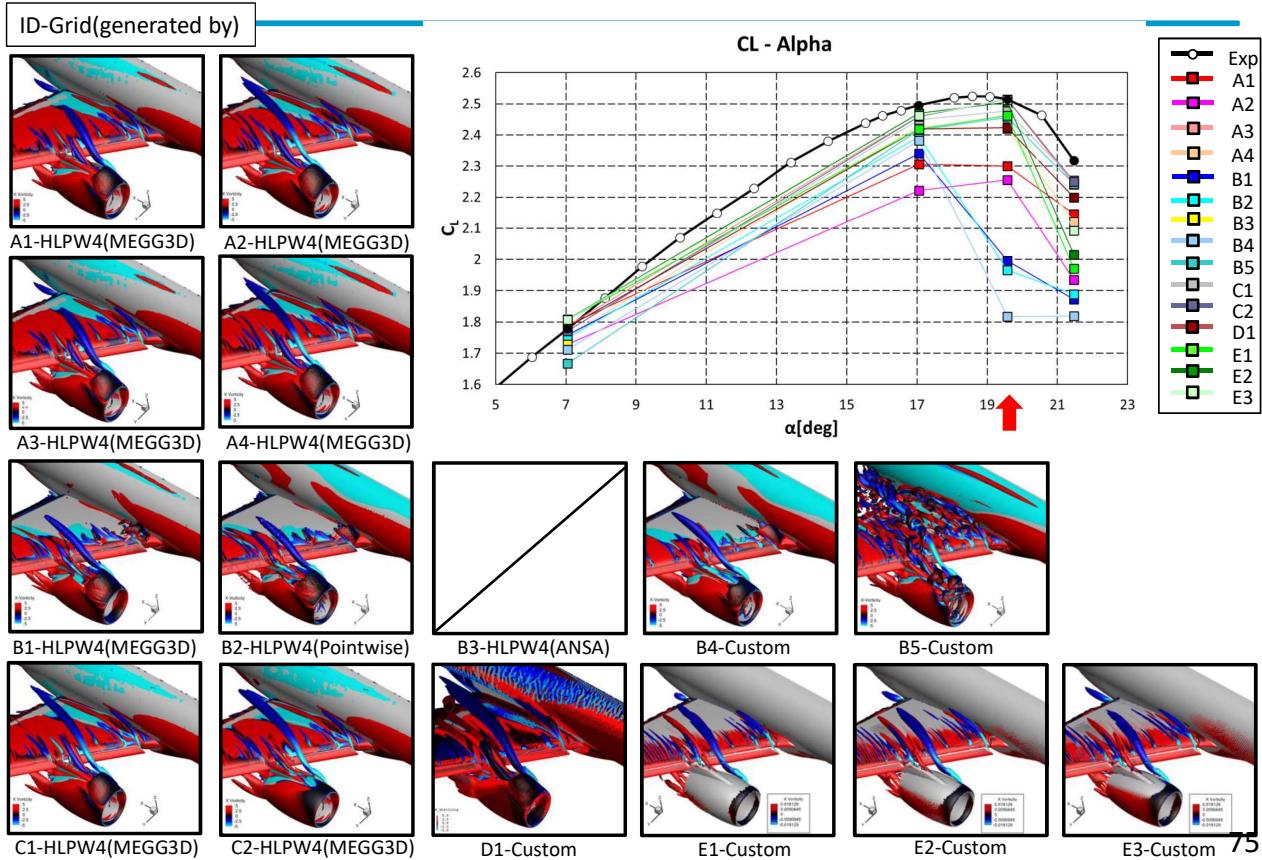
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 4)



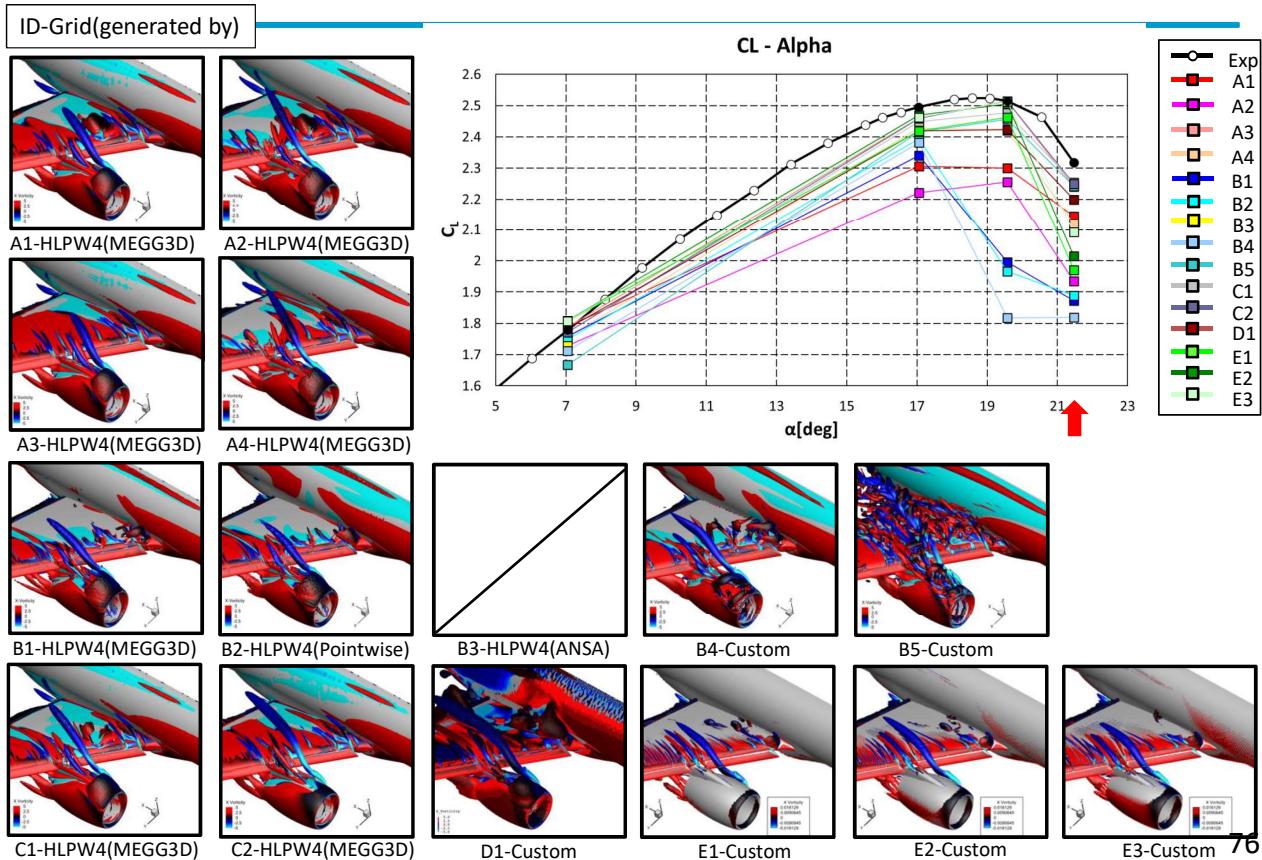
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 4)



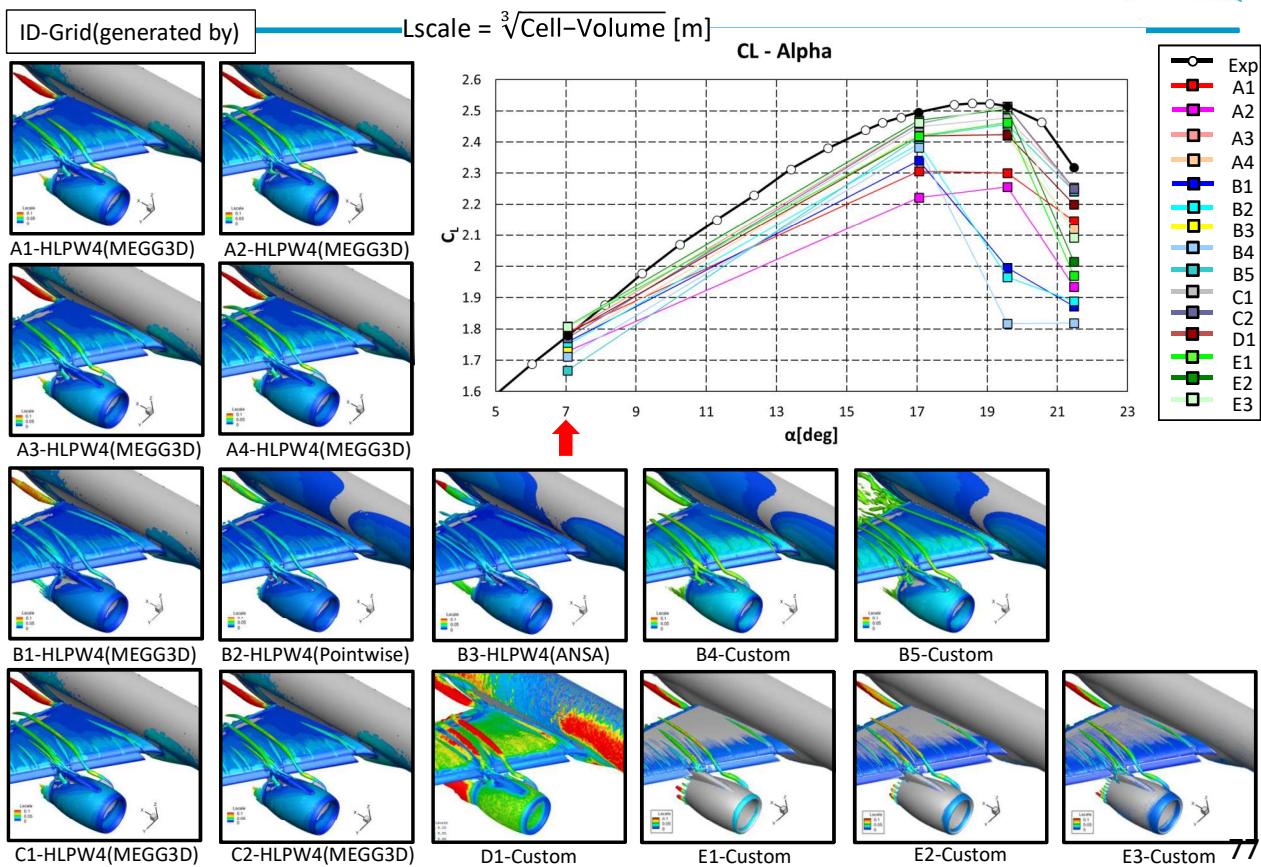
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 4)



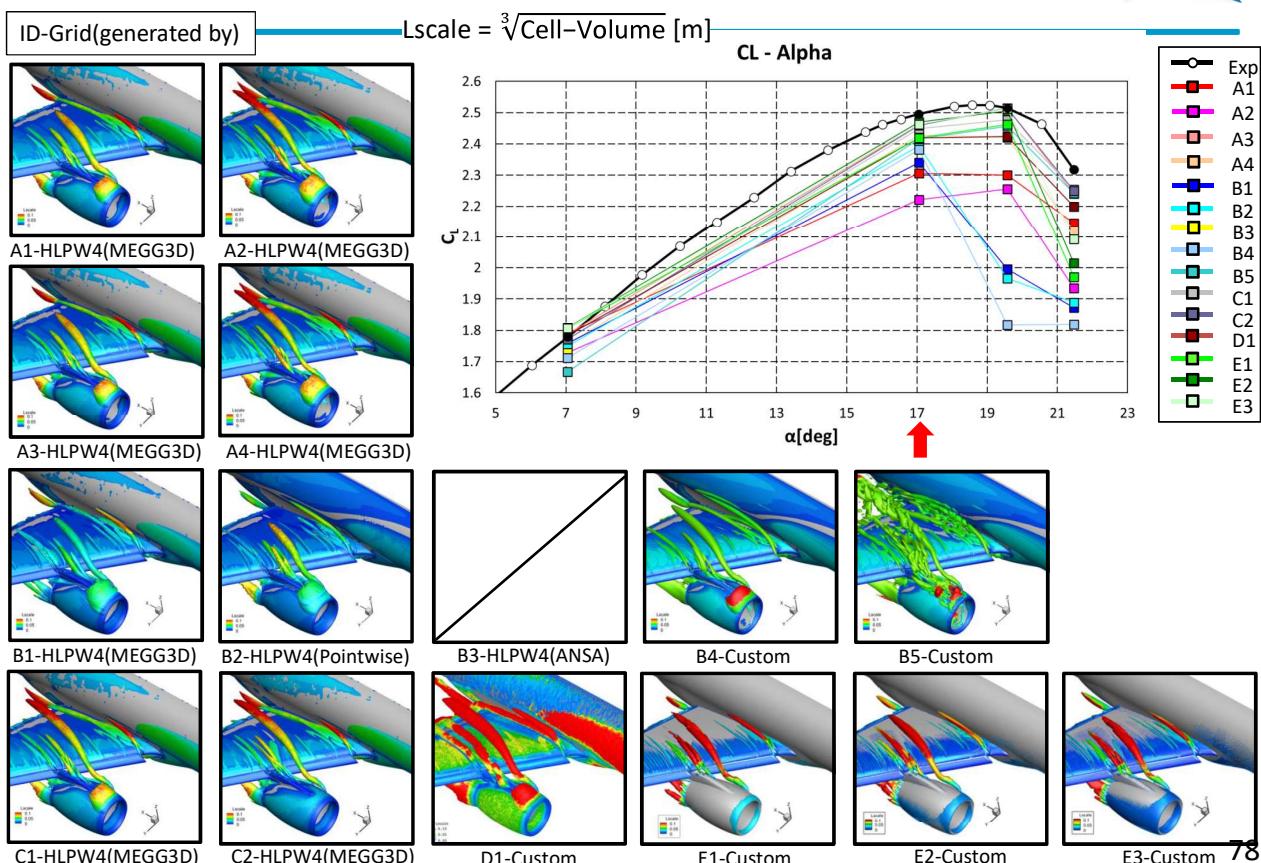
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 4)



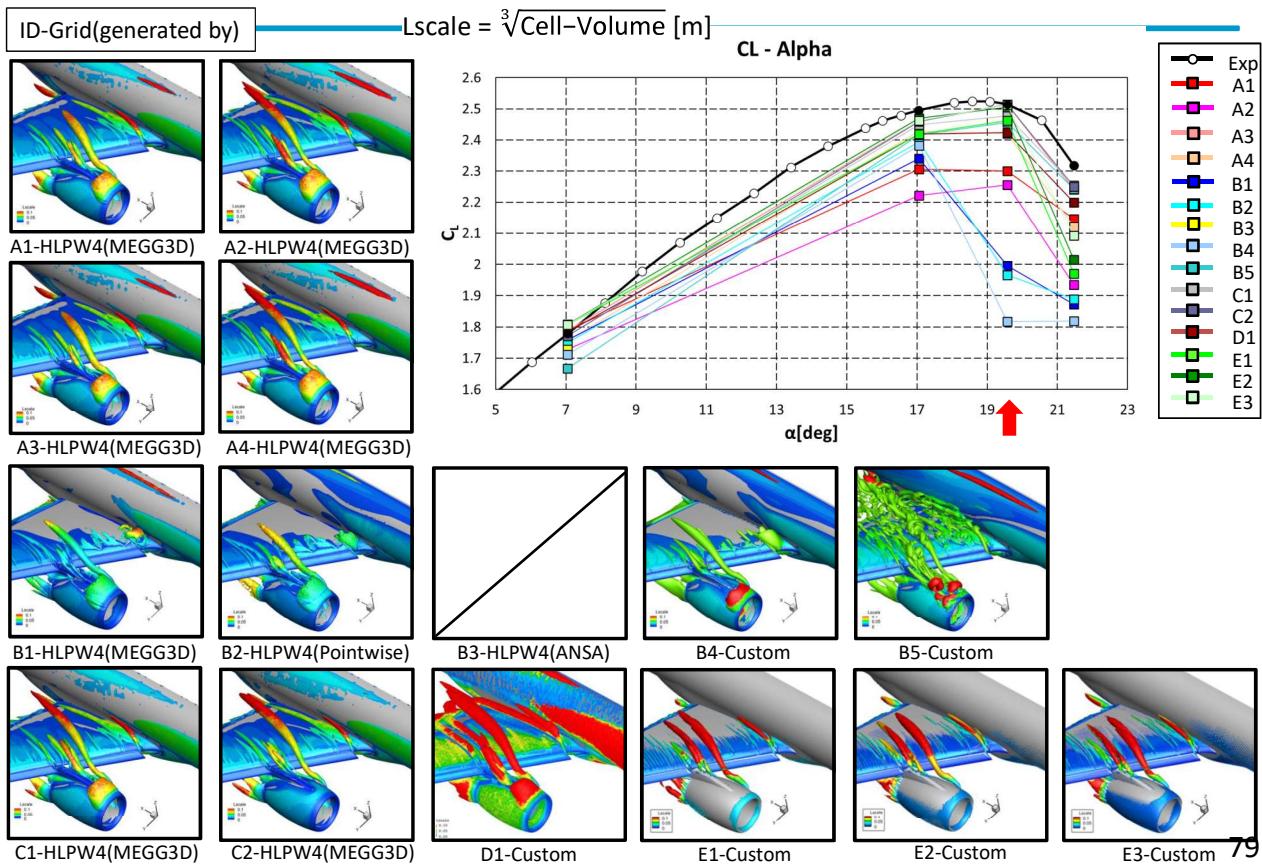
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 4)



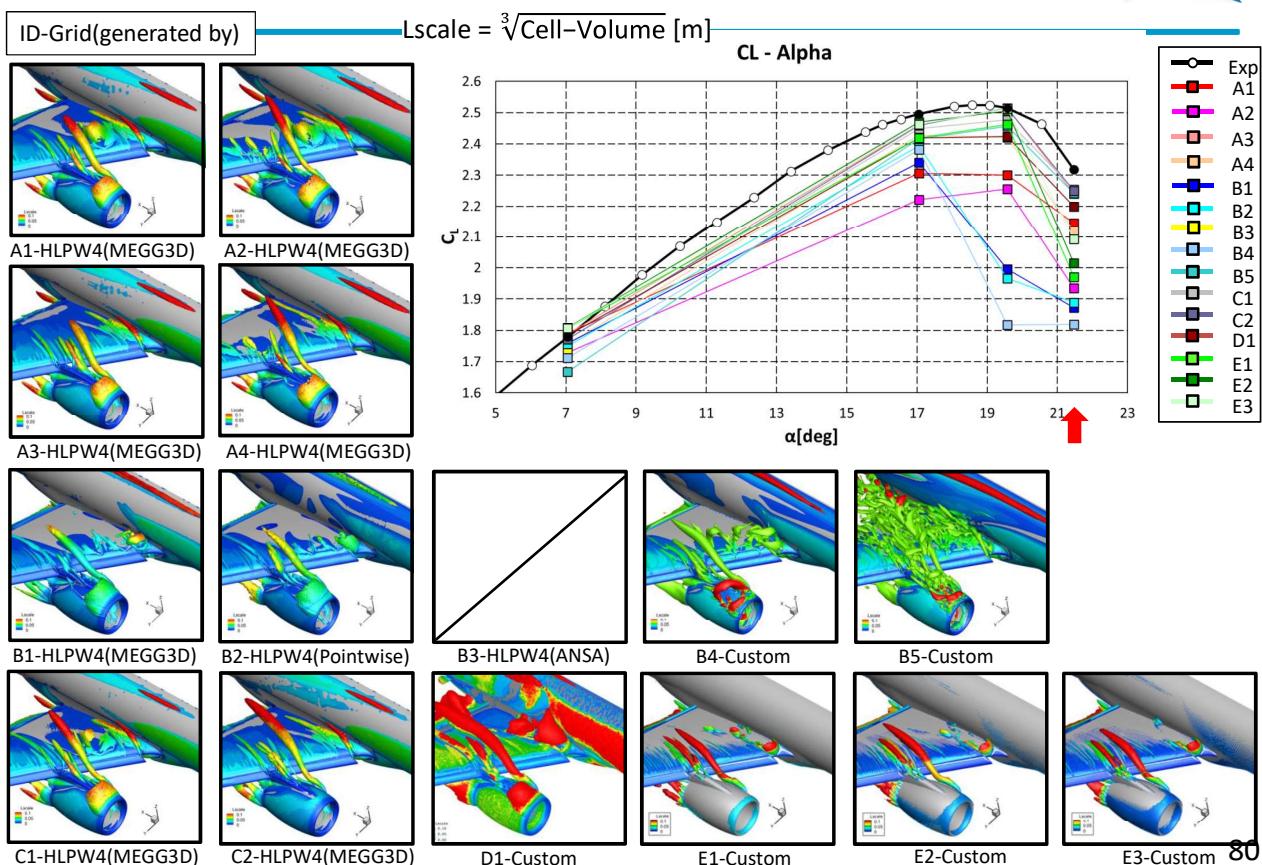
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 4)



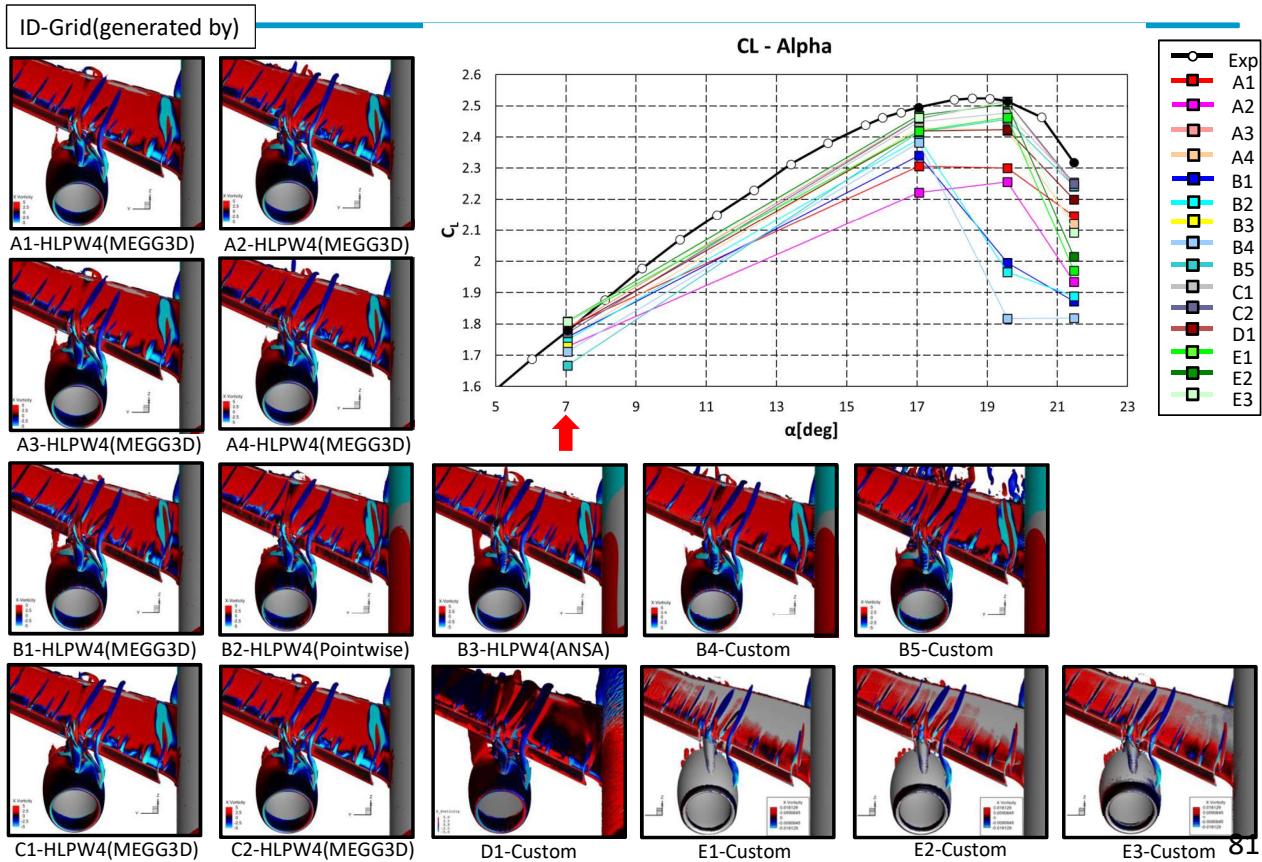
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 4)



## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 4)

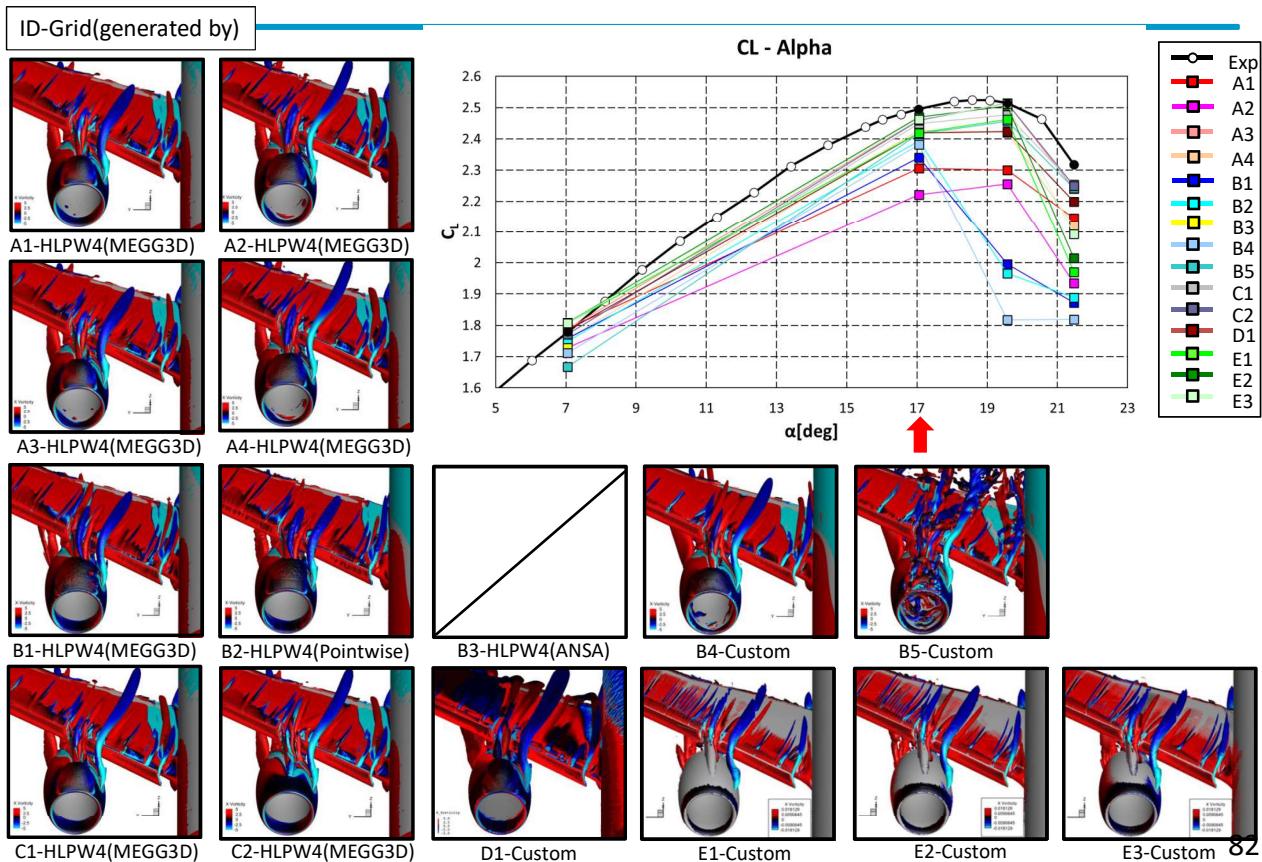


## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 5)



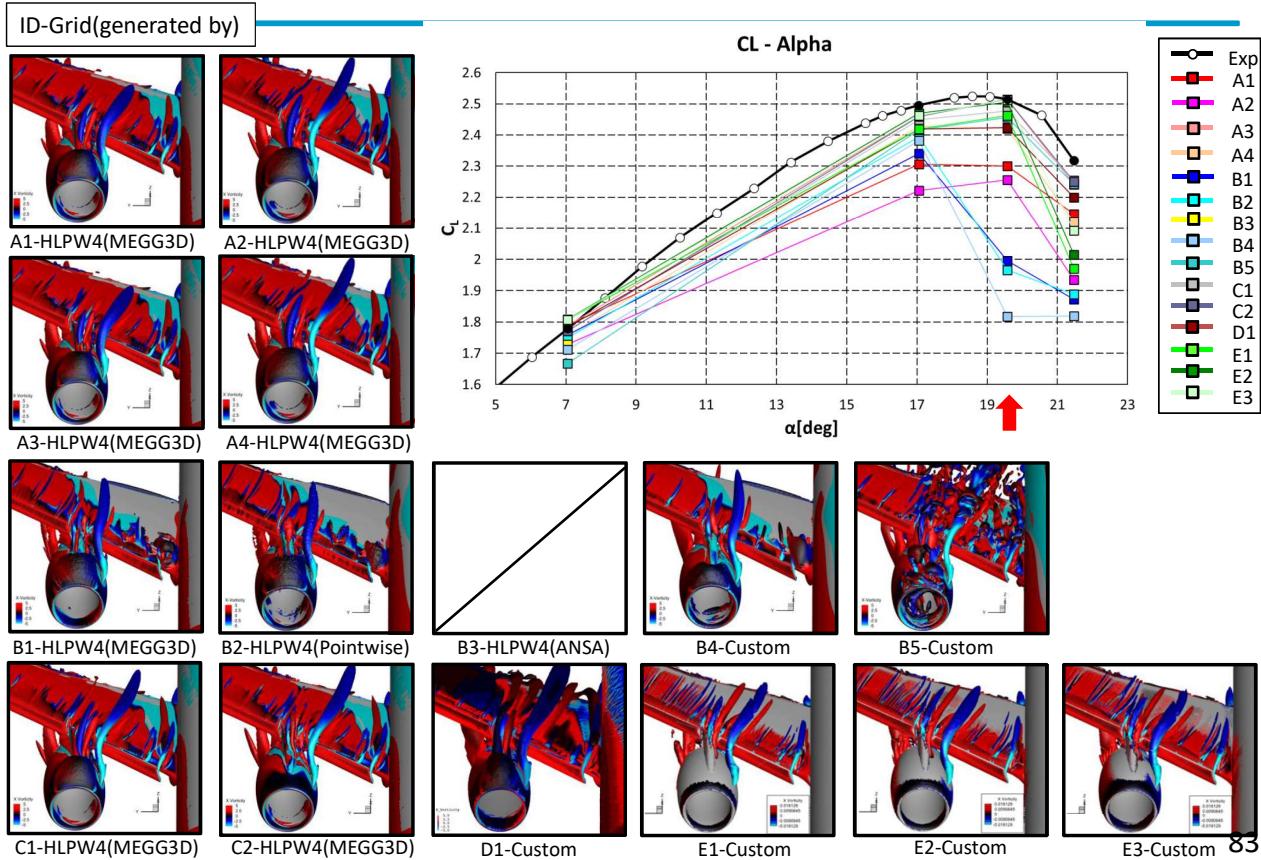
81

## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 5)

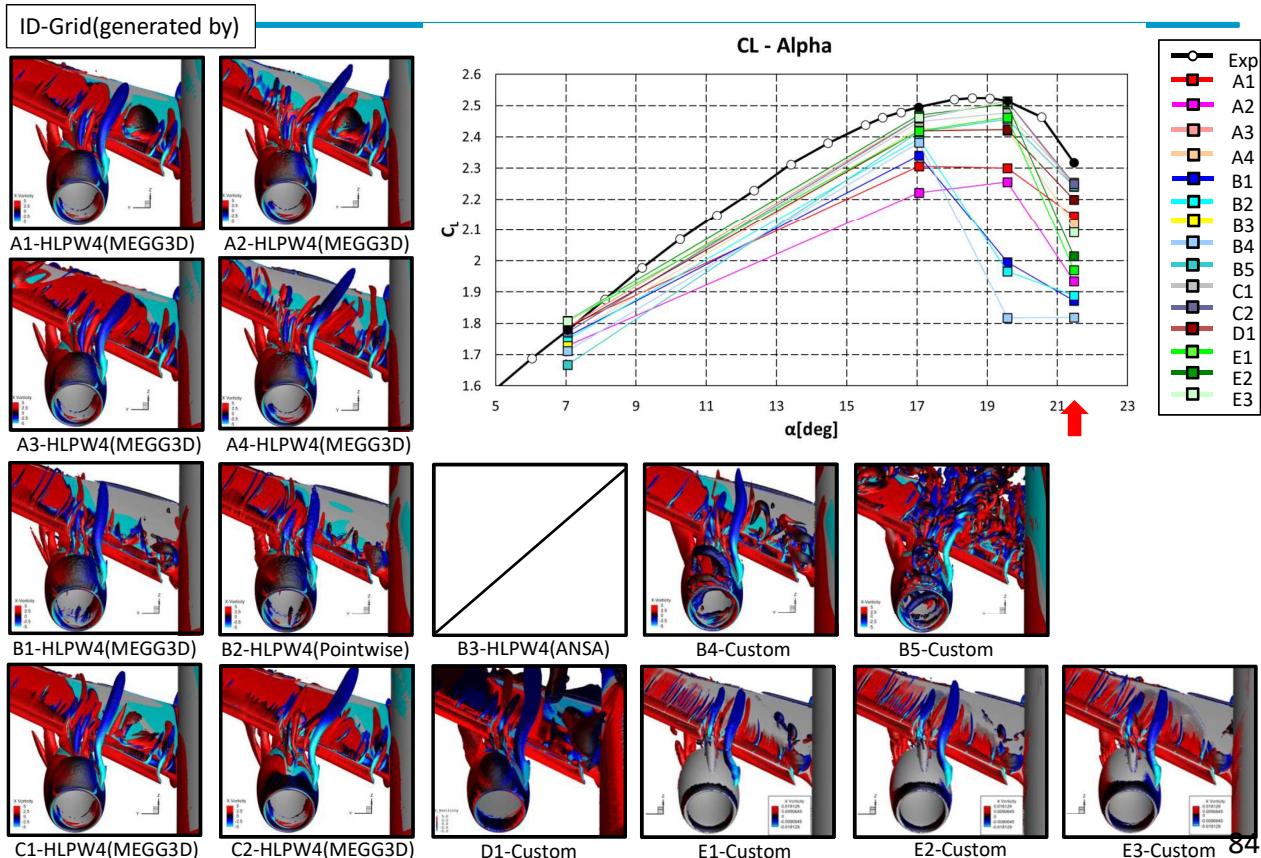


82

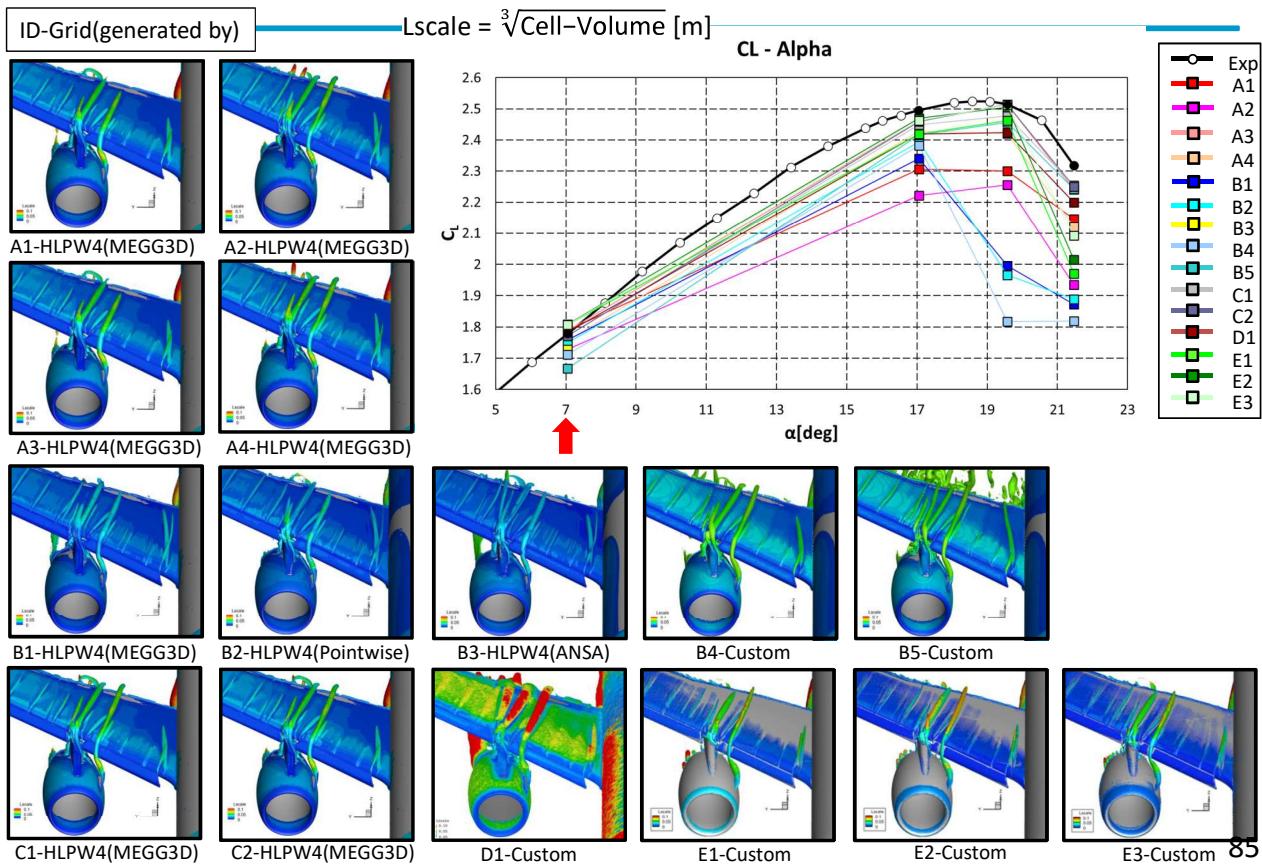
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 5)



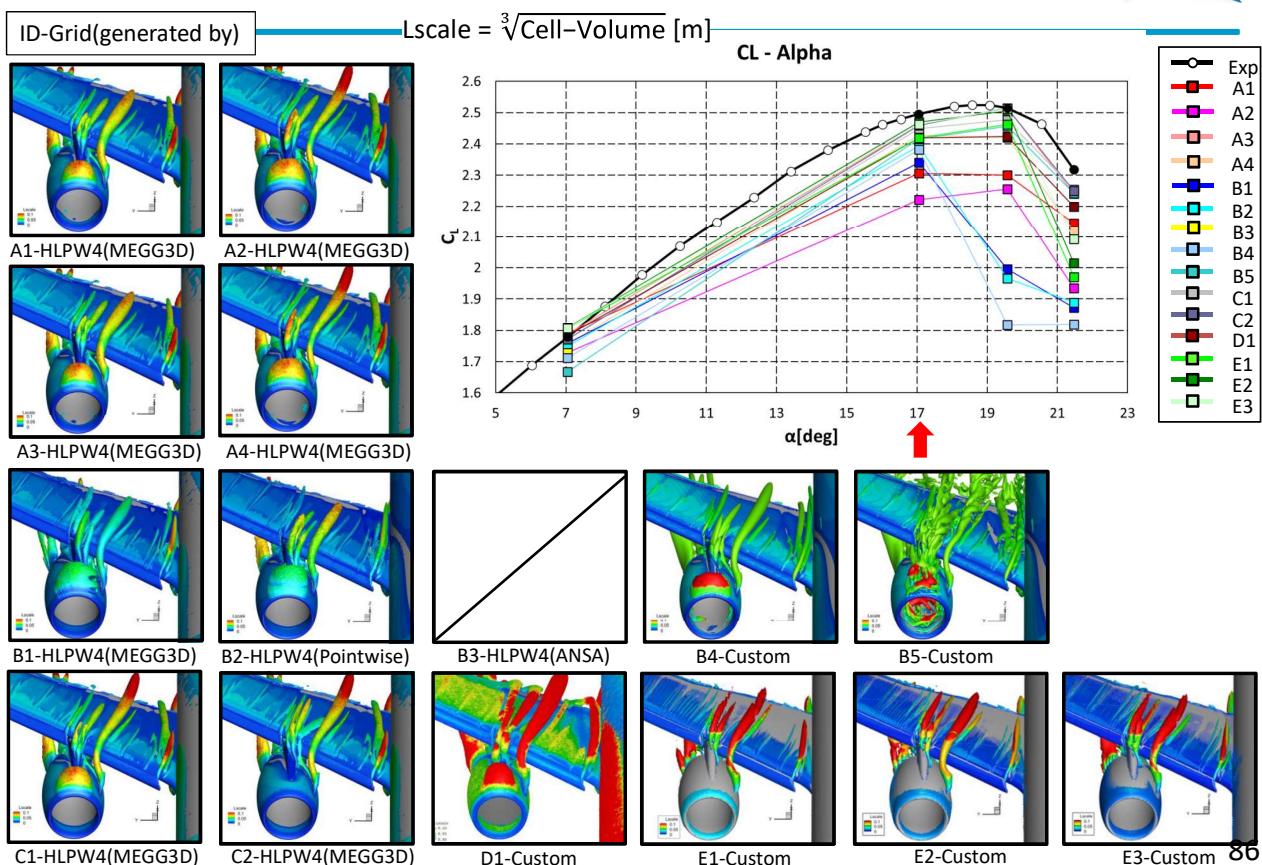
## Q-Criterion Surface, X-Vorticity (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 5)



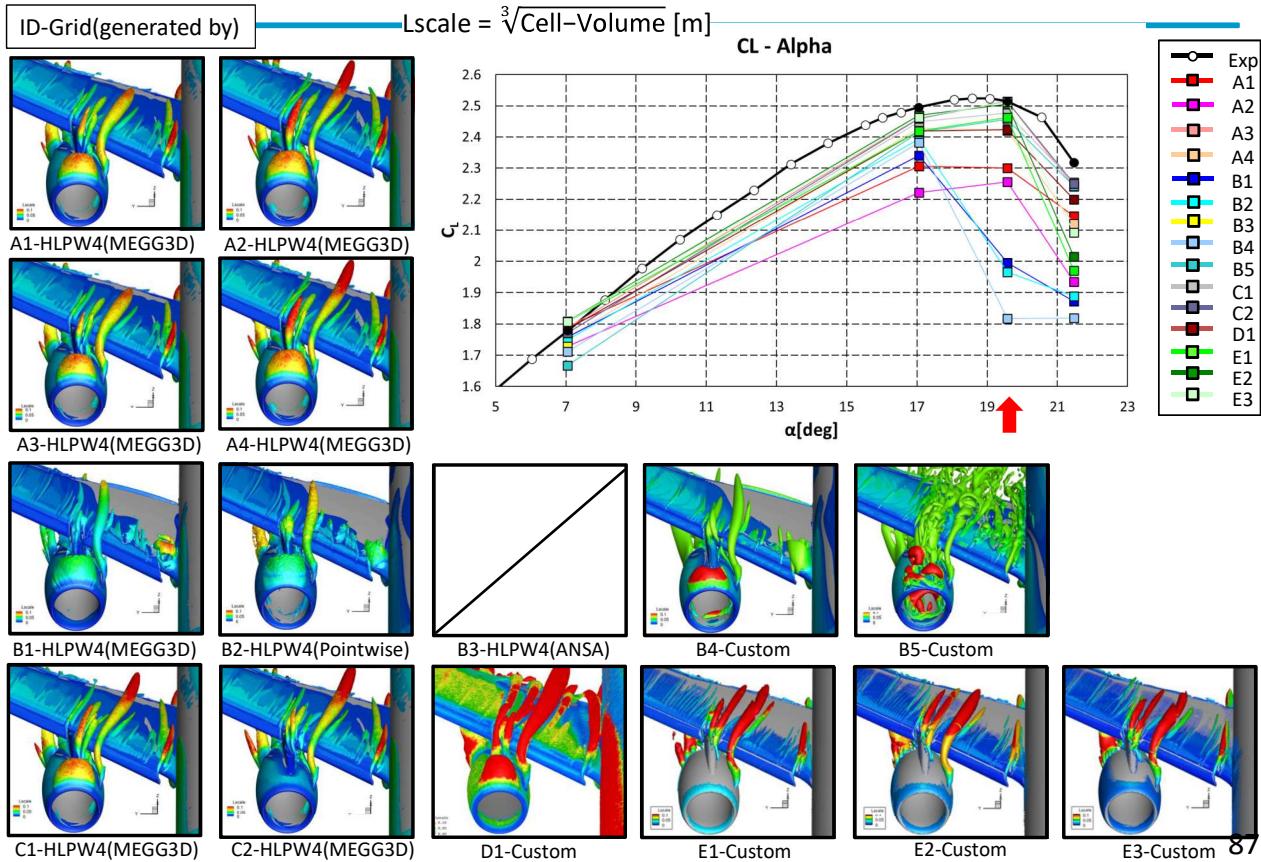
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 5)



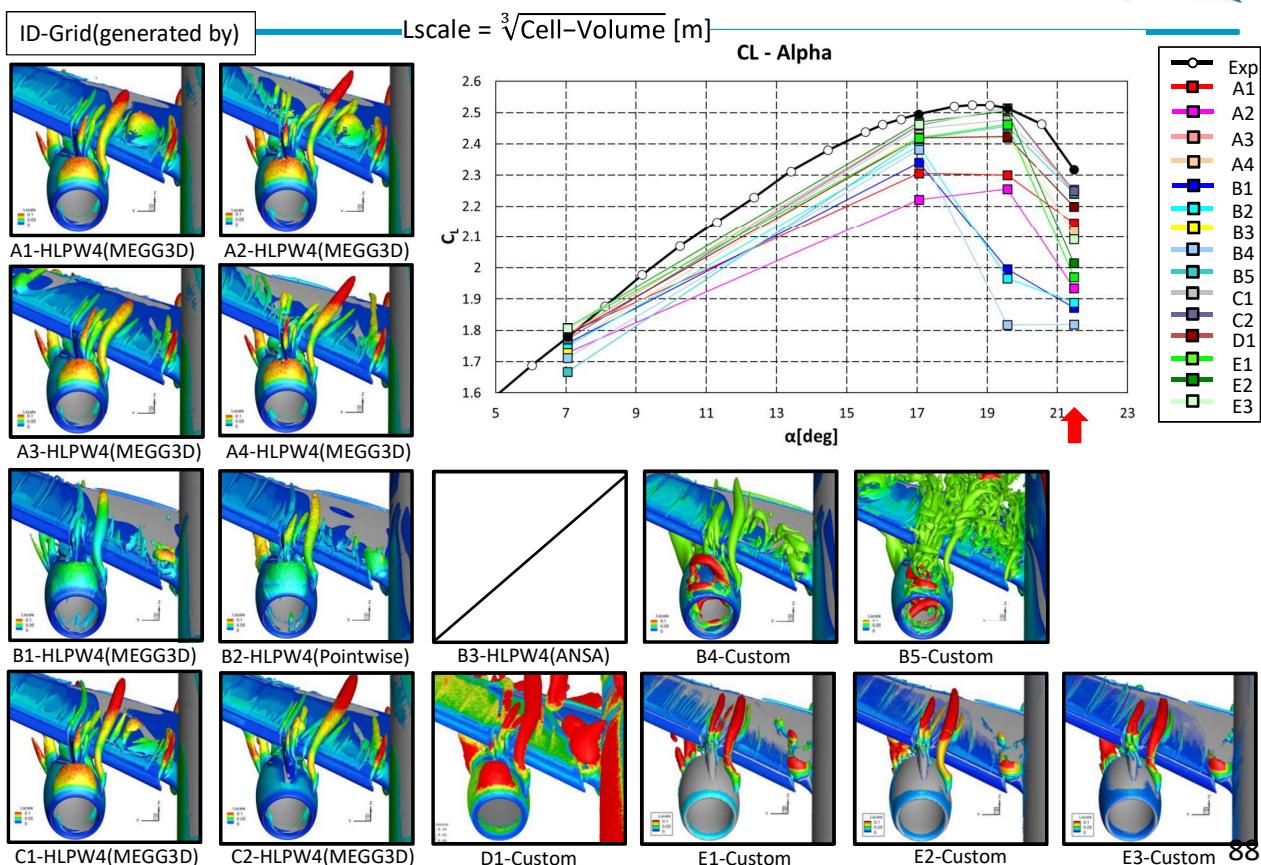
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 5)



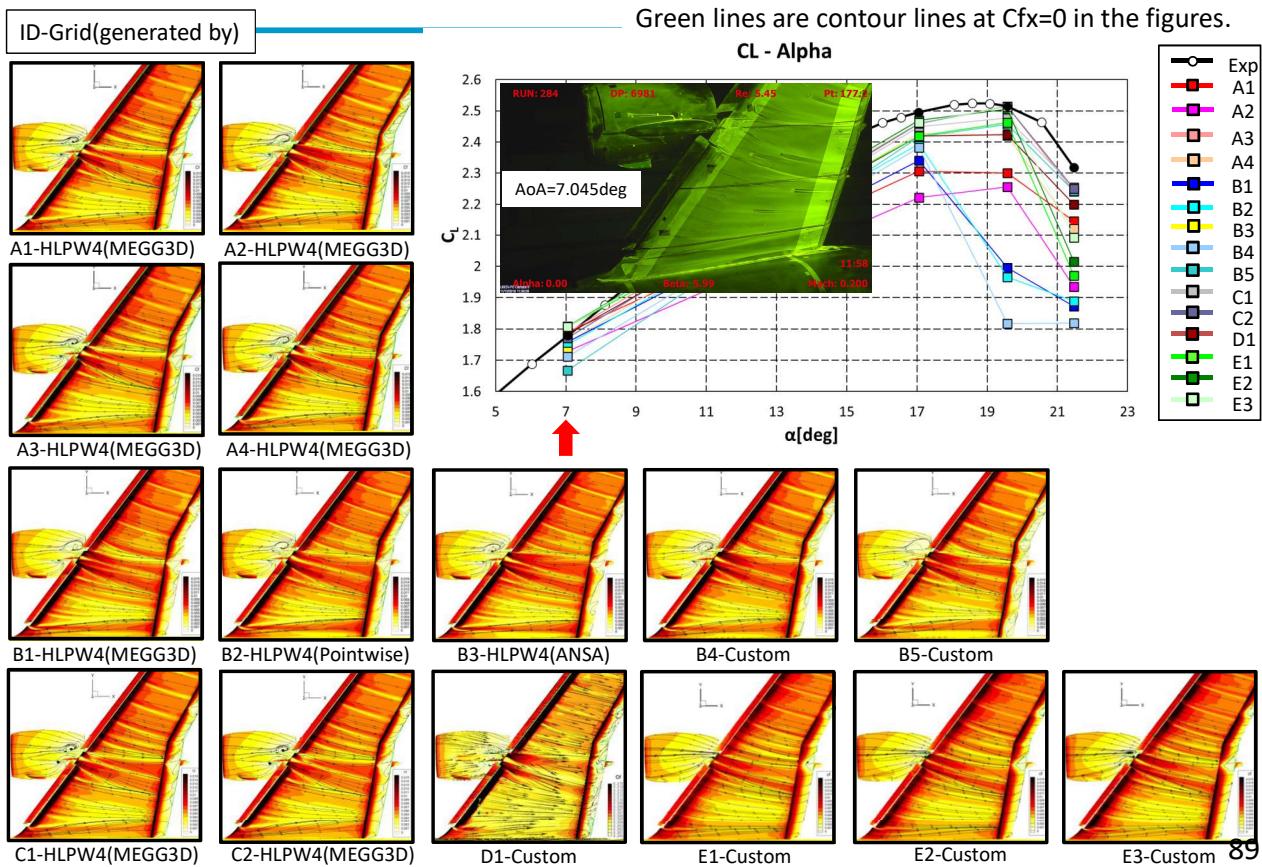
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 5)



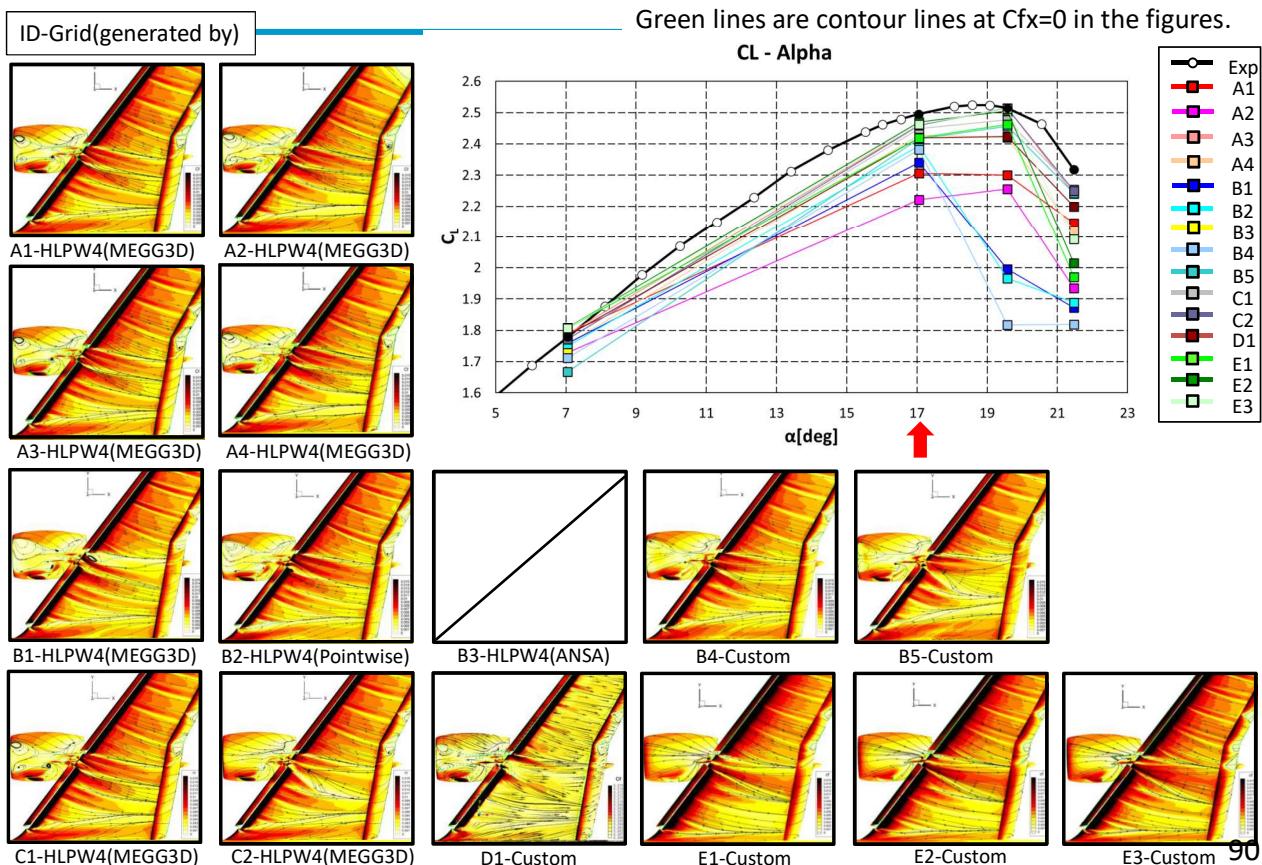
## Q-Criterion Surface, Lscale (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 5)



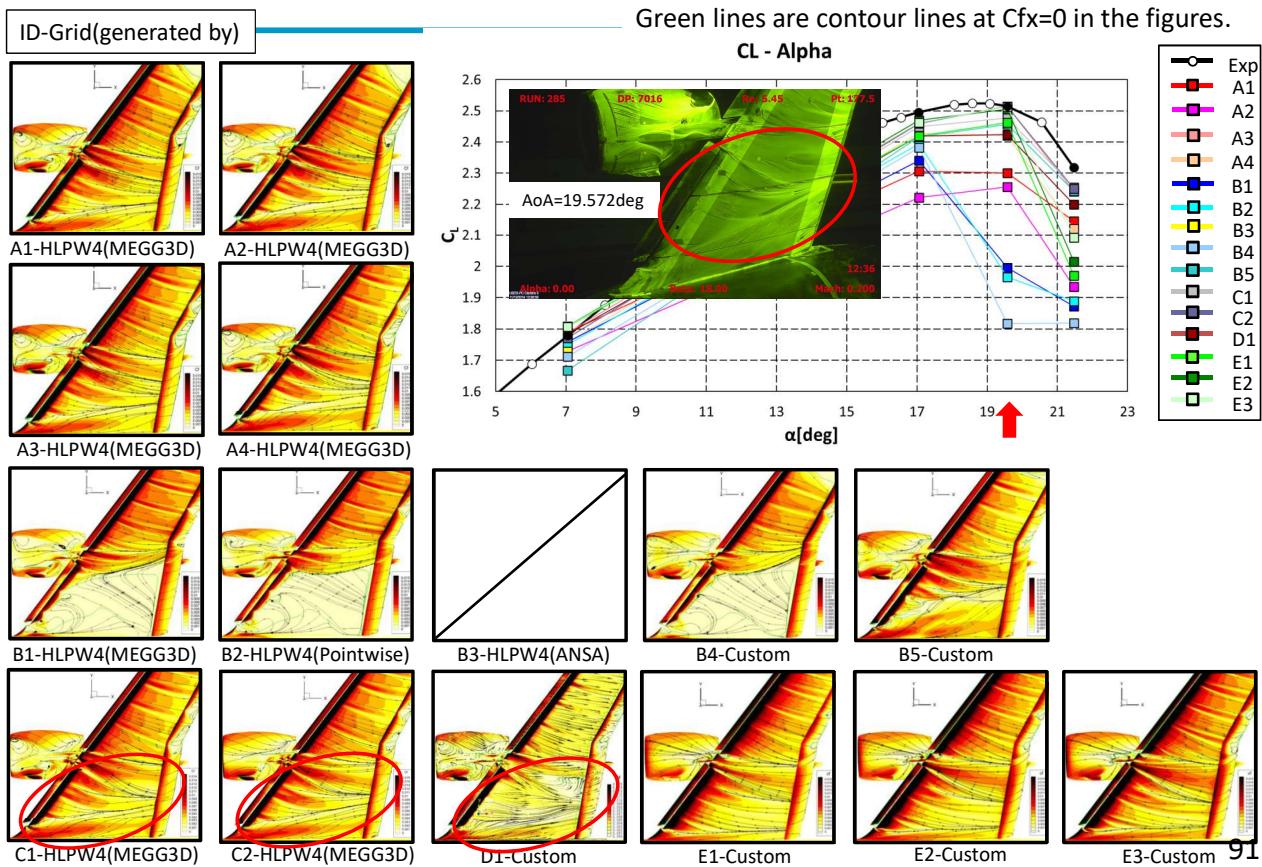
## Wall-streamtraces, Cf (Case 1, 7.05deg, Viewpoint 6)



## Wall-streamtraces, Cf (Case 1, 17.05deg, Viewpoint 6)



## Wall-streamtraces, Cf (Case 1, 19.57deg, Viewpoint 6)



## Wall-streamtraces, Cf (Case 1, 21.47deg, Viewpoint 6)

