

Physics and Model-Based Aerodynamic Design and Analysis



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General Atomics Aeronautical Systems

**Predator A
Piston
(In Production)**



**Predator B/C
Turboprop/fan
(Production/Dev)**



**Small/Large
UAVs
(In Dev)**



Product Aerodynamic Lifecycle

Requirements

Conceptual
Design

Prelim/Detailed
Design

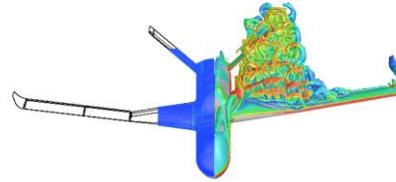
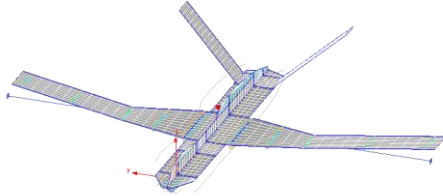
Test

Sustainment /
Growth

- Aerodynamic design and analysis relevant to all stages of the product life cycle
- Ideally need a set of “multi” tools
 - Multi-fidelity (low → high fidelity)
 - Multi-physics (aero → aero+)
 - Multi-cost (sec/min → days/weeks)
 - Multi-user/org (aero vs. struct SME)
 - Multi-product (Aircraft A vs. Aircraft B)

Aerodynamic Pre-Flight Tool belt

Physics Based



Test Based

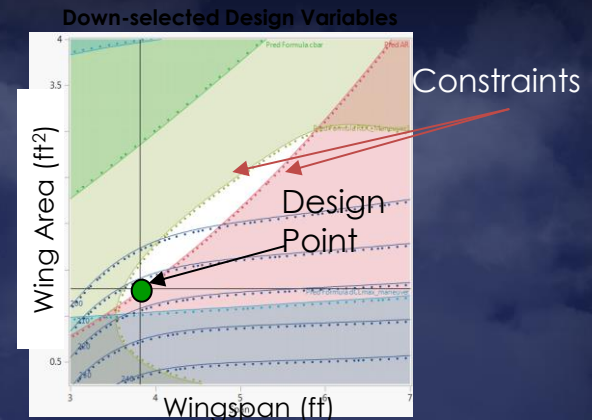


Physics	Vortex Lattice / Panel	CFD	Wind Tunnel
Inputs	Conceptualize → Run	CAD → Mesh → Run → Post	Plan → CAD/Build → Test → Post
Outputs	Steady/Unsteady Linear aero Quick prelim results	Steady/Unsteady Non-linear aero Validation required	Typically steady aero Non-linear aero Established data source
Scale (Reynolds #)	Full-scale (Inviscid i.e. $Re \rightarrow \infty$)	Full-Scale (Flight Re)	Sub-scale or partial model (Variable Re adds cost)
Compressibility	Incompressible or compressibility corrected	Compressible (Flight Mach)	Compressible. Separate tests depending on Ma
Viscous Effects	Inviscid or viscous corrected	Typically fully turbulent Recent RANS transition models	Typically tripped or natural transition at test Re
Geometry	Panel representation and simple shapes	Geometric complexity increases meshing cost; smooth	Smooth; gaps/slots sizes may need to be Re scaled
Propulsion	Faired; no or limited prop effects	Faired or flow-through; can model propulsion effects	Faired or flow-through; separate tests for prop effects
Environment	Modeled in farfield	Modeled in farfield	Corrected for tunnel effects

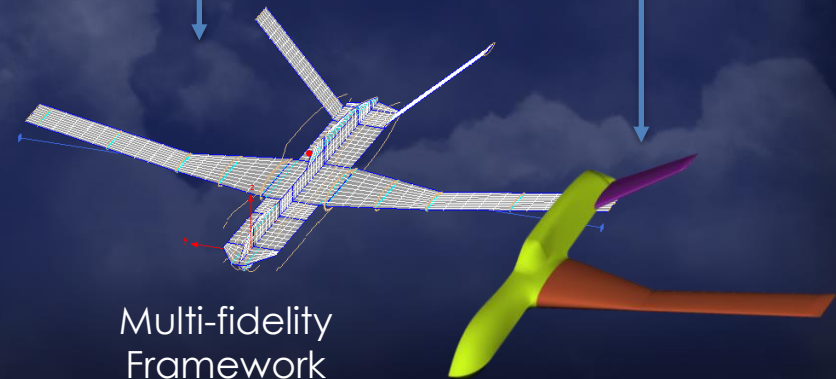
Requirements / Conceptual Design

- **Semi-empirical methods drive requirements and sizing**
 - High level
 - Grounded in actuals
 - Good for derivative designs
 - Good for high level trades
- **Opportunities**
 - Multi-fidelity framework at GA-ASI
 - Others successfully options exist e.g. MIT TASOPT

Conceptual Sizing



Common
Parametric Definition



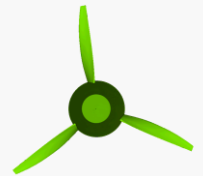
Preliminary / Detailed Design

- **CFD and wind tunnel test drive design**
 - Analysis for design trades
 - Test for database generation
 - Test for perf verification
- **Challenges**
 - Managing multiple models... CREATE-AV enabling multi-disciplinary analysis
 - Physics!.. the RANS plateau LES/DDES still costly

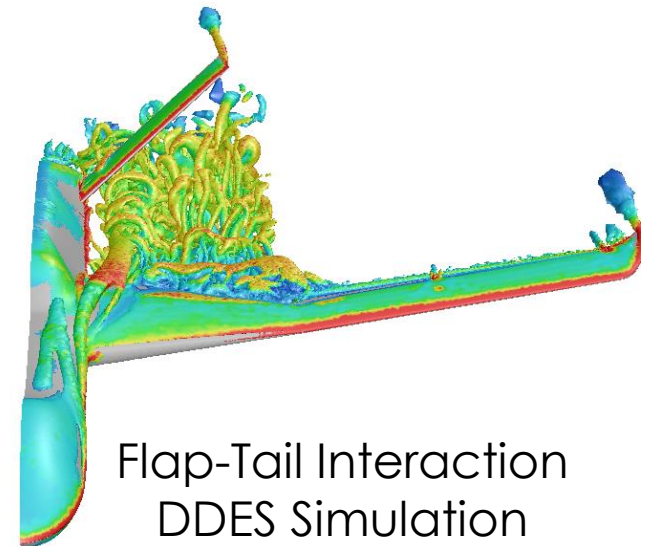
Kestrel CFD Model



Animated gif



Overset allows moving control surfaces and props

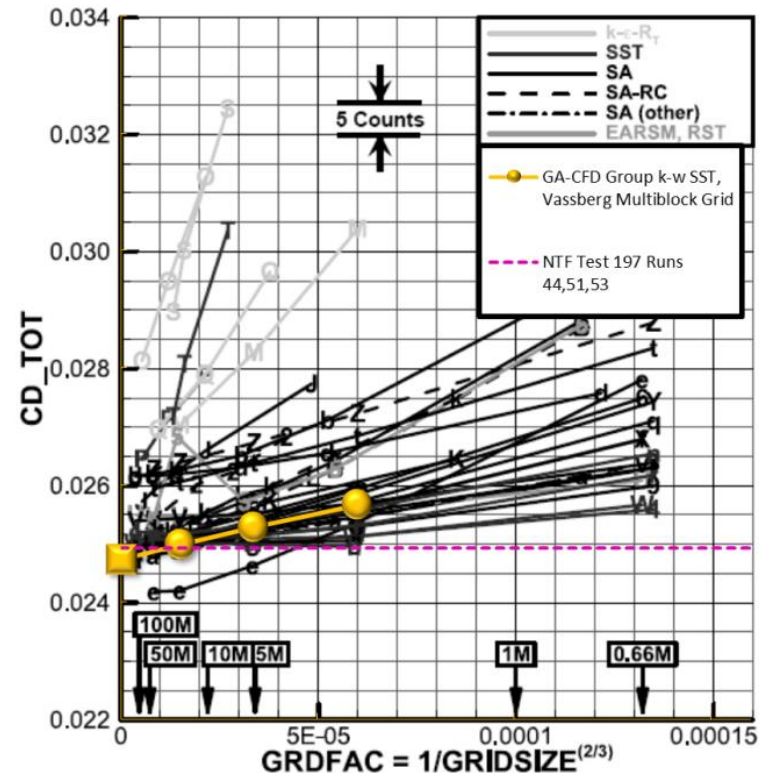


Flap-Tail Interaction
DDES Simulation

Prelim / Detailed Design (Cont.)

- **Challenges (Cont.)**

- Scalability... Wind tunnel cheaper than CFD for large databases.
- Trust... CFD meshing treated as an “art.” Mesh convergence \neq Solution accuracy. Test validation remains essential.
- Expectations... CFD not fast enough to be in-exact.
- Process... CFD treated as virtual wind-tunnel.

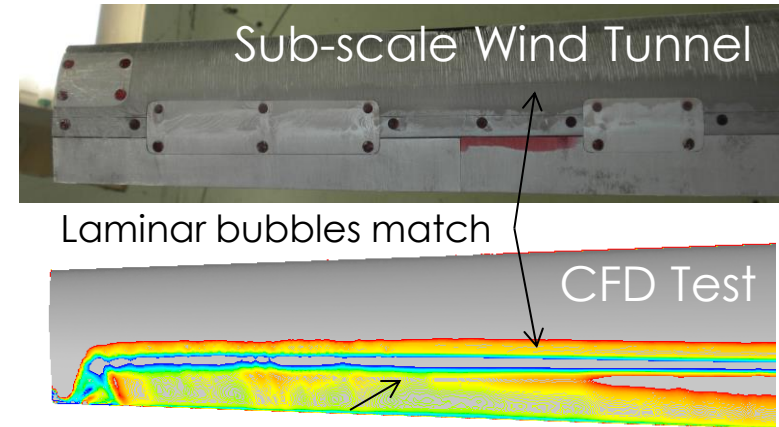


AIAA Drag Prediction Workshop (DPW5)

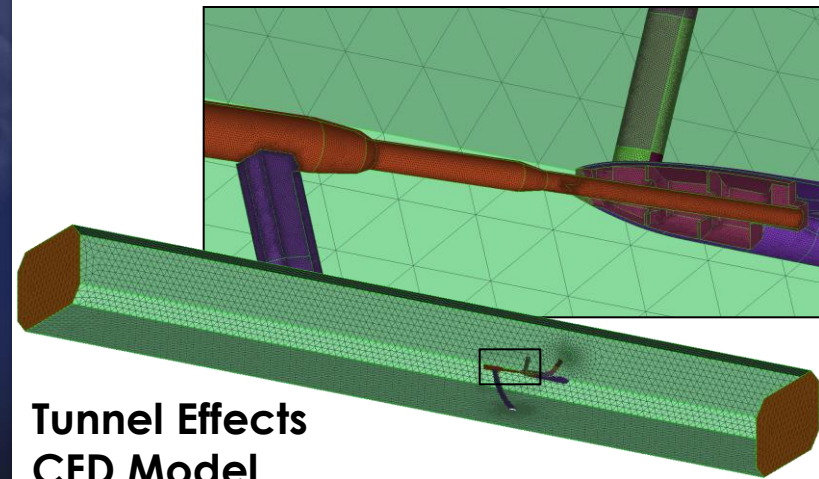
Graphic from: https://aiac-dpw.larc.nasa.gov/Workshop5/presentations/DPW5_Presentation_Files/14_DPW5%20Summary-Draft_V7.pdf

Test

- **Pre-test predictions inform test focus areas**
- **Test helps CFD**
 - Separated flows
 - Interaction effects
 - Transition
- **CFD helps test**
 - Wind tunnel corrections
 - Propulsion effects
 - Aero-static effects



Tunnel Flow Viz Comparison

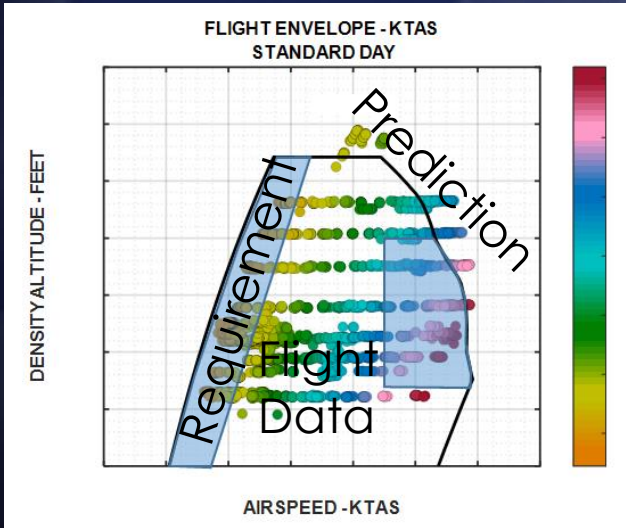
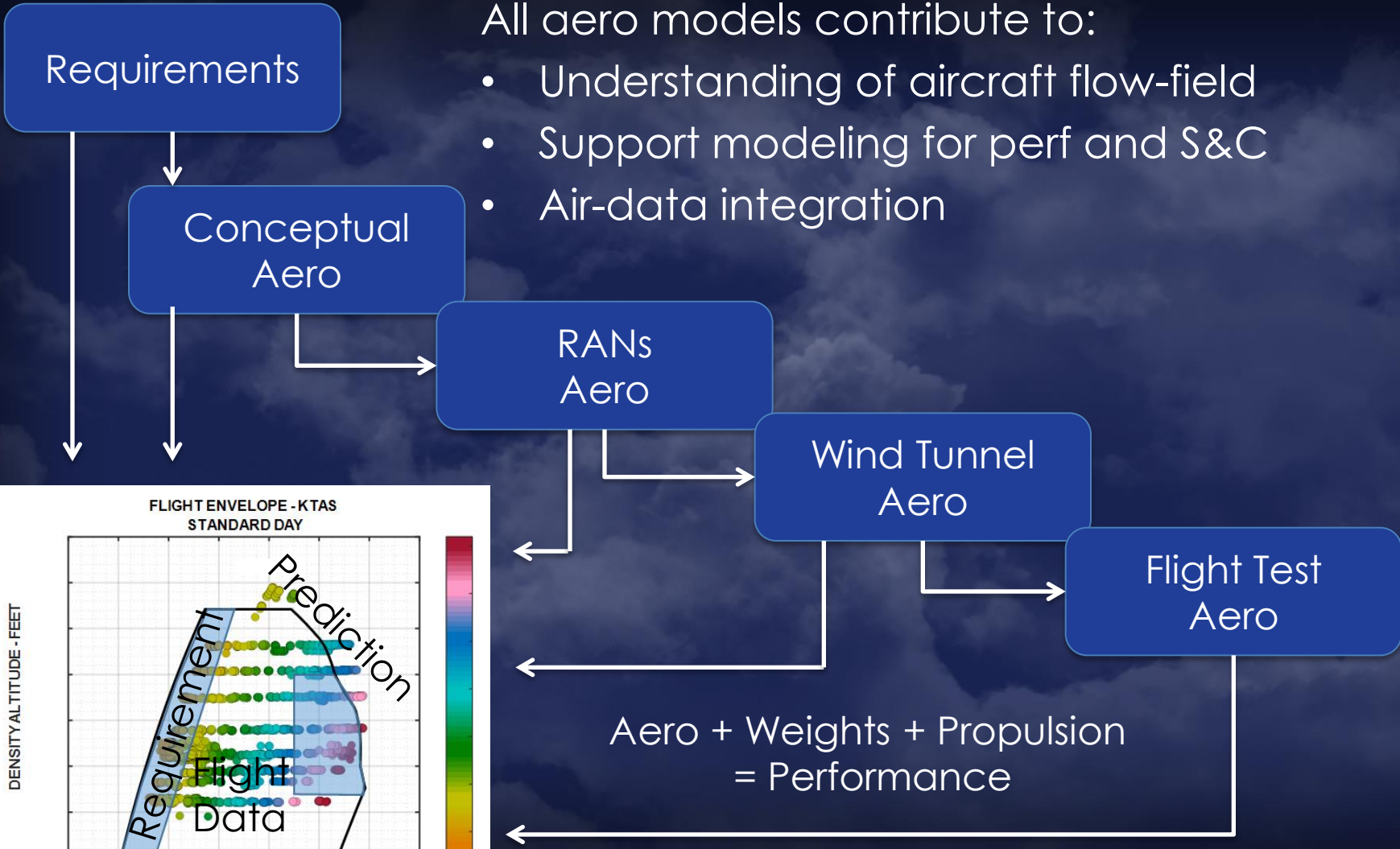


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Closing the Loop on Performance

All aero models contribute to:

- Understanding of aircraft flow-field
- Support modeling for perf and S&C
- Air-data integration



$$\text{Aero} + \text{Weights} + \text{Propulsion} = \text{Performance}$$

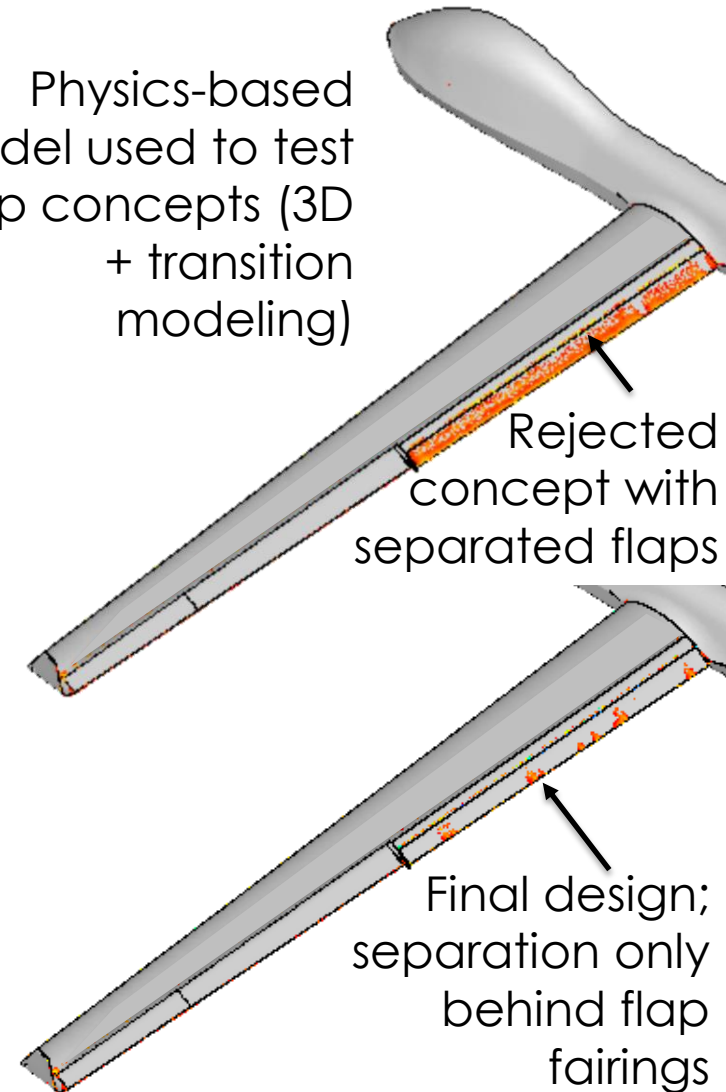
Sustainment / Growth

- **New tools provide opportunities to improve existing systems and match evolving customer needs**
- **GE → GE-ER Case Study**
 - GE double slotted flap designed with 2D CFD
 - GE-ER reconfigured existing hardware to a single slotted flap with 3D CFD
 - Wind tunnel and flight test in both cases
 - Meet current customer needs

Physics-based model used to test flap concepts (3D + transition modeling)

Rejected concept with separated flaps

Final design; separation only behind flap fairings



Future Needs

- **Medium fidelity needs**
 - Fast 3D methods (can include fuselages)
 - Non-linear unsteady options (damping deriv, loads spectra)
- **Promising Candidates**
 - Coarsely auto-meshed RANS/URANS with wall functions
 - Auto-meshed Euler+IBLT3
 - Probabilistic multi-fidelity methods like Kriging
- **High fidelity needs**
 - More efficient algorithms (e.g. multi-grid)
 - Less reliance on hardware solutions (costly)
 - Faster CAD clean-up (time consuming)
- **Transition modeling essential for GA-ASI**
 - RANS based models promising from computational cost perspective
 - Need models robust to $Re\ 5e5-10e6$ (current $\gamma-Re\theta$ not there)
 - Natural transition covering TS, CF, laminar bubbles, attachment line contamination
 - Forced transition covering trip, surface roughness/defects
 - Non-dissipative methods for high level for freestream turbulence in RANS