

Near-Field Analysis with CFD++

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20 February 2017

Flow Solver & Computing Platform



- **CFD++ V12.1.1**
 - 2nd Order, node-based, TVD with continuous limiter
 - Implicit Runge-Kutta with multigrid
 - Realizable K-epsilon (RKE) turbulence model
- **IBM Cluster**
 - 8 nodes 16 processors/node
 - Limited computing availability due to other program usage



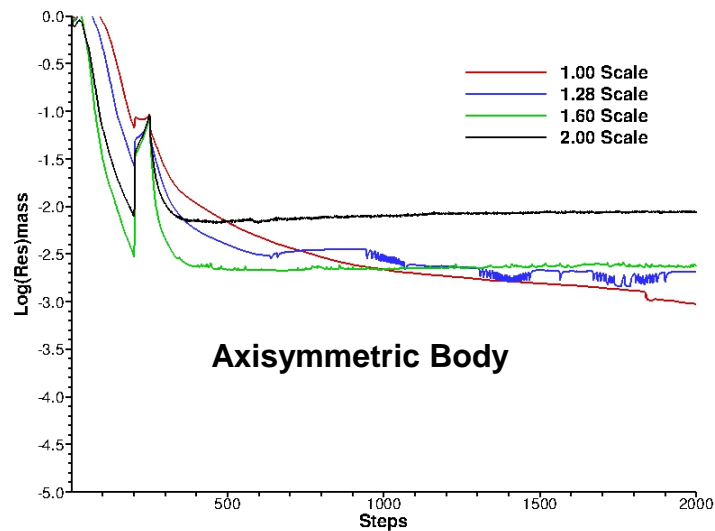
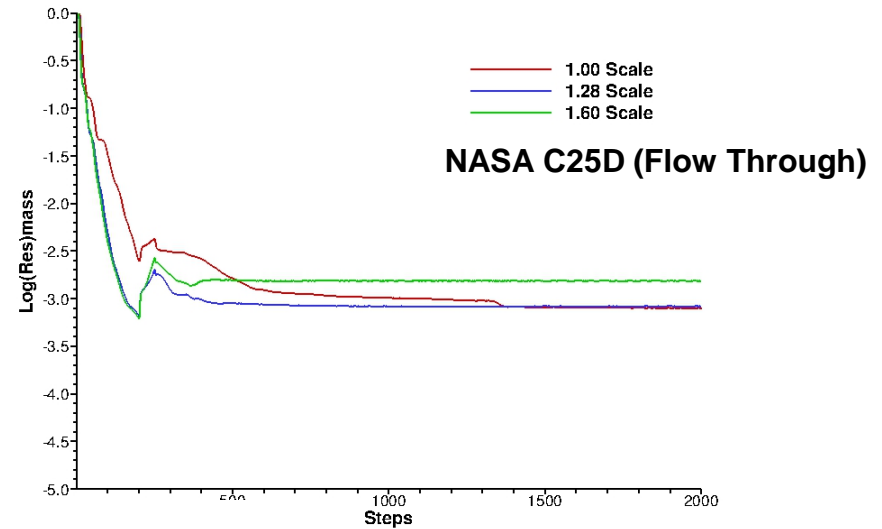
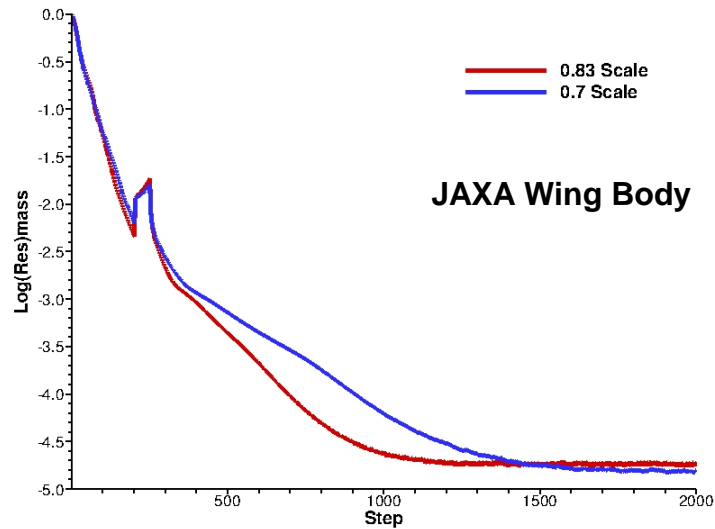
Cases Run



- **Ran Only Workshop Provided Grids**
- **Axie**
 - Inviscid, mixed grid, scales 1.00, 1.28, 1.60, 2.00
- **JWB**
 - Inviscid, tetrahedral grid, scales 0.70, 0.83, 1.00
- **C25D Flow-Through**
 - Viscous (RKE), mixed grid, scales 1.00, 1.28, 1.60, 2.00
- **C25D Powered**
 - Viscous (RKE), mixed grid, scales 1.28, 1.60, 2.00



Flow Solver Convergence

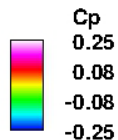


Solution Illustrations (Surface Pressure)

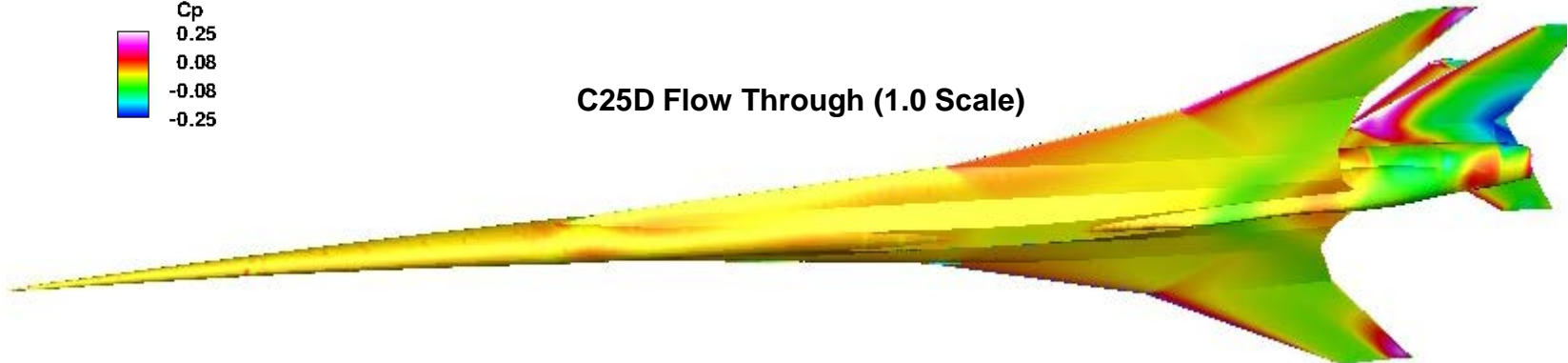


- Oscillations due to grid quality structured vs unstructured

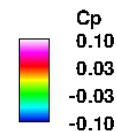
JAXA Wing Body (0.7 Scale)



C25D Flow Through (1.0 Scale)



Axisymmetric Body (1.0 Scale)



Solution Quality



- **Running finer grids until grid convergence improves confidence**
 - **But what if the solution is “wrong” (for example BCs database corruption, typo [00023769 vs 0.0023769], etc.)**
 - **Other solution properties and trends can be checked, some examples are:**
 - **Convert Dp/p into AEQ and examine its behavior**
 - **Compare Far-Field and Near-Field Dp/p and AEQ**
 - **Check solution Dp/p magnitude behavior vs square-root of distance (in the far-field: like from the forebody or from far-field corrected Dp/p)**



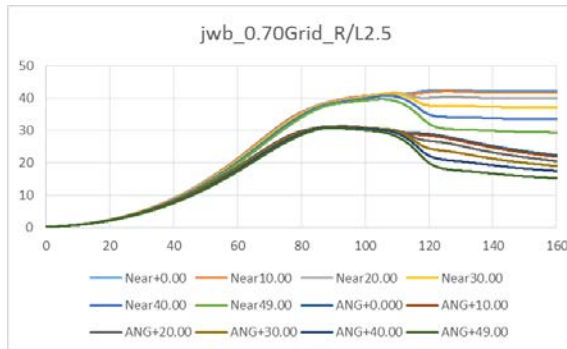
Solution Quality Checks



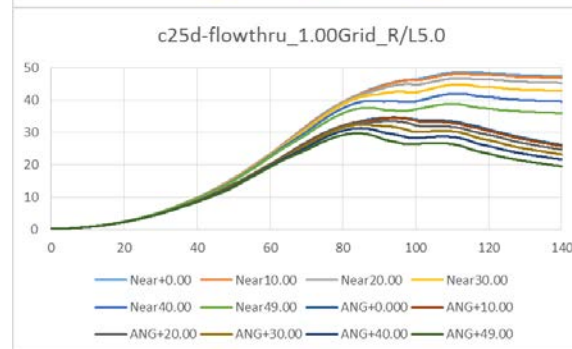
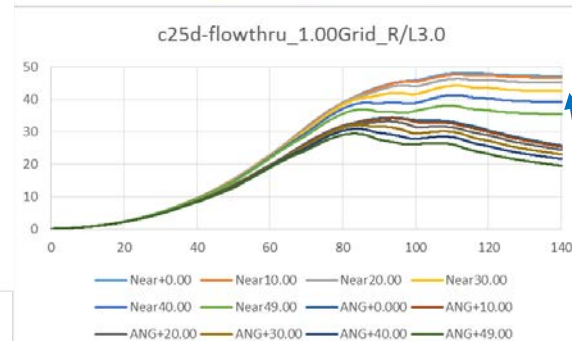
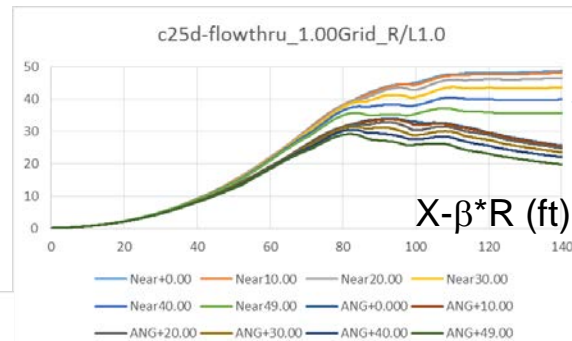
• Examine AEQ behavior: shape, near-far-field, with distance

Note: Near-to-far-field corrections calculated from Phi 0-50 data with (cosine) extrapolation of 60-180 data, so increments are approximate, particularly at higher Phi.

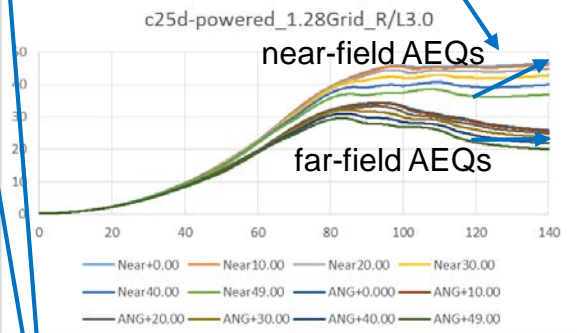
AEQ (sq ft)



Symmetrical jwb solution until 110 – 120 ft



Increasing near-field and level far-field is expected behind the vehicle



Total AEQs are slightly higher at the closest distance $R/L = 1.0$ (vs 3.0 and 5.0)

