

# Problem C2.2: Steady Turbulent Transonic flow over an Airfoil

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Wissen für Morgen



# Outline

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- 2 Boundary conditions
- 3 Grids/reference solution
- 4 Results
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# Governing equations and Flow conditions

- 2D RANS equations with Wilcox  $k\omega$ -turbulence model
- transition fixed at 3%
- $\gamma = 1.4, Pr = 0.71, Pr_t = 0.9$
- $Ma_\infty = 0.734, Re = 6.5 \cdot 10^6, \alpha = 2.79^\circ$
- constant viscosity law  $\mu = \sqrt{\gamma} \frac{Ma_\infty}{Re}$



# Boundary conditions

- farfield: vortex correction
- wall: adiabatic boundary condition with  $\omega_w = \frac{6\mu}{\beta\rho(\alpha\rho y_1)^2}$ ,  
whereas  $\beta = 0.09$  and  
 $\alpha_0 = 3.68 \cdot 10^{-1}$ ,  $\alpha_1 = 8.21 \cdot 10^{-2}$ ,  
 $\alpha_2 = 3.57 \cdot 10^{-2}$ ,  $\alpha_3 = 1.99 \cdot 10^{-2}$   
Note: Menter proposed  $\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \approx 3.16 \cdot 10^{-1}$  for Finite  
Volume methods



## Grids and reference solution

→ grids from website are used

level	# cells	used polynomial degree
4	2024	0-3
3	8096	0-3
2	32384	0-3
1	128536	0-1

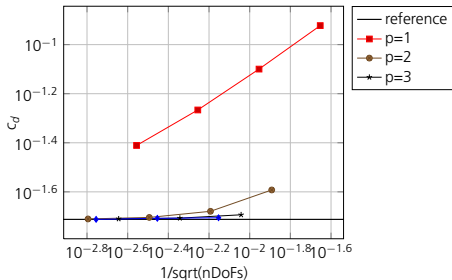
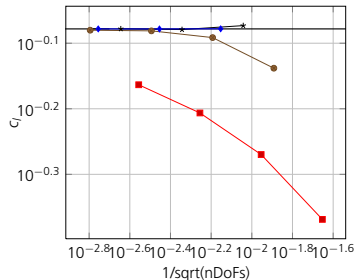
→ 4<sup>th</sup>-order solution on level 2 grid is used as reference solution:

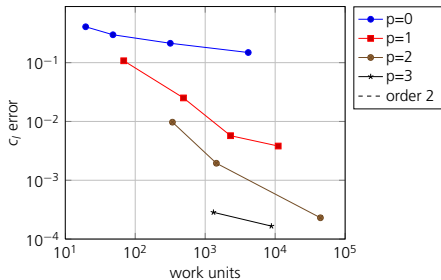
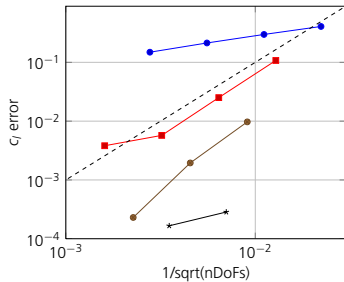
→  $c_l^{(ref)} = 0.8353096597$

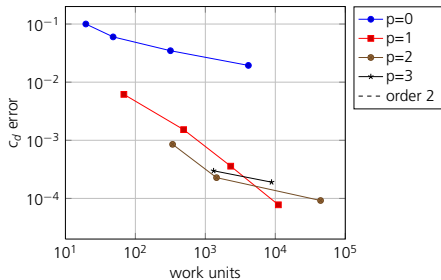
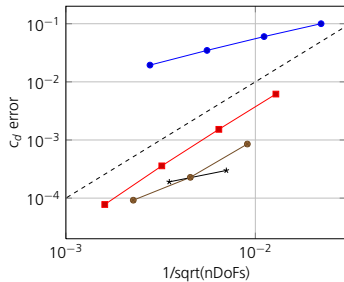
→  $c_d^{(ref)} = 0.0194058274$



# convergence study

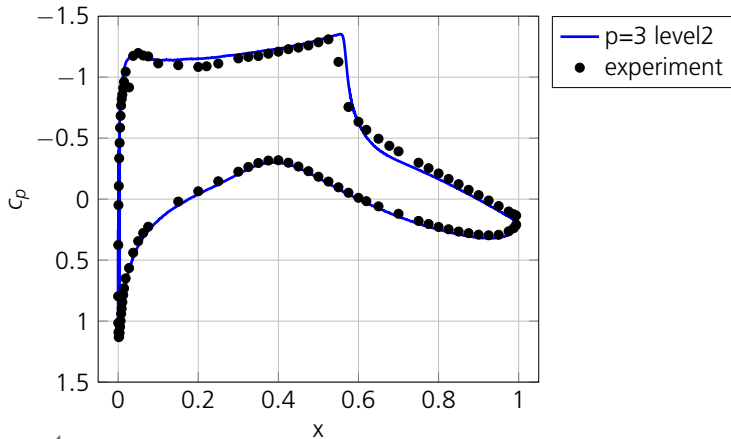


error study -  $c_I$ 

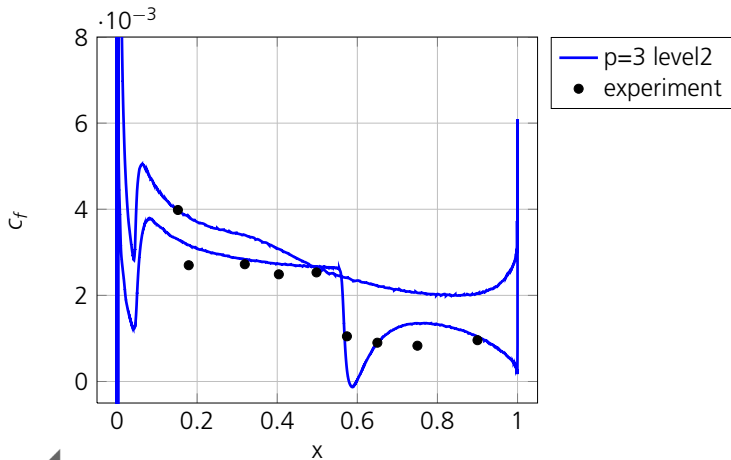
error study -  $c_d$ 



reference solution:  $c_p$



reference solution:  $c_f$



# *hp*-adaptive results

## Solution-adaptive mesh and order adaptation procedure

### 1. local error estimation

- adjoint problem for a combination of  $c_l$ ,  $c_d$  and  $c_m$
- linear solve with increased polynomial degree
- fraction of elements with largest error estimate marked for refinement

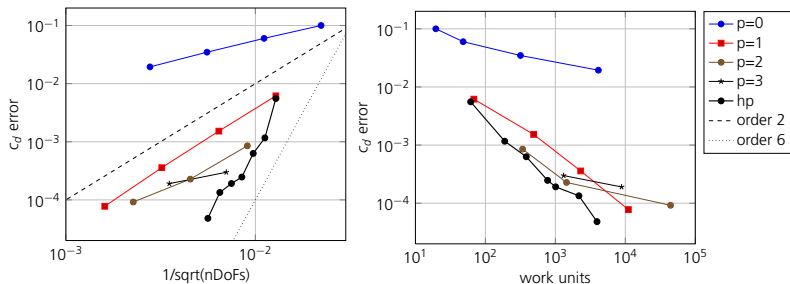
### 2. selection between $p$ -enrichment and $h$ -subdivision

- smoothness estimation based on spectral analysis: decay of Legendre series coefficients

### 3. anisotropic $h$ -subdivision

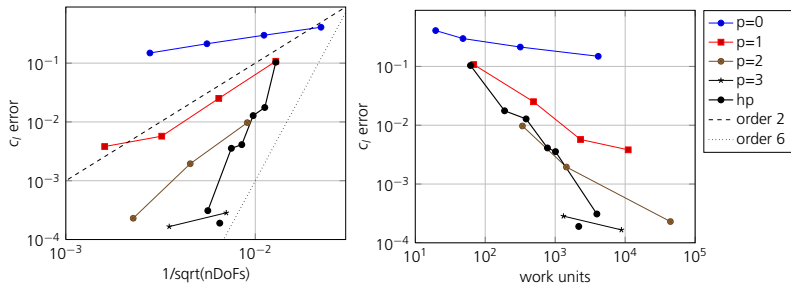
- based on directional decomposition of local error estimate



error study -  $c_d$ 

polynomial degree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
fraction of elements [%]	25.7	30.3	17.9	9.4	10.4	4.6	1.7
fraction of DoFs [%]	7.8	18.4	18.1	14.3	22.1	13.1	6.1



error study -  $c_l$ 

polynomial degree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
fraction of elements [%]	25.7	30.3	17.9	9.4	10.4	4.6	1.7
fraction of DoFs [%]	7.8	18.4	18.1	14.3	22.1	13.1	6.1



# Summary

- Uniform mesh refinement as well as hp-adaptive refinement computations work and converge to similar results.
- with uniform mesh refinement only 2<sup>nd</sup> order can be achieved, because of the shock (capturing)
- hp-adaptive refinement strategy works like 6<sup>th</sup> order, although more than the half of all elements are treated with polynomials of order 1 and 2



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- hp-adaptive refinement strategy works like 6<sup>th</sup> order, although more than the half of all elements are treated with polynomials of order 1 and 2

**Thank you for your attention**

