

# Drag prediction for the DLR-F6 Model using the EDGE code

by

Peter Eliasson, Shia-Hui Peng

FOI, Swedish Defence Research Organisation  
Aeronautics Division, FFA

# Computed cases



## Contribution incomplete

- Not all grids and polars computed

Number of nodes:

Case	Coarse	Medium	Fine
WB	2.39 10 <sup>6</sup>	3.16 10 <sup>6</sup>	4.05 10 <sup>6</sup>
WBPN	3.68 10 <sup>6</sup>	4.79 10 <sup>6</sup>	6.38 10 <sup>6</sup>

## Unstructured hybrid grids by DLR

Case	Coarse	Medium	Fine
WB	X	X	
WBPN	X	X	X

## Grid convergence, case 1

## Polars, case2

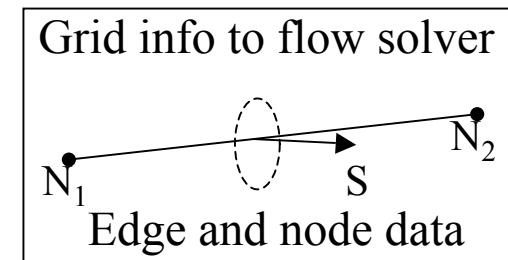
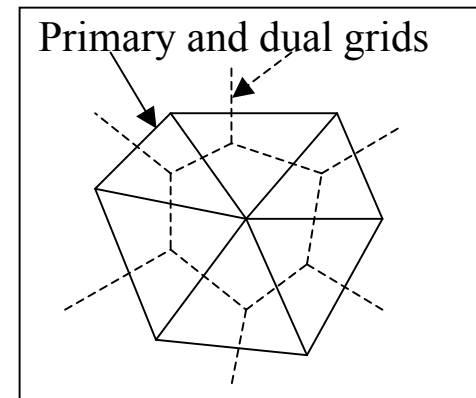
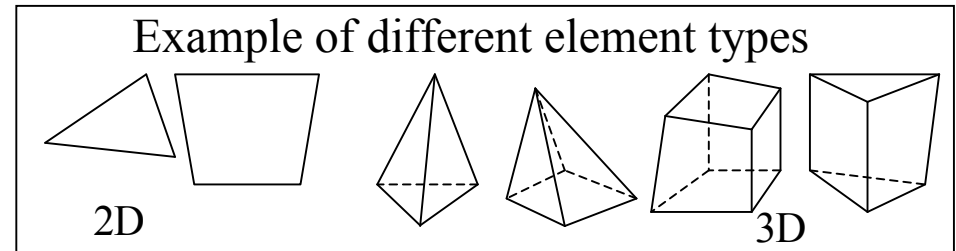
Case\Alpha	-3°	-2°	-1°	0°	1°	1.5°
WB, Medium	X	X	X	X	X	X
WBPN						

# Computational tool



## EDGE – CFD flow solver for unstructured grids

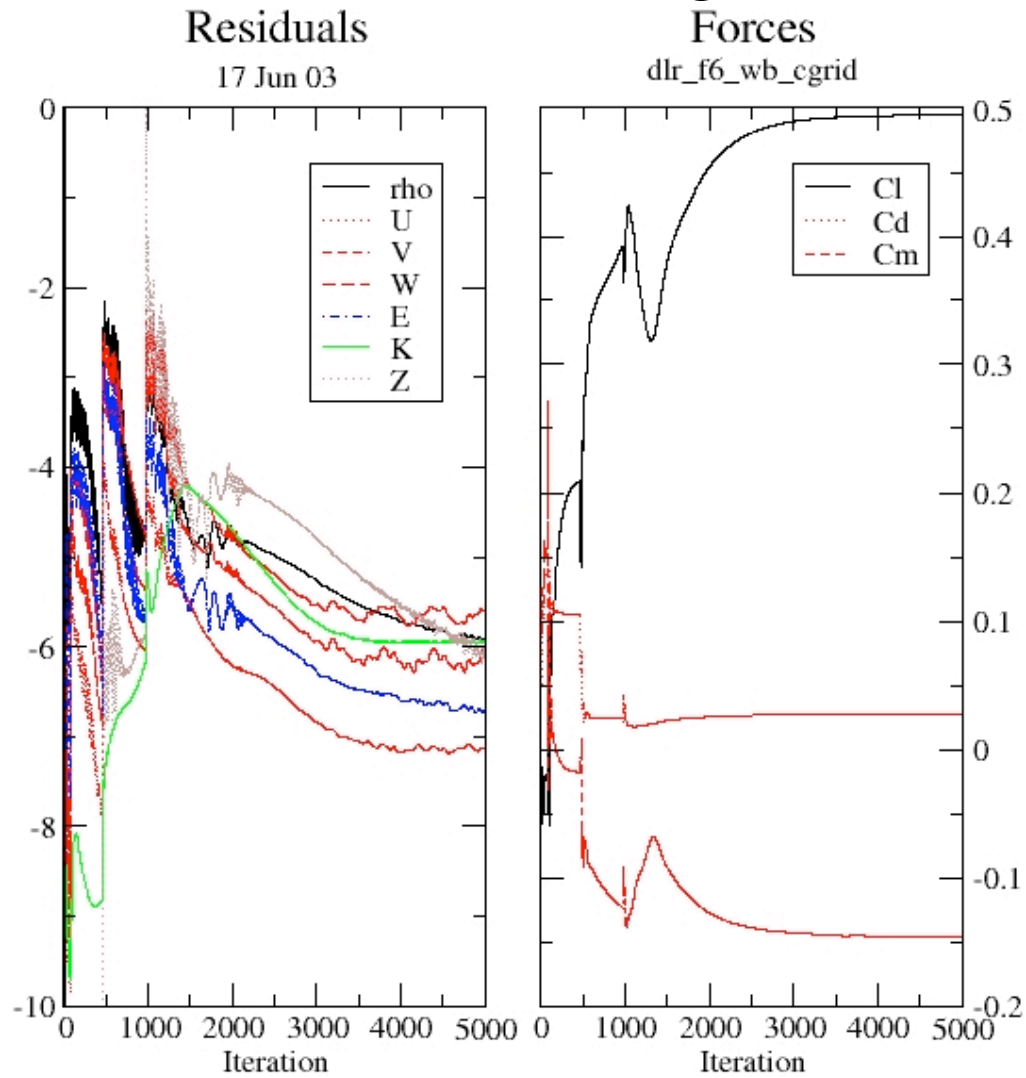
- Hybrid grids, different elements
- Dual grids
- Finite volume technique
- Explicit time marching, Runge-Kutta
- Agglomeration FAS multigrid convergence acceleration
- Implicit residual smoothing
- Upwind/central spatial discretisation
- Steady state/unsteady time marching
- Turbulence modeling
  - Wilcox  $k-\epsilon$
  - Kok  $k-\epsilon$
  - BSL, SST  $k-\omega$
  - Explicit Algebraic Reynolds Stress Model (EARSM) extensions
- Transition prescription



# Computational information for AIAA DPW **FOI**

- Central scheme with artificial dissipation
- 3-stage Runge-Kutta scheme, CFL=1.25
- 4-5 levels of multigrid, full multigrid
- Typically 3000-4000 iterations
- Turbulence: EARSM coupled to standard Wilcox k- $\omega$
- Fully turbulent calculations
- Parallel calculations
  - Compaq cluster with Alpha processor
  - 4-10 processors used
  - Maximum 100 hours/solution
  - Maximum 10 Gbytes in total

# Rate of convergence, WB



Orlando, June 21-22, 2003

# Grid refinement, $Cl=0.5$ match

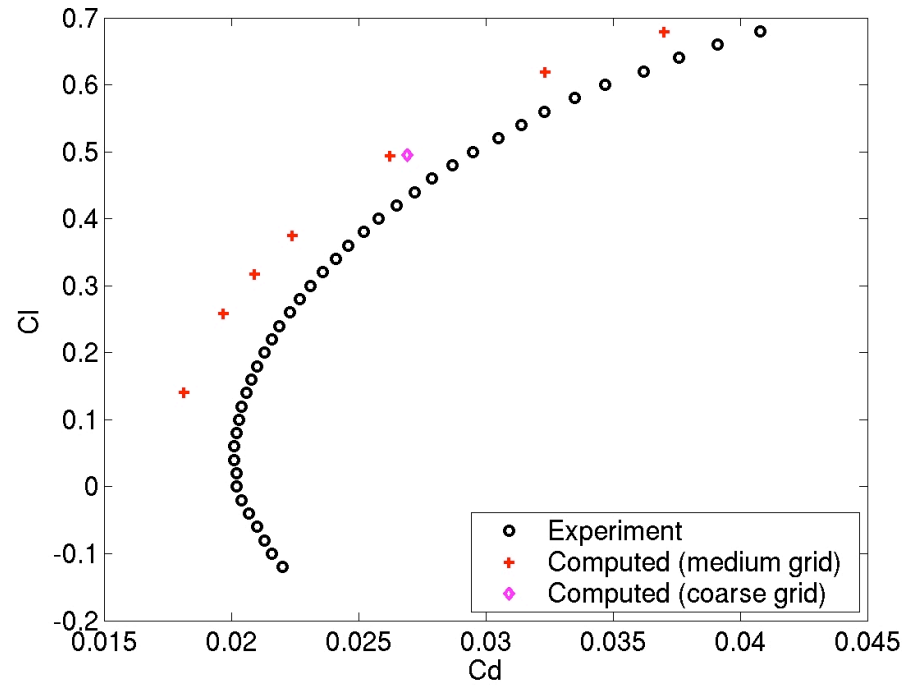
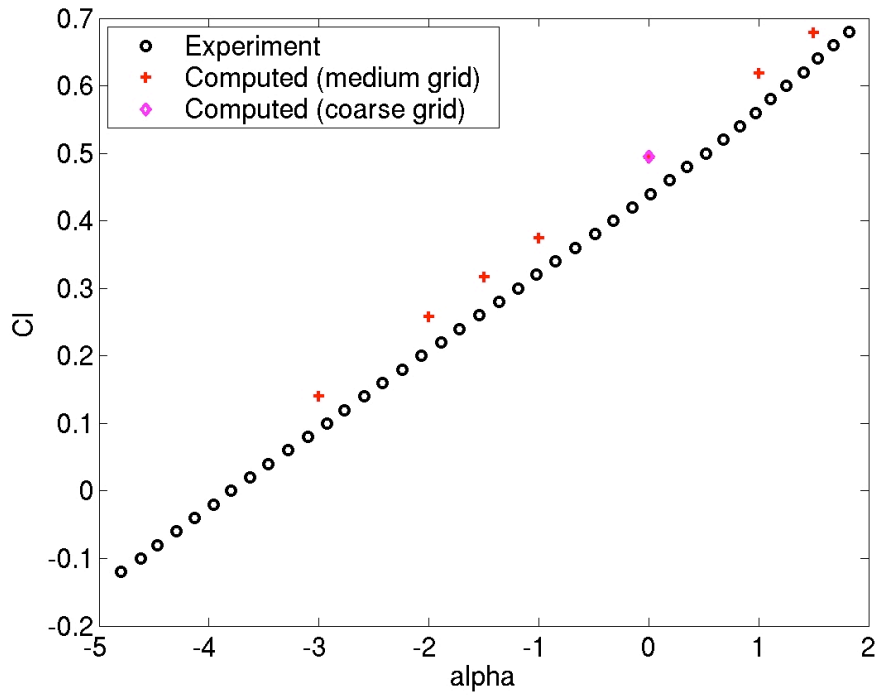
WB

Grid	Alpha CFD	Cl CFD	Alpha exp.	Cl exp
Coarse	0°	0.4947	0.49°	0.4984
Medium	0°	0.4935		
Fine				

WBPN

Grid	Alpha CFD	Cl CFD	Alpha exp.	Cl exp
Coarse	0.5°	0.4926	1.00°	0.4981
Medium	0.5°	0.4939		
Fine	0.5°	0.4932		

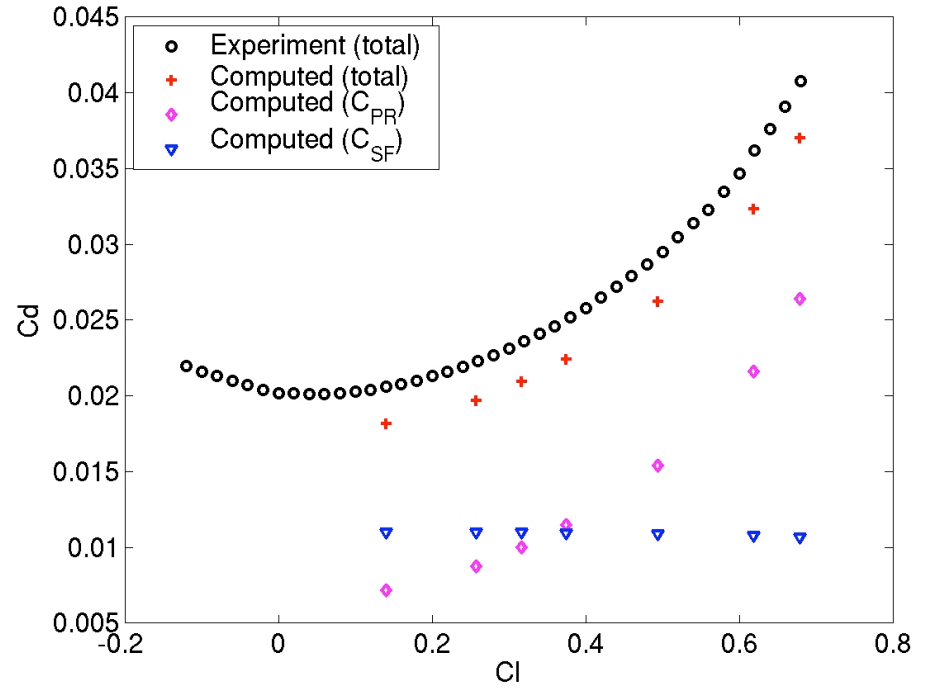
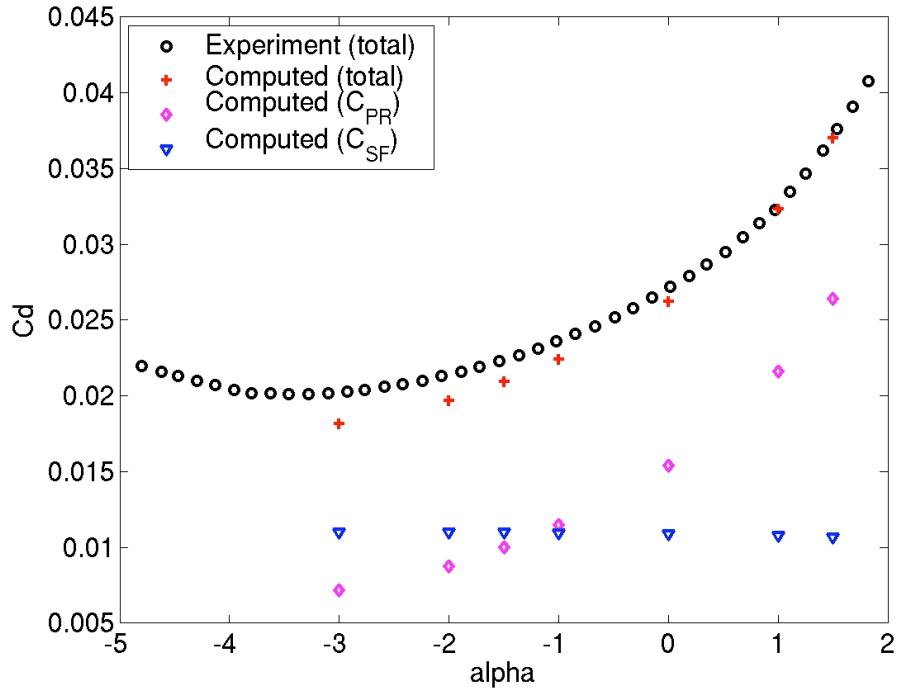
# WB, $C_l$ - $\alpha$ , $C_l$ - $C_d$



## Findings

- Lift over-predicted
- Lift indicates 0.5° mismatch
- Small influence from the grid density

# WB, Cd- $\alpha$ , Cd-Cl. Drag decomposition

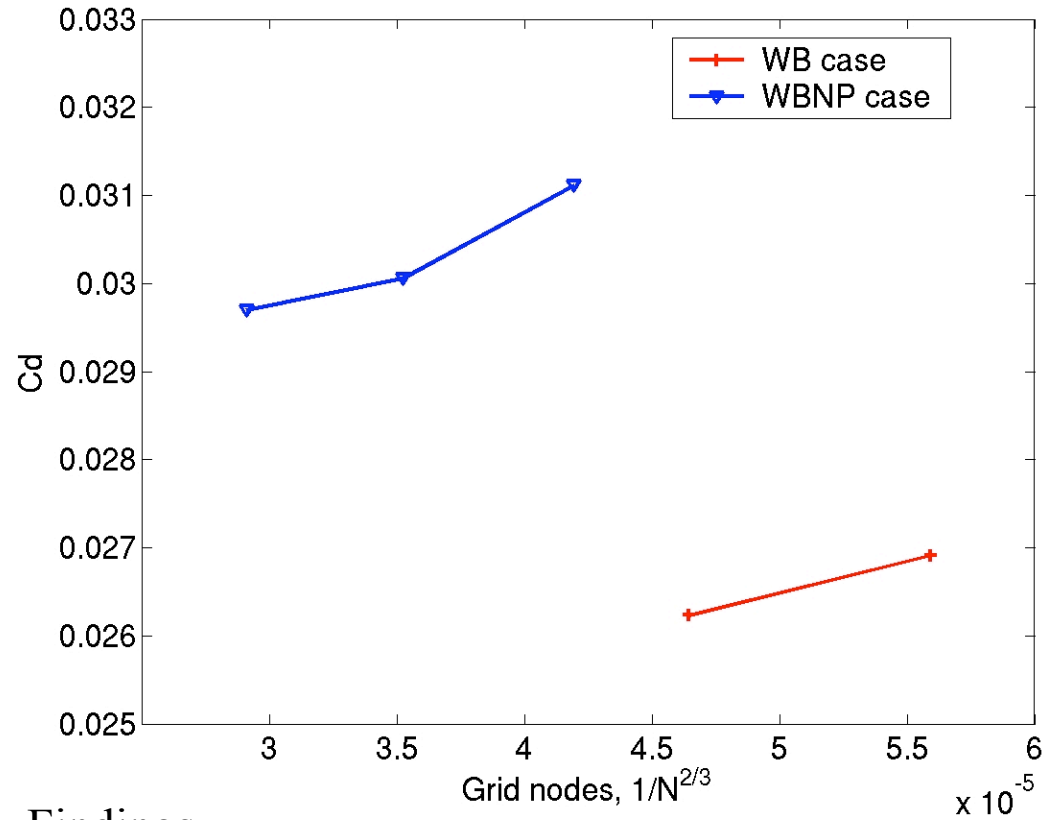


## Findings

- Good Cd prediction for the higher incidences
- Small variation in  $C_{d_{sf}}$  with  $\alpha$
- Shift in Cl-Cd



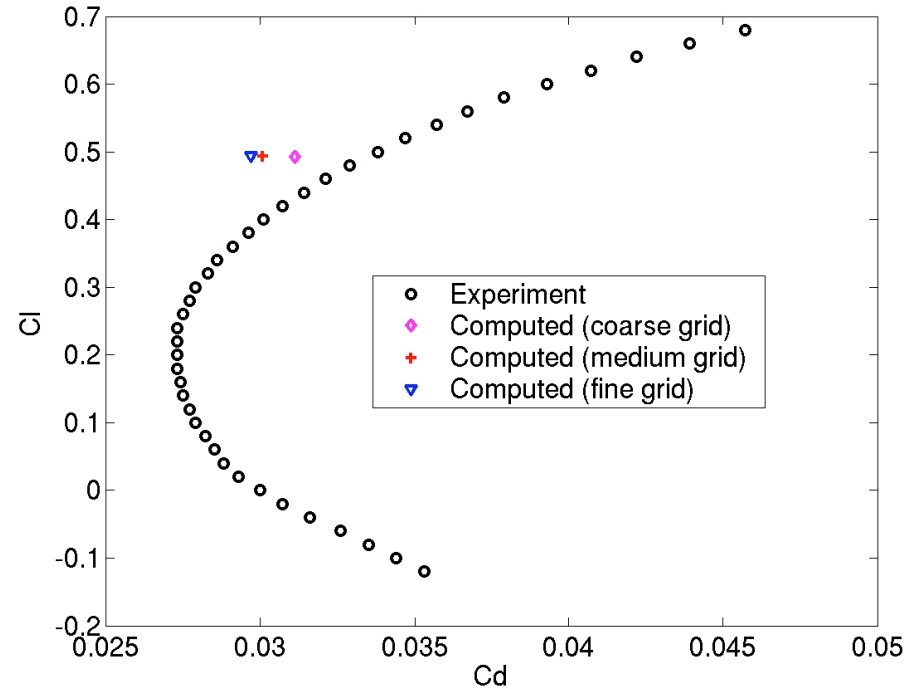
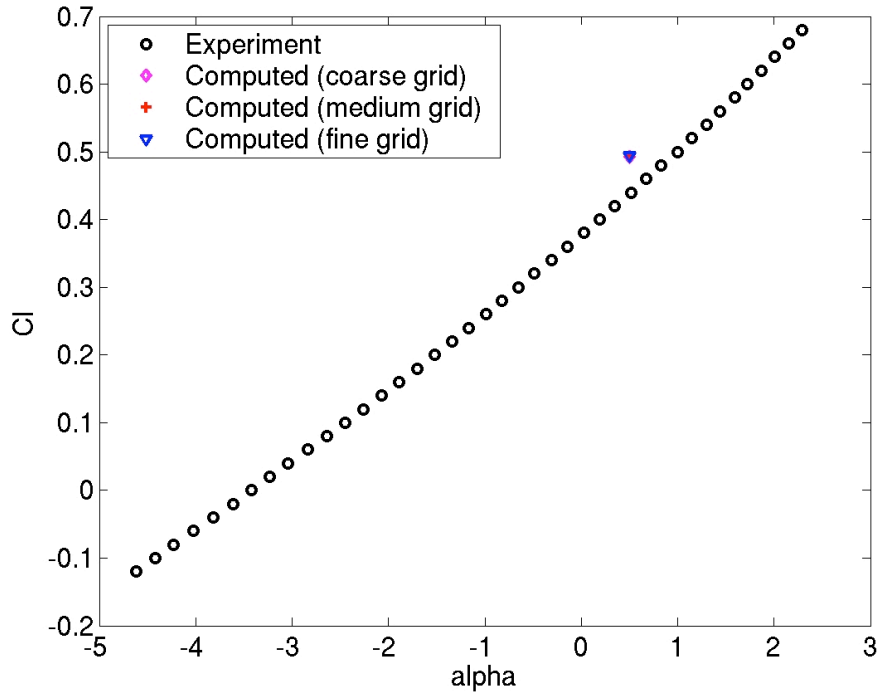
# WB, WBPN, Grid dependency



## Findings

- WBPN gives higher drag
- Still some grid dependency

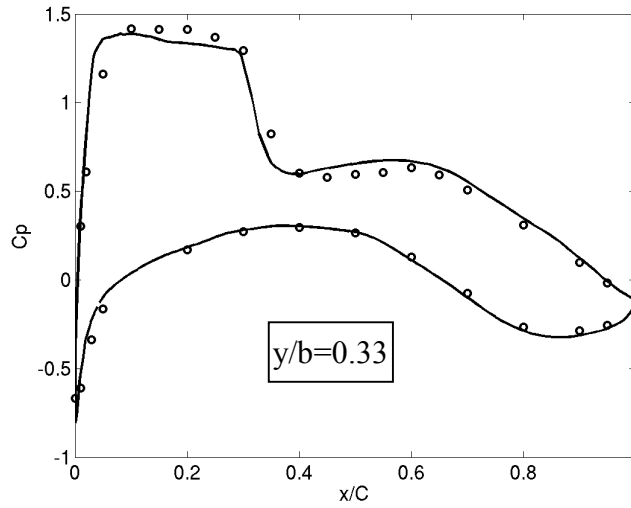
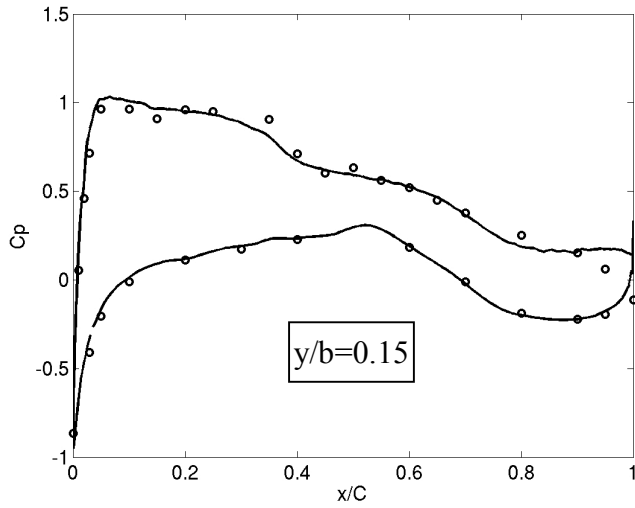
# WBPN, $C_l$ - $\alpha$ , $C_l$ - $C_d$ . Drag decomposition **FOI**



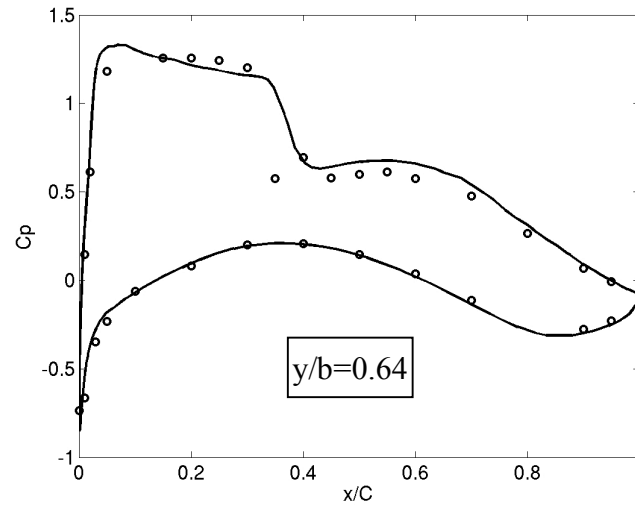
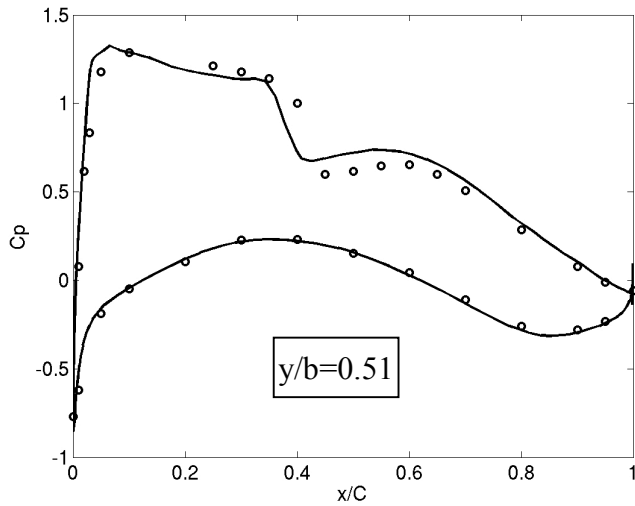
## Findings

- Lift indicate 0.5 ° mismatch, similar to WB
- Some influence from the grid density

# WB, Pressure distribution



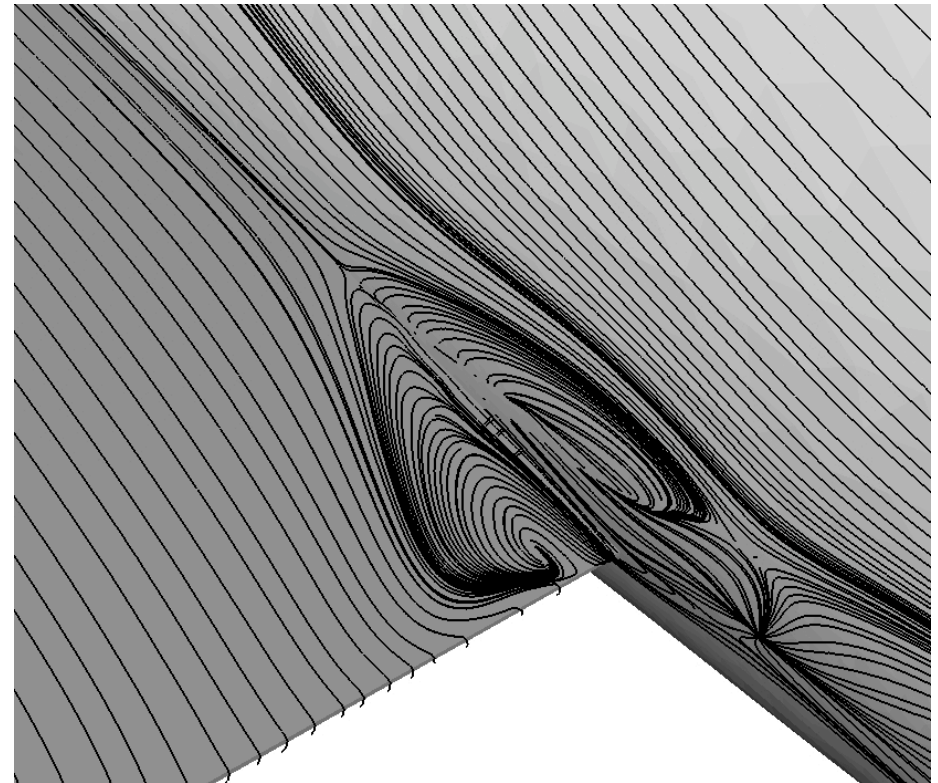
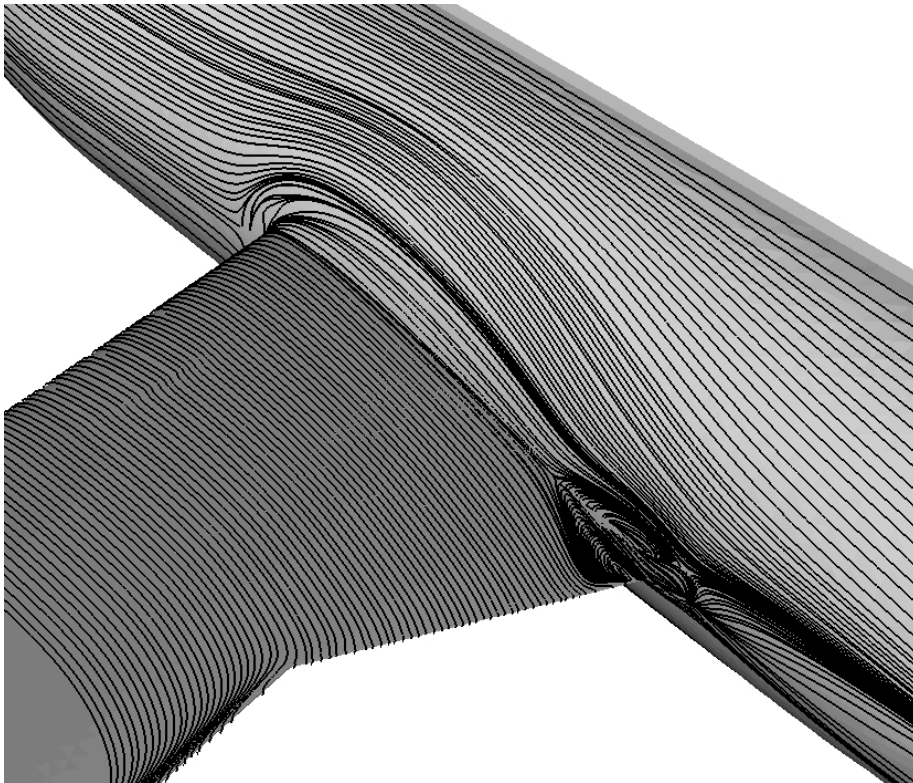
Experiments  
 $\alpha=1.0^\circ$ ,  $C_l=0.618$   
CFD medium grid  
 $\alpha=1.23^\circ$ ,  $C_l=0.598$



# WB, skin friction traces



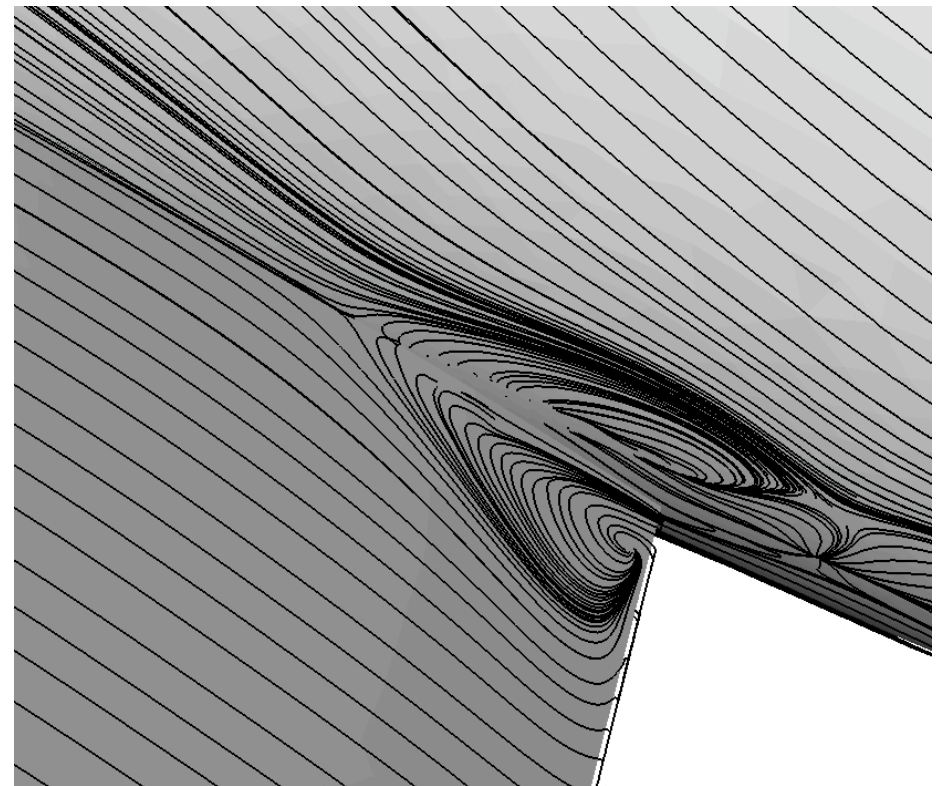
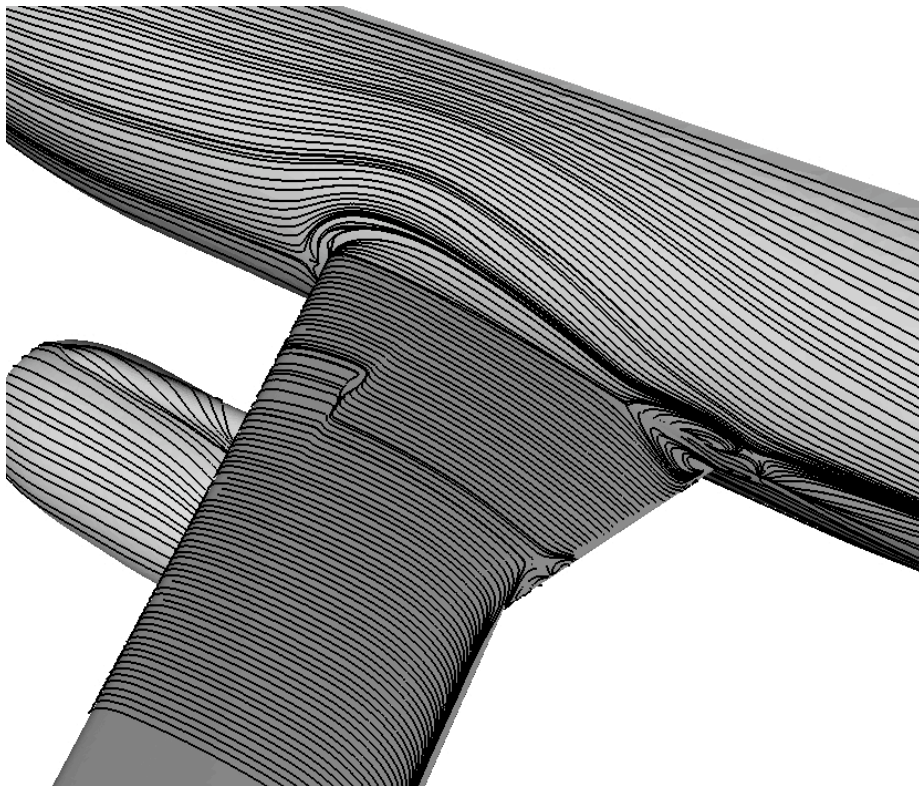
Medium grid  
 $\alpha=0.0^\circ$ ,  $C_l=0.4947$



# WBPN, skin friction traces



Fine grid  
 $\alpha=0.5^\circ$ ,  $Cl=0.4932$



# Summary



- Overall agreement with experiments
- Over-prediction of lift
- Good  $C_d$  prediction for the higher incidences
- Qualitative agreement with pressure distribution
- Separation bubble in the wing body junction identified for both WB and WBPN