



Assessment of an Unstructured Grid Navier- Stokes Code for Predicting Aircraft Performance

***AIAA CFD Drag
Prediction Workshop
June 9-10, 2001
Anaheim, CA***

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Introduction



- **Purpose**
 - *Assess LMAS tools drag prediction capabilities.*
 - *Assess influence of select grid parameters on drag prediction.*
- **Outline**
 - *CFD tools description.*
 - *Grid description.*
 - *Convergence criteria.*
 - *Code performance / computer description.*
 - *CFD results.*
- **Summary / Conclusions**

Aerodynamics Tools Description

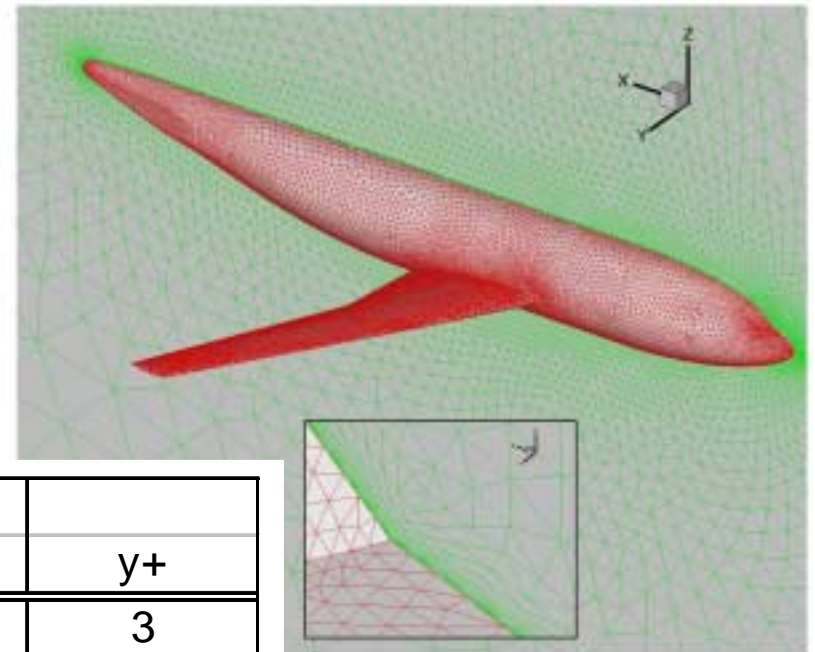


- **Grid Generator - GRIDTOOL / VGRID3D**
 - *NASA LaRC developed*
 - *Tetrahedral based unstructured grids*
 - Advancing layers to resolve boundary layer
 - Minimizes grid generation time
- **Flow Solver - USM3Dns**
 - *NASA LaRC developed*
 - *Euler and Navier-Stokes*
 - Cell based
 - Implicit
 - *Spalart-Allmaras turbulence model*
 - Wall function
 - *Fully turbulent*
- **LM Previous Experience**
 - *Extensively utilized - main CFD code for over 3 years*
 - *Excellent correlation with wind tunnel and flight data*



Grids Description

- **Baseline FV** (Full Viscous) - Workshop Provided
 - Solutions generated but not reported
 - USM3D bug with force/moment calculation (FV only)
- **Baseline WF** (Wall Function) - NASA LaRC Provided
- **MOD 1 WF** - LMAC Developed
 - Similar to Baseline WF
- **MOD 2 WF** - LMAC Developed
 - Refined wing LE and fuselage nose
 - Otherwise same as MOD 1 WF
- **MOD 3 WF** - LMAC Developed
 - Same as MOD 2 WF with reduced y^+



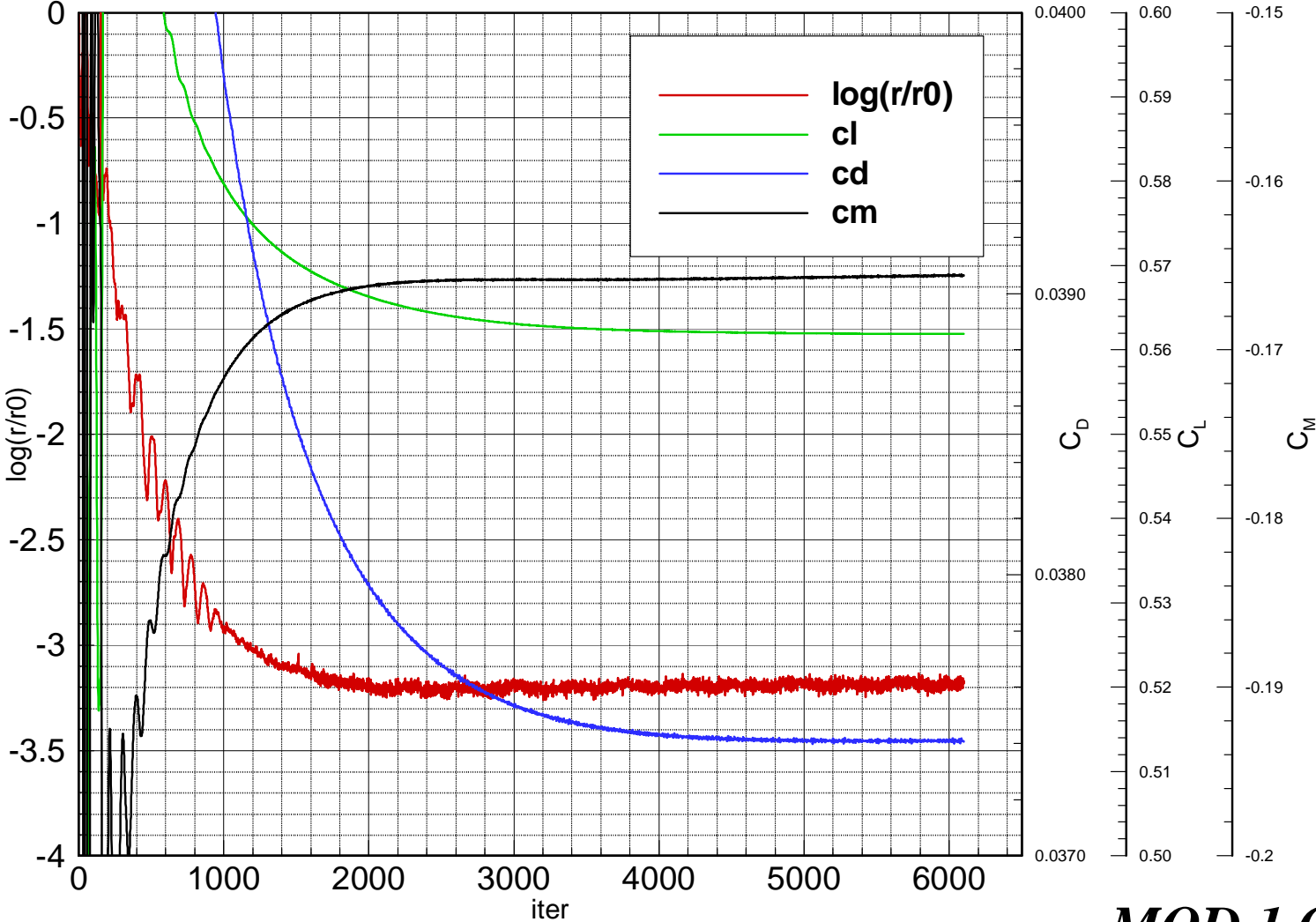
Mod 2 WF GRID

Title	Number of Layers	Volume Cells	Surface Nodes	y^+
Baseline FV	35	2.74E+06	23290	3
Baseline WF	11	2.39E+06	25175	50
MOD 1 WF	11	3.08E+06	32716	40
MOD 2 WF	11	3.61E+06	40371	40
MOD 3 WF	12	3.93E+06	40789	20



Convergence Criteria

Alpha=0 degrees, M=0.75, Re=3.0x10⁶



MOD 1 GRID

Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company

Code Performance / Beowulf Cluster



Code Performance

- **Baseline WF Grid (5,000 iters)**
 - **2.39×10^6 Cells**
- **40 processors / 20 nodes**
- **CPU Time: 720 hours**
- **Wall Clock Time: 20.0 hours**
- **Memory Requirements: 168 words/cell**



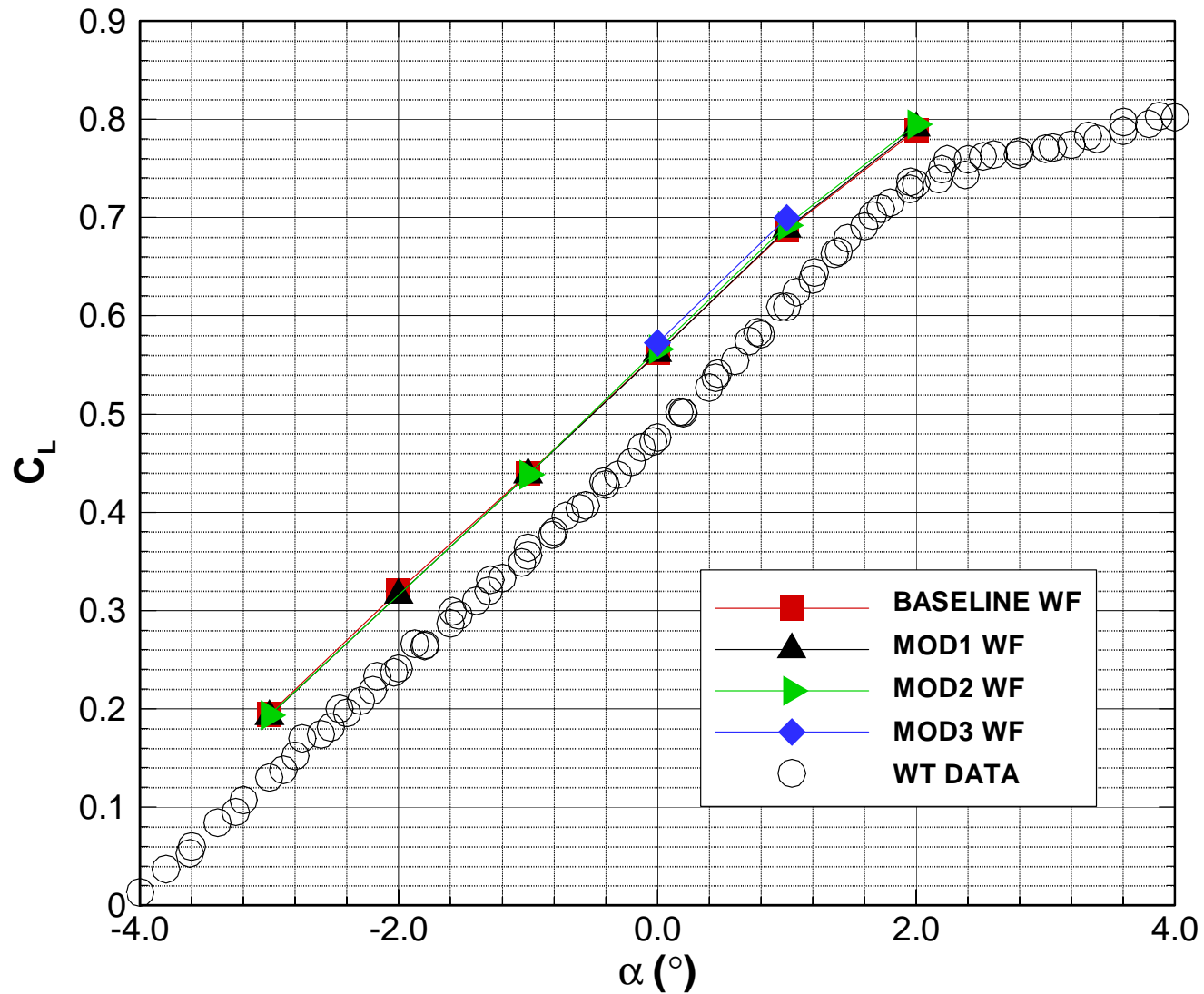
Cluster Description

- **64 Node Cluster**
 - **Dual Intel PIII 850 Mhz Processors**
 - **128 Total Processors**
 - **768 MB PC100 ECC RAM / Node**
- **2 Clusters**

USM3D Predictions on the DLR-F4 Wing/Body Configuration



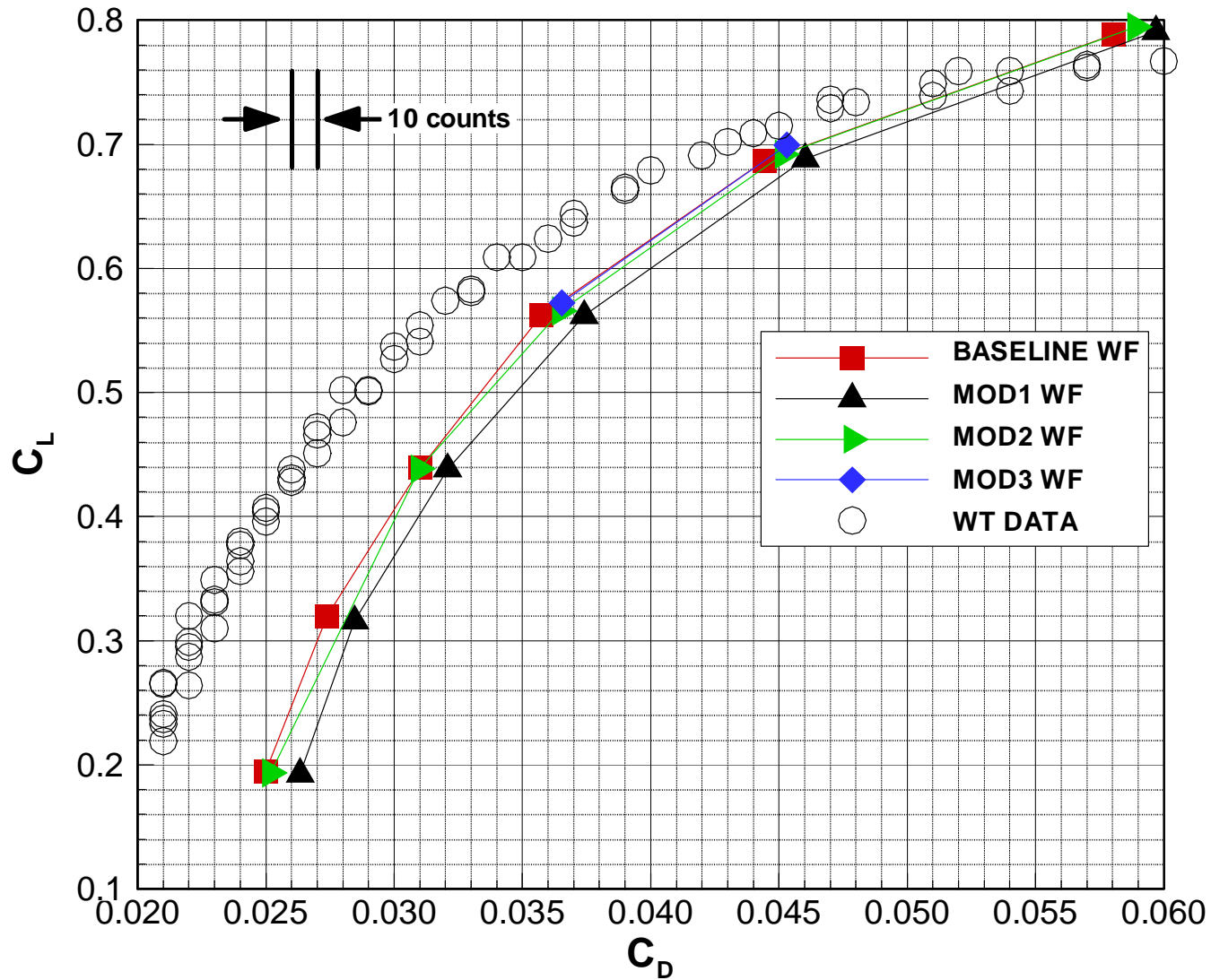
$M=0.75, Re=3.0 \times 10^6$



USM3D Predictions on the DLR-F4 Wing/Body Configuration



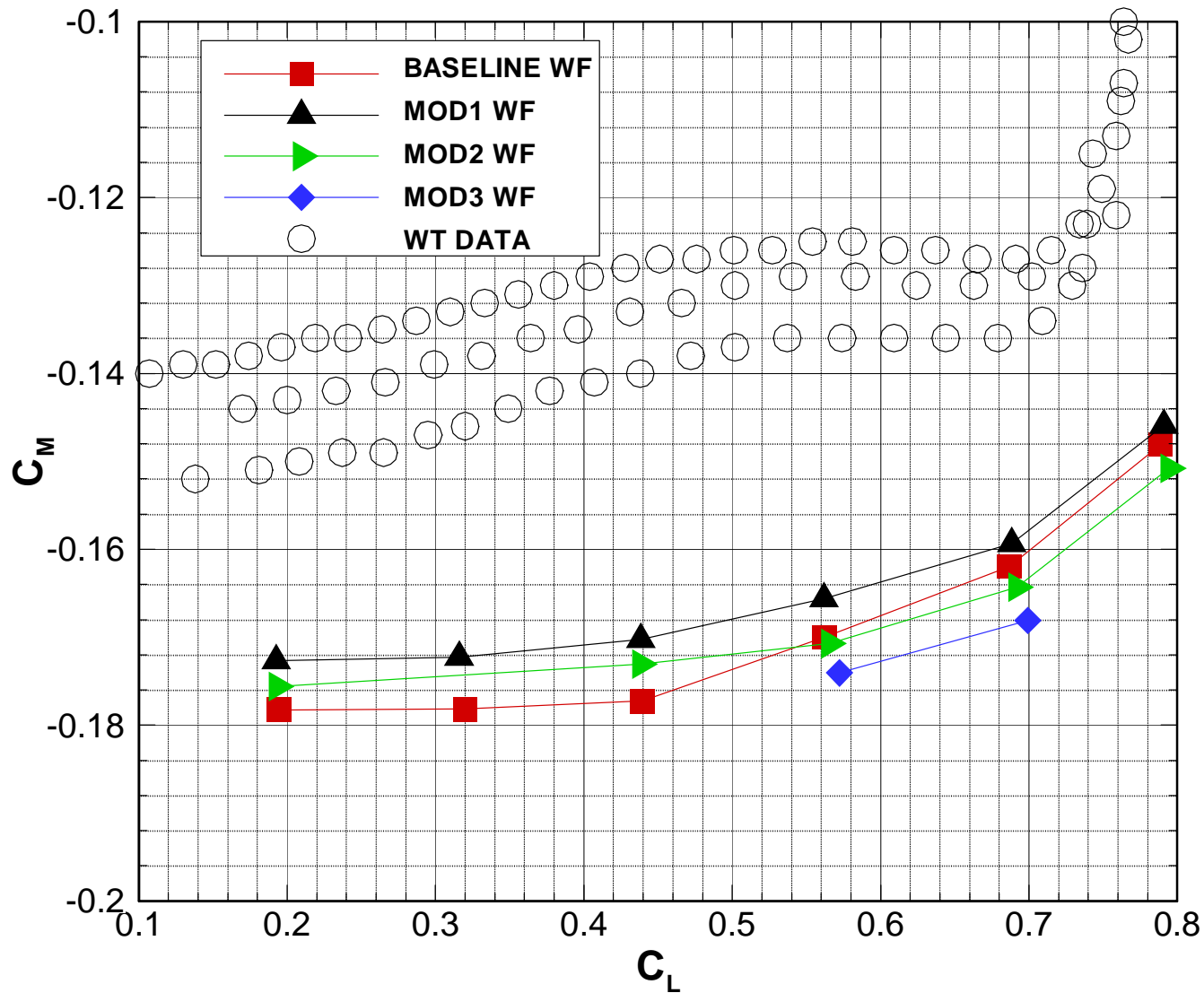
$M=0.75, Re=3.0 \times 10^6$



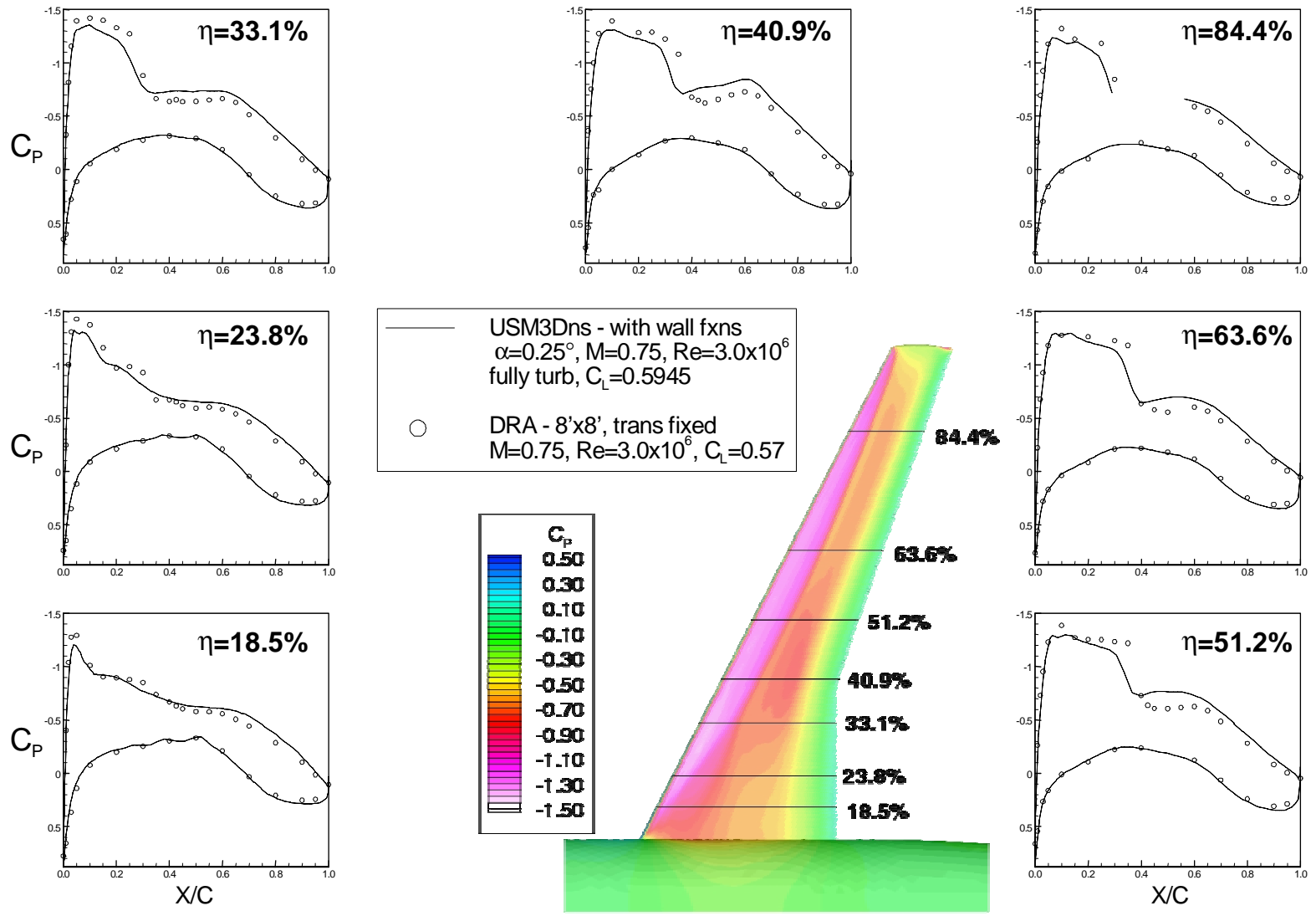
USM3D Predictions on the DLR-F4 Wing/Body Configuration



$M=0.75, Re=3.0 \times 10^6$



USM3D Predicted Wing Surface Pressures on the DLR-F4 Wing/Body Configuration





Summary / Conclusions

- **Assessed USM3Dns drag prediction capabilities**
 - *Evaluated baseline wall function grid*
 - *Evaluated 3 LMAS generated grids*
 - Investigated wing leading edge and fuselage nose grid refinement effects
 - Investigated initial viscous grid spacing effects
 - Not considered optimal or drag converged grids
 - *Not able to report on full viscous drag results*
- **Grid refinement effects**
 - *Minimal CL impact*
 - *~5% drag reduction*
 - Not drag converged
 - *Slight CM impact*
- **Initial viscous grid spacing effects**
 - *Minimal CL and CD impact*
 - *Slight CM impact*
 - *y+ of 40 or 50 sufficient for wall function results with ~8 cells across BL*
- **Future work**
 - *Evaluate latest USM3Dns recommendations from NASA LaRC*