

Not Your Father's Hybrid Code:

Advancements in CFD-Based Hybrid Methods for a New Millennium

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Introduction

WHY use a hybrid code?

- Preserve vortical wake over long ages using alternate Eulerian or Lagrangean methods
- Capture flow features accurately in the near-field using unstructured CFD

Previous work

CHARM free-wake simulation of wingtip vortex roll-up
Source: Wachspress D.A., Quackenbush T.R. and A.H. Boschitsch, "First-Principles Free-Vortex Analysis for Helicopters and Tiltrotors", 59th Annual AHS Forum, 2003, Phoenix, AZ.

ROBIN rotor-fuselage interactions with FUN3D and VorTran-M (uncoupled)

Hovering Rotor using VorTran-M
Source: Komerath, N. and M.J. Smith, "Rotorcraft Wake Modeling: Past, Present and Future." 35th European Rotorcraft Forum, 2009, Hamburg, Germany.

Source (top): Smith M.J., Shenoy R., Kenyon A.R., and R.E. Brown, "Vorticity-Transport and Unstructured RANS Investigation of Rotor-Fuselage Interactions." 35th European Rotorcraft Forum, 2009, Hamburg, Germany.
Source (bottom): Kenyon, R. and R.E. Brown, "Wake Dynamics and Rotor-Fuselage Aerodynamic Interactions." Journal of the American Helicopter Society, 54-1, 2009.

Solution in a Non-Rotating Frame

Static wing at 8° angle of attack

Background grid	VorTran-M wake coupling	C _L	Error* (%)
none	off	0.7732	7.9
farfield to 5c	off	0.7616	6.3
none	on	0.7326	2.2

* in comparison with values from Abbott & von Doenhoff with correction for a finite wing:

$$a_{3D} = \frac{a_{2D}}{1 + (a_{2D}/\pi AR)}$$

FUN3D solution

VorTran-M solution

Pitching wing at 8±5° (k=ωb/U_∞=0.5)

Domain size changes dynamically

Starting vortex preserved

Lift Coefficient vs Iteration

Moment Coefficient vs Iteration

Coupling Methodology

WHAT are we doing differently?

- Use **FUN3D** solver
 - 3D Unstructured Navier-Stokes solver
 - Handles overset dynamic meshes
 - Has been coupled with CSD solvers (DYMORE, CAMRAD II) for aeroelastic analyses
- Evolve vortical wake using CDI's **VorTran-M** code
 - Solves the Vorticity Transport equations, assuming incompressible, inviscid flow in wake
 - Vorticity is a conserved quantity, allowing preservation of wake over long ages

Transport equation:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \omega + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \omega - \omega \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = S$$

Vorticity source:

$$S = -\frac{d}{dt} \omega_b + \mathbf{u}_b \cdot \nabla \cdot \omega_b$$

- Added parallelized interface for coupling with VorTran-M
- Coupling with CDI's **CHARM** free-vortex wake code accomplished in similar manner, with the CHARM wake solution advanced on the master node and then broadcast to all other nodes

HOW are we doing this?

Solution in a Rotating Frame

Coupling with CHARM: Rotor-Fuselage Interactions

FUN3D Fuselage Coupled with CHARM Rotor & Wake

FUN3D Rotor Coupled with CHARM Fuselage & Wake

CHARM vortex trailers from rotor blades

FUN3D iso-surfaces of vorticity

Fully coupled solution shows alignment of vortical structures simulated by both codes

Unsteady Surface Pressures (at locations indicated above)

Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4

Current Work

- Parallelization of the VorTran-M code by CDI
- Continued investigation of rotary wings and validation of coupled results

Taking advantage of axisymmetry in hover

FUN3D solution is copied to appropriate azimuthal locations

Preservation of vorticity

Starting vortex observed

Combined solution

information passed smoothly

GT Advisor:

CDI Collaborators:

Sponsor:

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