

Select ADO-DG Case Studies in Aerodynamic Design Optimization

Antony Jameson

T. V. Jones Professor of Engineering
Dept. Aeronautics & Astronautics
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-3030, USA

John C. Vassberg

Boeing Technical Fellow
Advanced Concepts Design Center
Boeing Commercial Airplanes
Long Beach, CA 90846, USA

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OUTLINE

- **NACA0012-ADO INVISCID AIRFOIL**
 - ADO-DG Case 1
 - SYN83 Optimizations
 - FLO82 Cross Analyses
 - GSA Study
 - Case Summary
- **ADO-CRM-WING**
 - ADO-DG Cases 4.1-4.3
 - SYN107 Optimizations
 - Case Summary

NACA0012-ADO MODEL PROBLEM

- **Optimization Statement**

- Minimize Drag
- $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$, Inviscid Flow
- Maintain or Exceed Thickness Distribution of Baseline

- **NACA0012-ADO Airfoil Equation**

- Closed Trailing-Edge at $x = 1$

$$y_A(x) = \pm \frac{0.12}{0.2} (0.2969\sqrt{x} - 0.1260x - 0.3516x^2 + 0.2843x^3 - 0.1036x^4)$$

ADO-DG CASE 1: NACA0012-ADO

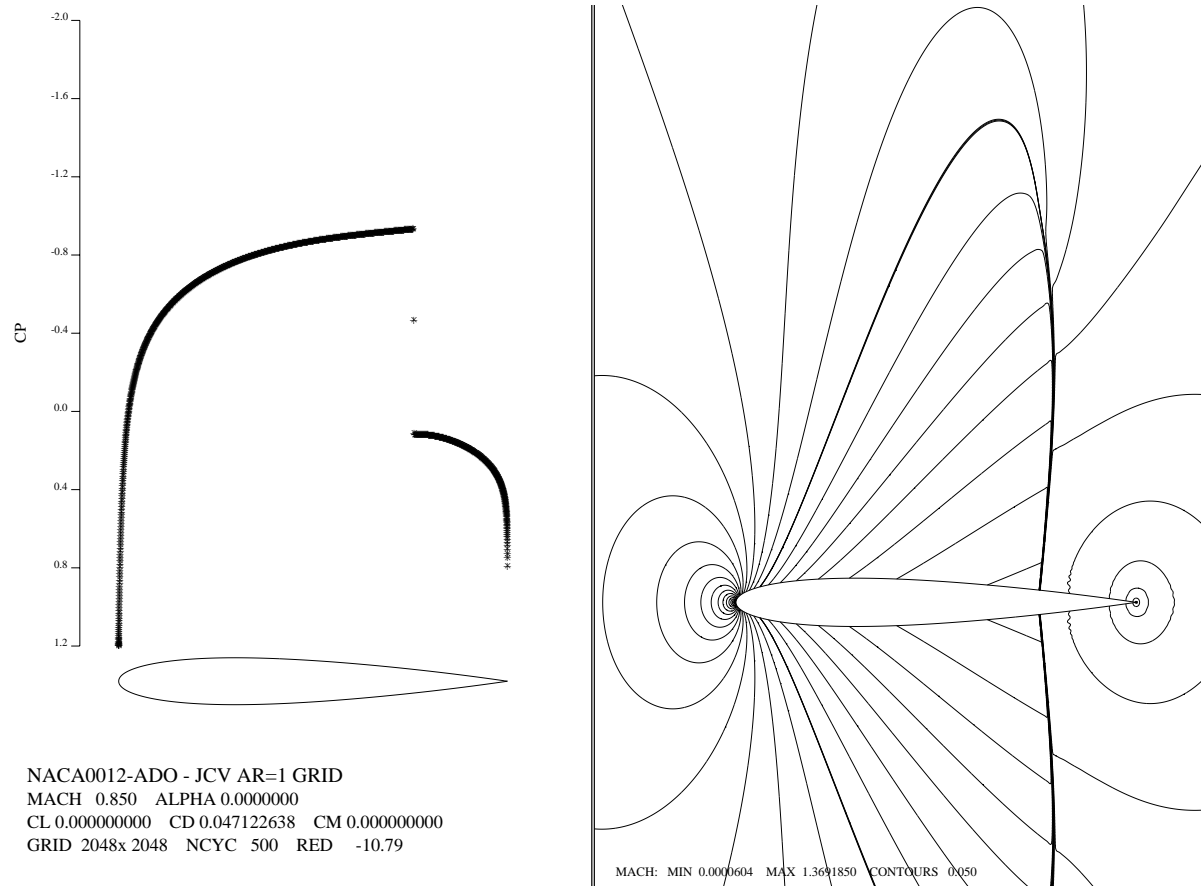
- **Optimization Methods**

- SYN83
- GSA Design Space Survey

- **FLO82 Cross-Analysis**

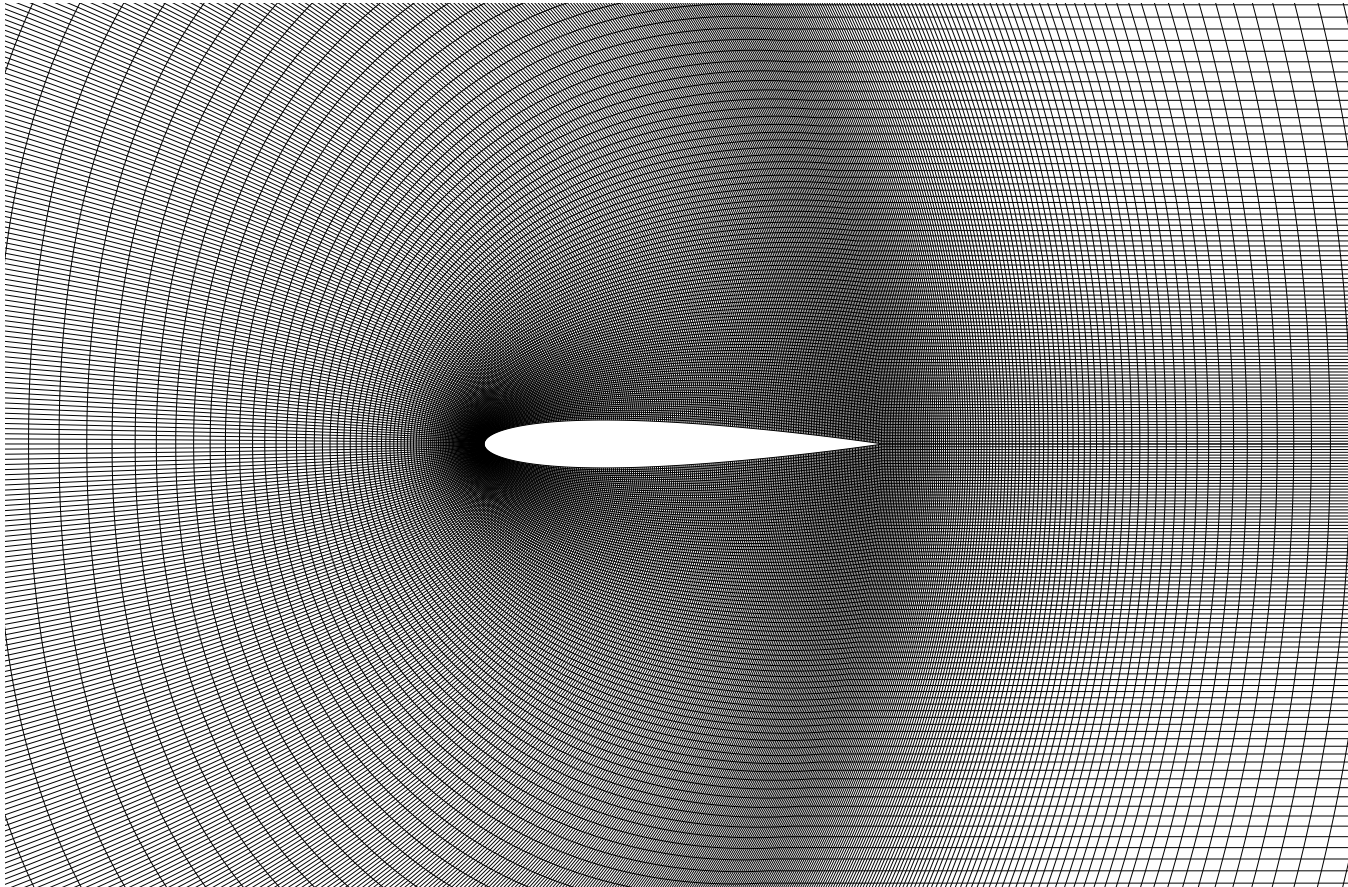
- Vassberg & Jameson, “In Pursuit of Grid Convergence for Two-Dimensional Euler Solutions,” AIAA Journal of Aircraft, Vol.47, No.4, pp.1152-1166, July-August, 2010.
- High-Quality O-Mesh with Aspect-Ratio-1 Cells
- Family of Meshes (32x32)-to-(2048x2048) Cells
- Converge Residuals to Machine-Level Zero
- Richardson Extrapolation

BASELINE NACA0012-ADO SOLUTION



FLO82 Solution for NACA0012-ADO Airfoil at $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

SYN83 OPTIMIZATION



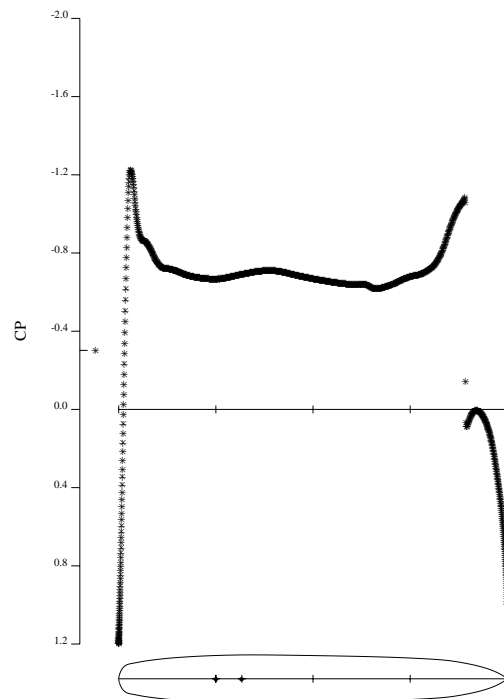
SYN83 C-mesh (768x128) about NACA0012-ADO.

SYN83 OPTIMIZATION

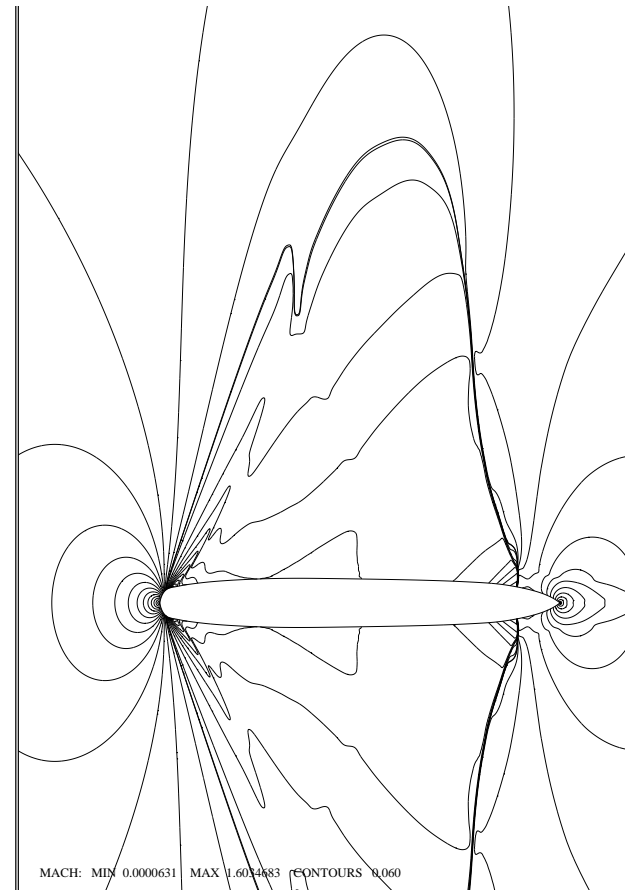
SYN83 Results (C_d in counts).

Airfoil		C_d	ΔC_d
Seed	NACA0012-ADO	456.34	-
Design	SYNA	103.71	-352.63
Seed	SEEDB	101.79	-354.55
Design	SYNB	79.31	-377.03

SYN83 OPTIMIZATION

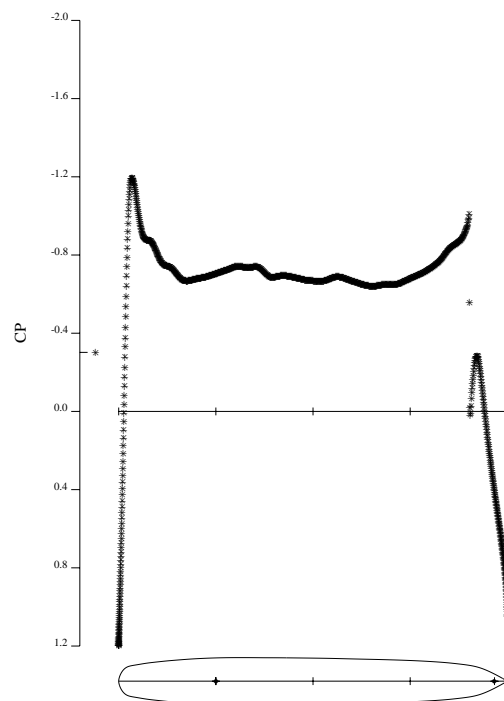


NADOV01 OPTIMUM AIRFOIL
MACH 0.850 ALPHA 0.0000000
CL 0.000000000 CD 0.011834217 CM 0.000000000
GRID 2048x 2048 NCYC 500

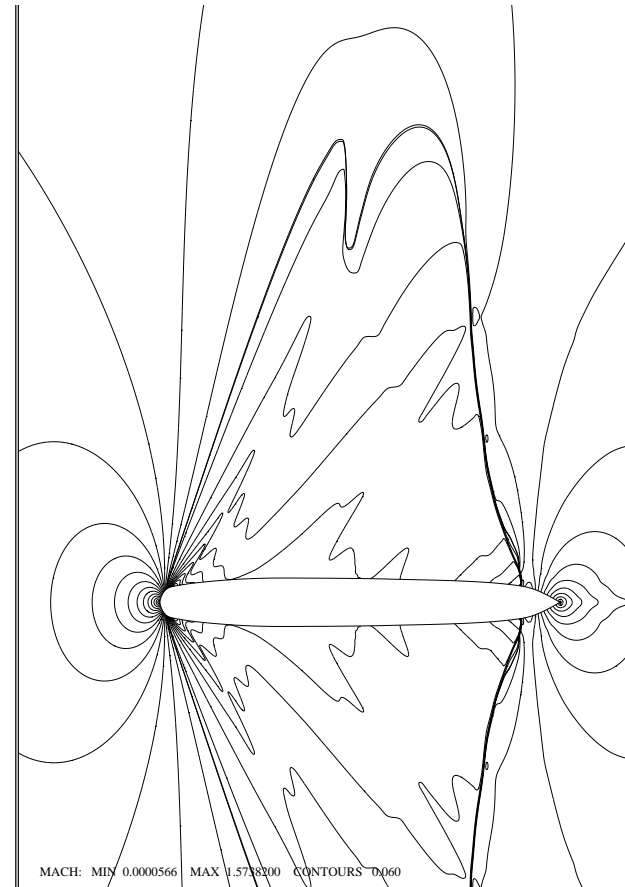


FLO82 Solution for SYNA Airfoil at $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

SYN83 OPTIMIZATION

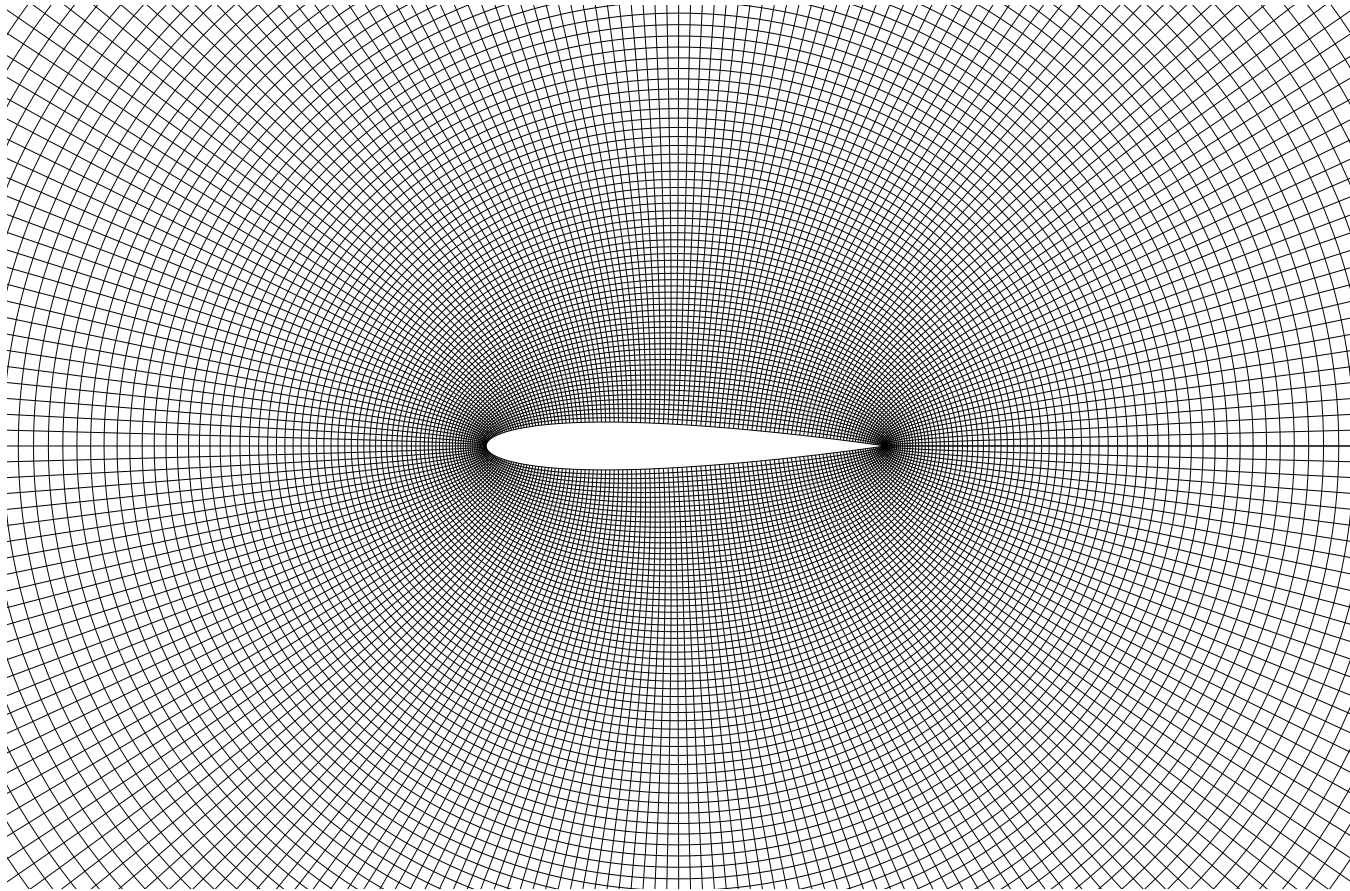


NADOV02 OPTIMUM AIRFOIL
MACH 0.850 ALPHA 0.0000000
CL 0.000000000 CD 0.008449573 CM 0.000000000
GRID 2048x 2048 NCYC 500



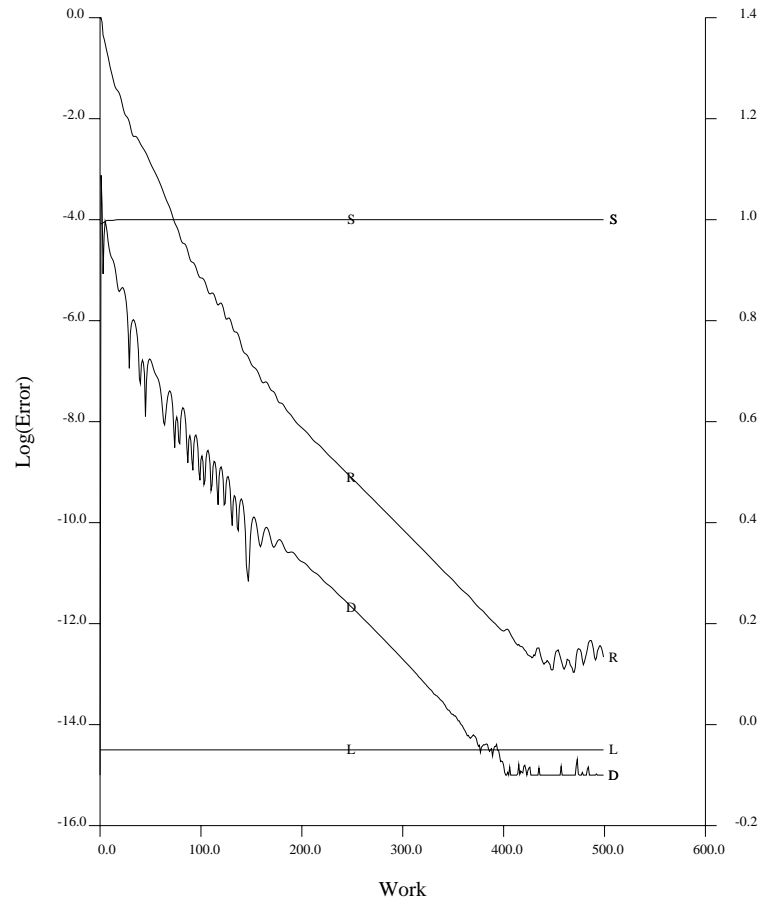
FLO82 Solution for SYN83 Airfoil at $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

FLO82 O-MESH

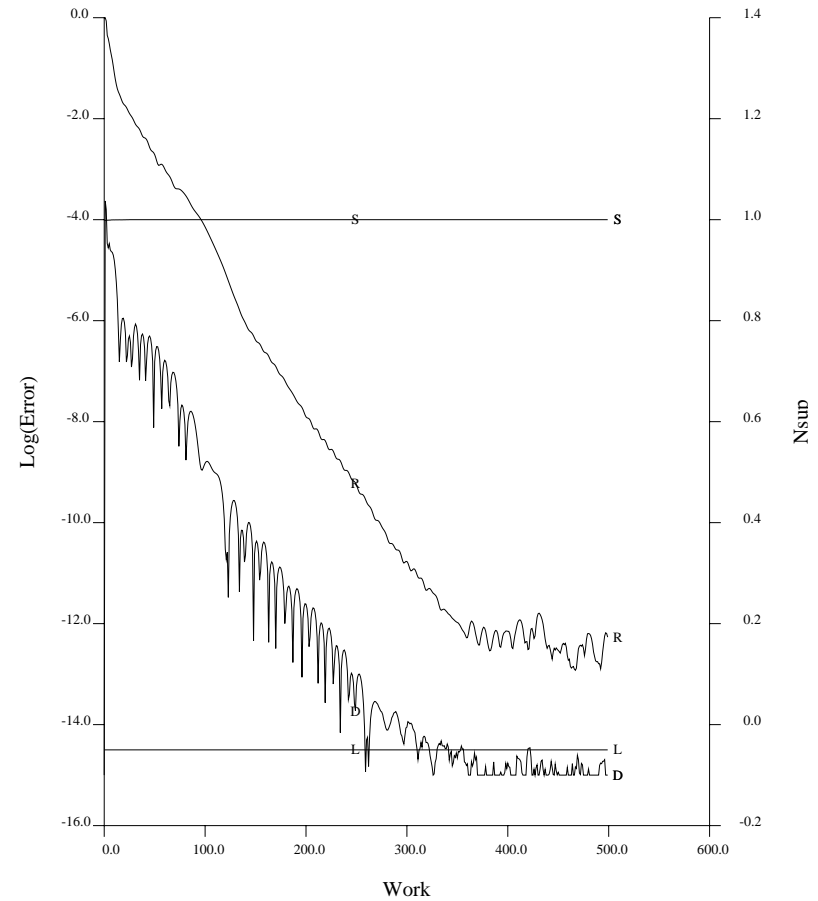


Close-up view of the NACA0012-ADO 256x256 O-mesh.

(256 × 256)

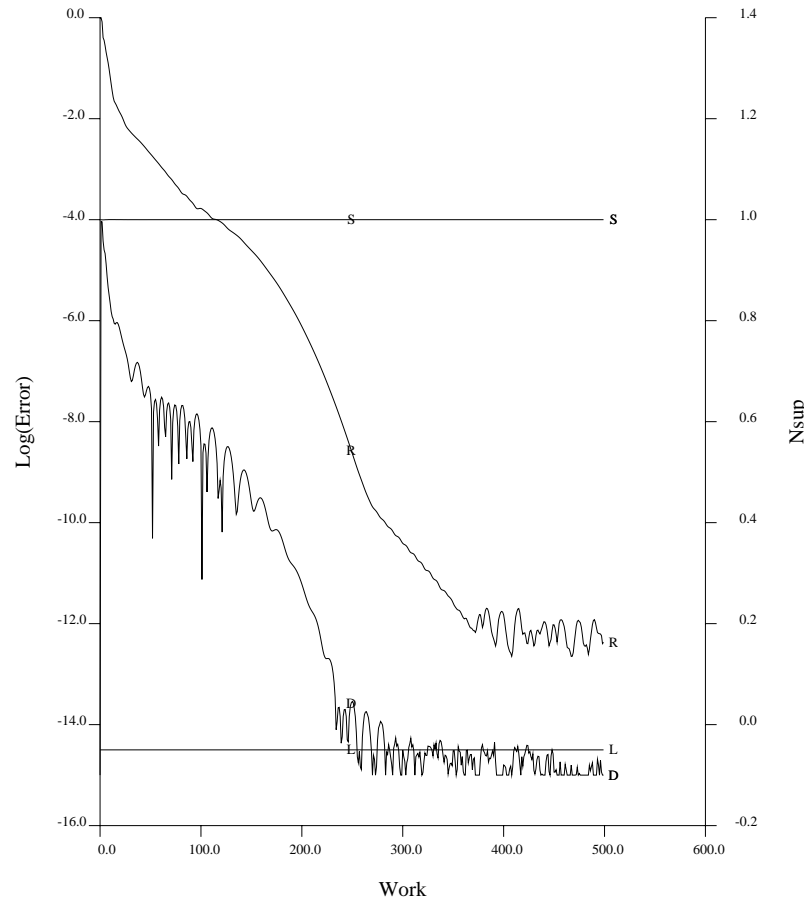


(512 × 512)

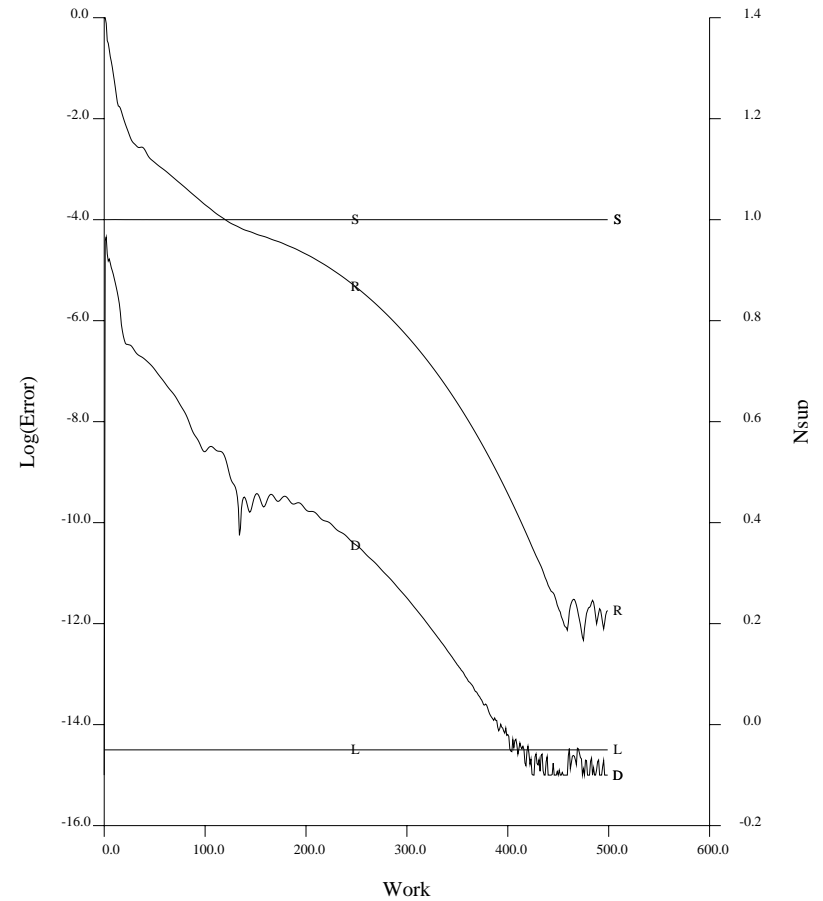


FLO82 Convergence Histories at $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

(1024 × 1024)



(2048 × 2048)



FLO82 Convergence Histories at $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

FLO82 CROSS-ANALYSIS

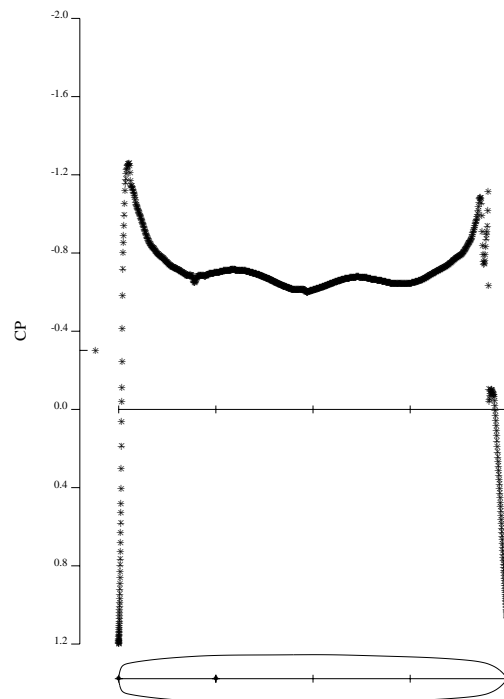
FLO82 Drag Assessment (C_d in counts).

Airfoil	N256	N512	N1024	N2048	∞	Δ C_d
NACA0012-ADO	470.19	470.09	471.13	471.23	471.27	-
SYNA	153.78	123.24	119.03	118.34	118.21	-353.06
SEEDB	111.04	98.98	97.68	96.85	95.42	-375.85
SYNB	109.25	86.87	84.68	84.50	84.48	-386.79
NADOT101	487.50	488.20	488.48	488.58	488.62	+17.35
SYNBT101	122.22	99.20	96.75	96.64	96.63	-374.64

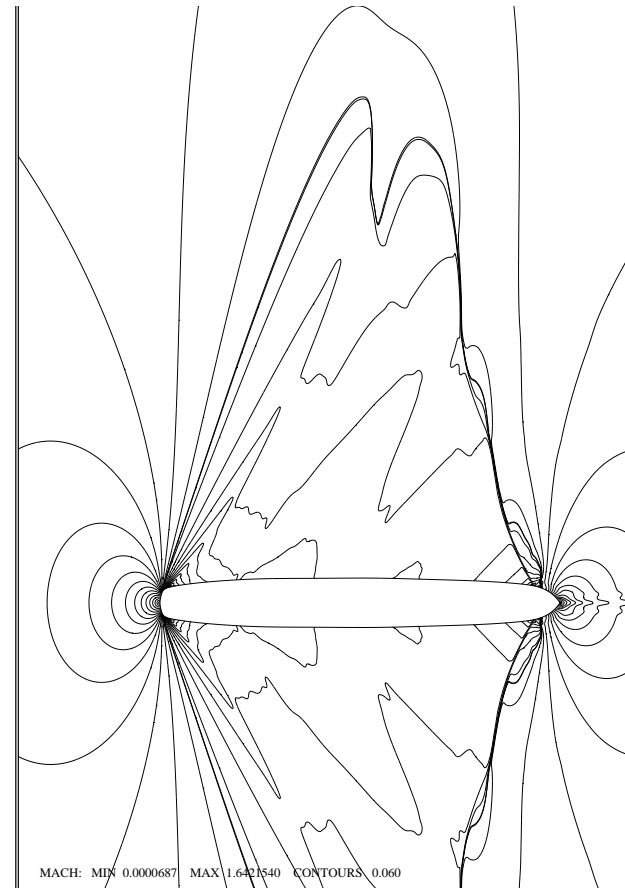
Note: 1% Increase in Thickness Increases Drag:

- NACA0012-ADO Airfoil by 3.68%
- SYNB Design by 14.38%.

CARRIER-DESTERAC AIRFOIL (G)

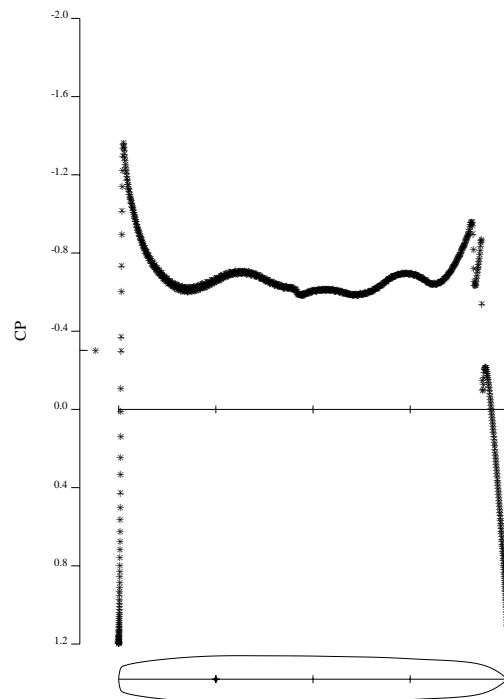


CARRIER-DESTARAC BEZ96FP OPTIMUM AIRFOIL
MACH 0.850 ALPHA 0.0000000
CL 0.000000000 CD 0.003589230 CM 0.000000000
GRID 2048x 2048 NCYC 500 RED -3.70
XCP 0.000000000 YCP 0.000000000

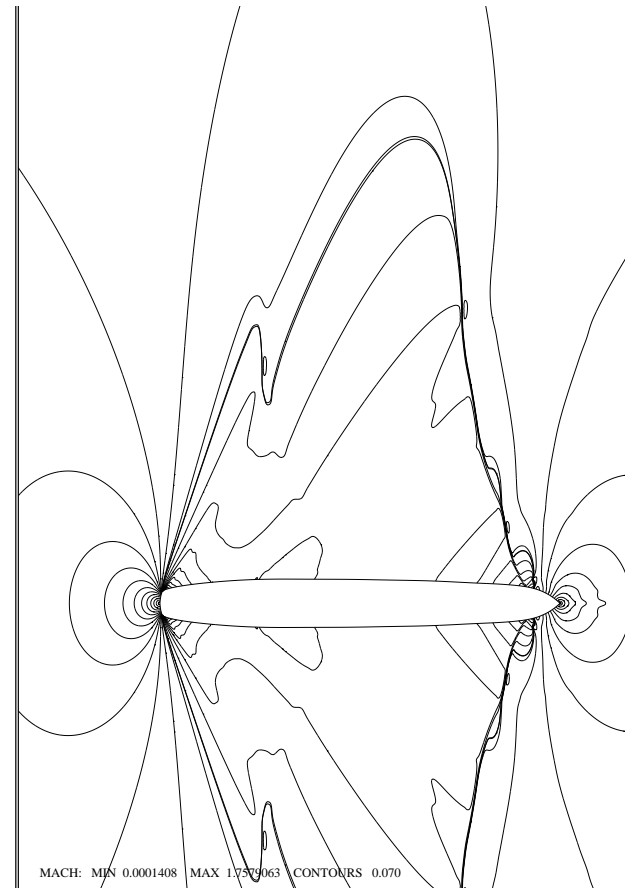


FLO82 Solution, Carrier-Desterac Airfoil (G), $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

BISSON-NADARAJAH AIRFOIL (S)

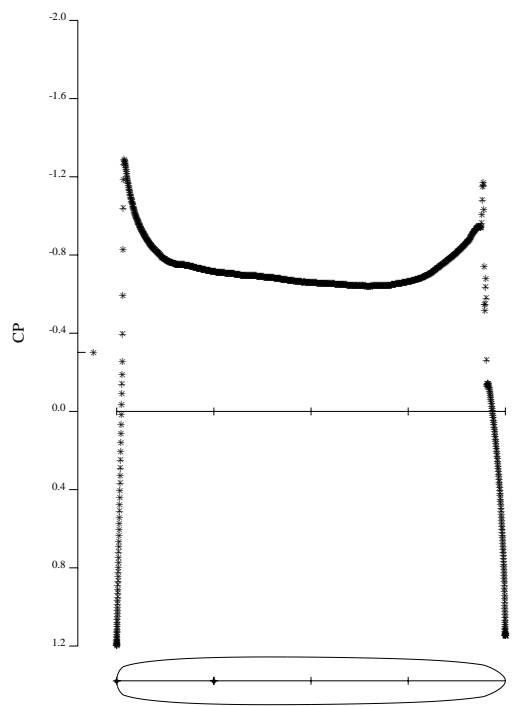


SIVAFOIL OPTIMUM AIRFOIL
MACH 0.850 ALPHA 0.0000000
CL 0.000000000 CD 0.004655680 CM 0.000000000
GRID 2048x 2048 NCYC 500 RED -4.65

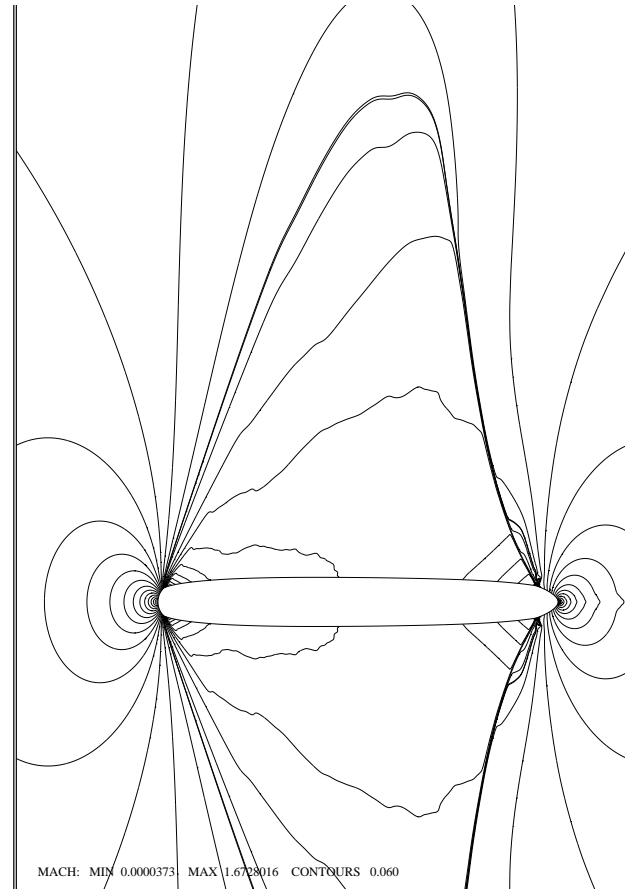


FLO82 Solution, Bisson-Nadarajah Airfoil (S), $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

CARY AIRFOIL (A)



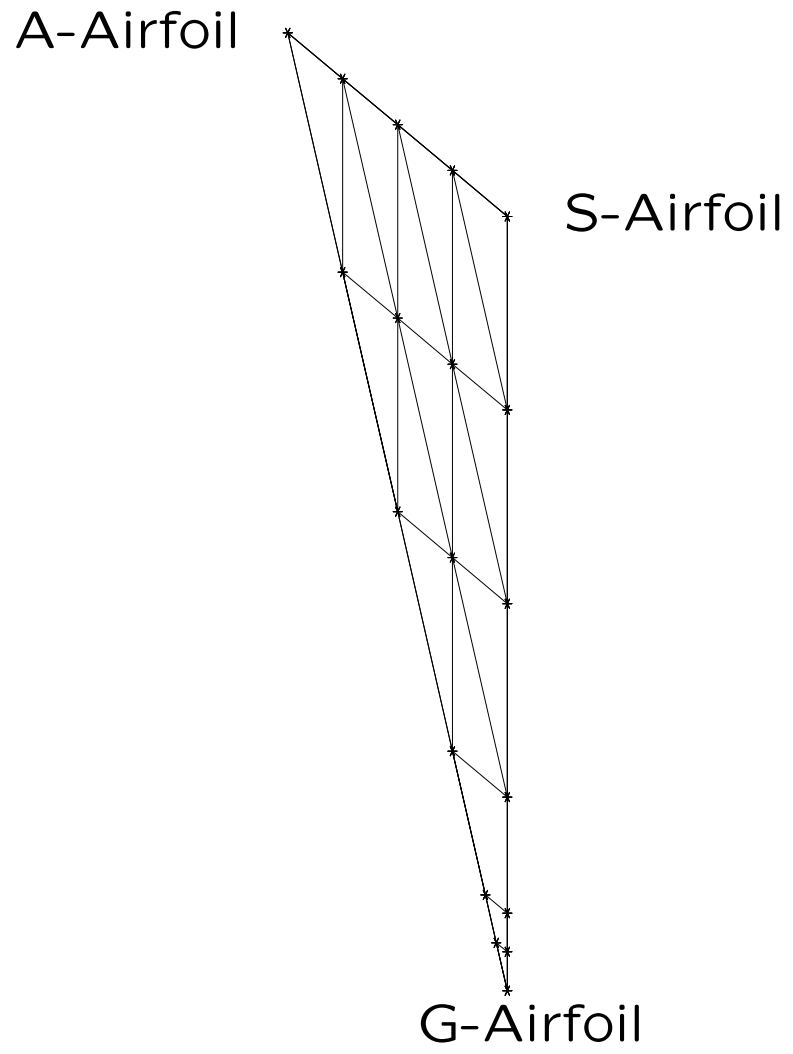
ANDREW CARY OPTIMUM AIRFOIL
MACH 0.850 ALPHA 0.0000000
CL 0.000000000 CD 0.004014639 CM 0.000000000
GRID 2048x 2048 NCYC 500 RED -5.99



FLO82 Solution, Cary Airfoil (A), $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

GSA STUDY

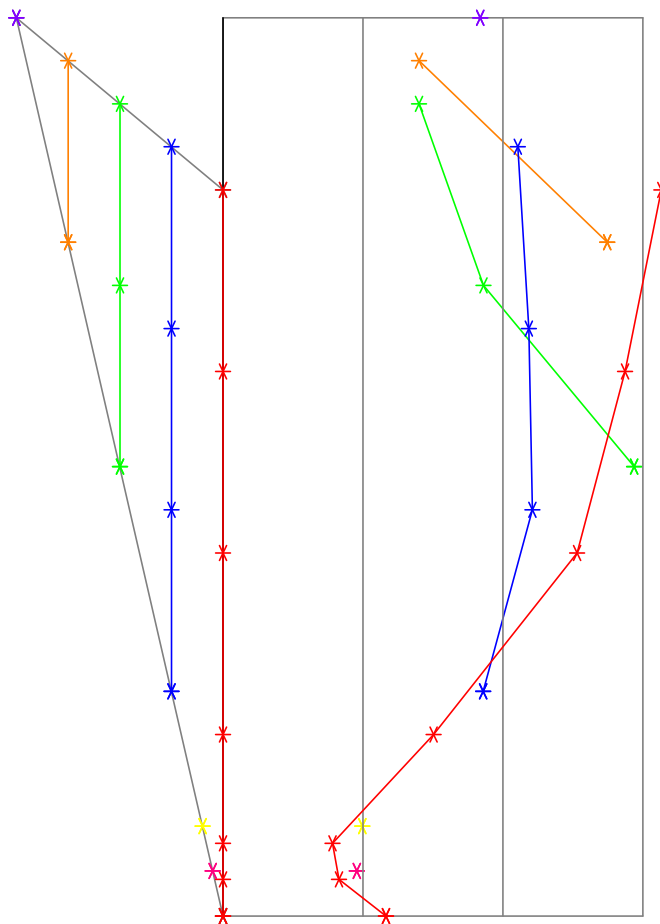
- GSA Sub-Space Spanned By 3 Airfoils
 - Gerald's, Siva's & Andrew's Optimum Airfoils
- Geometric RMS Distances Between GSA Airfoils
 - GS: 0.0258890
 - GA: 0.0328760
 - SA: 0.0096097
- GSA Triangle Interior Angles
 - $\angle G$: 12.9886°
 - $\angle S$: 129.7516°
 - $\angle A$: 37.2598°



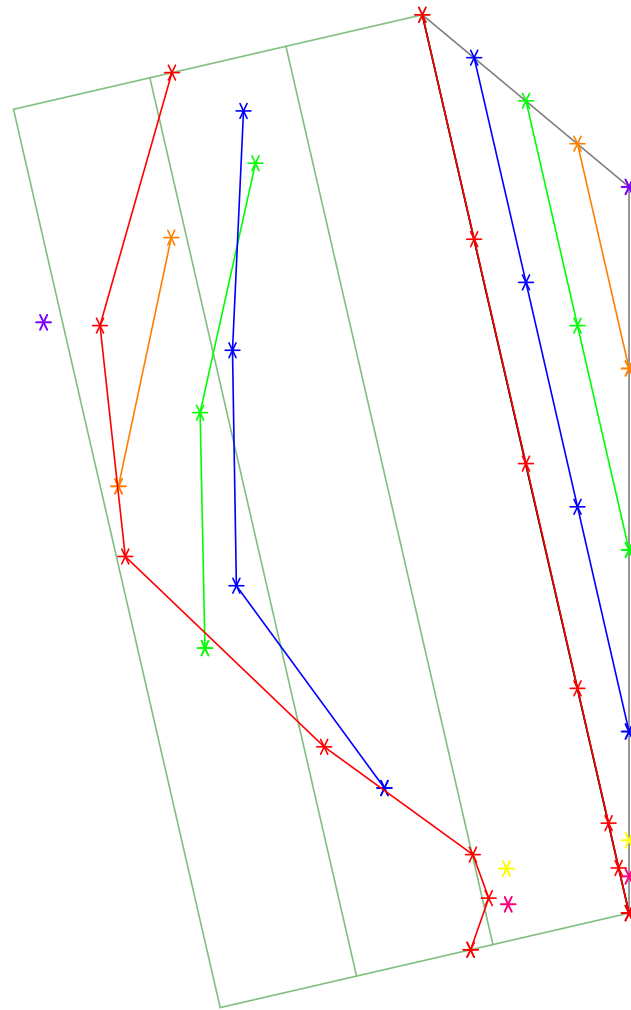
GSA Triangle & FLO82 Survey Locations.

GSA FLO82 Results, $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

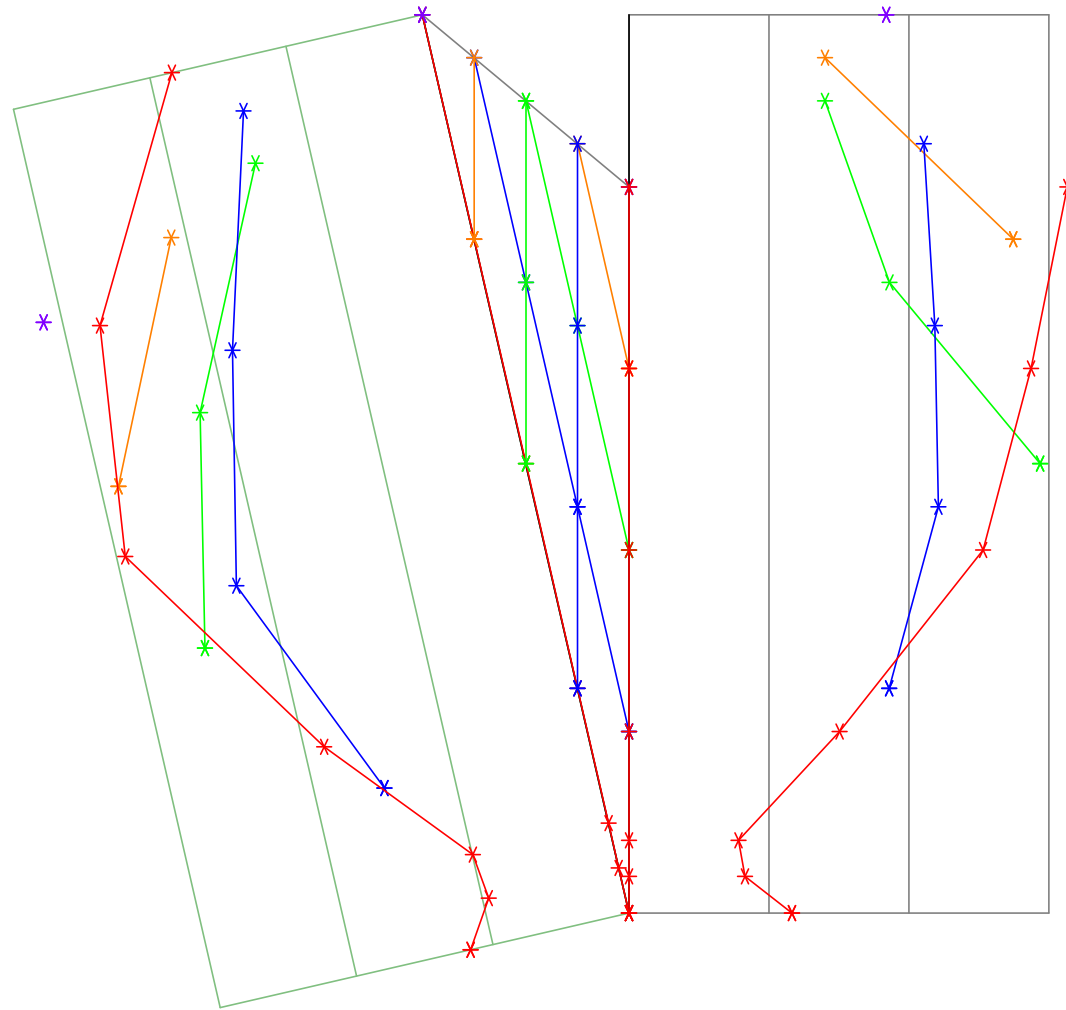
	G_{WT}	S_{WT}	A_{WT}	$C_{d\infty}$	X_{TRI}	Y_{TRI}
A	0.00	0.00	1.00	39.189621	0.03203	0.00739
	0.00	0.25	0.75	~37.0	0.03050	0.00554
	0.00	0.50	0.50	~37.0	0.02896	0.00369
	0.00	0.75	0.25	40.531373	0.02743	0.00185
S	0.00	1.00	0.00	45.656136	0.02589	0.00000
	0.25	0.00	0.75	43.724493	0.02403	0.00554
	0.25	0.25	0.50	39.300977	0.02249	0.00369
	0.25	0.50	0.25	40.930957	0.02095	0.00185
	0.25	0.75	0.00	44.367019	0.01942	0.00000
	0.50	0.00	0.50	44.688405	0.01602	0.00369
	0.50	0.25	0.25	41.051787	0.01448	0.00185
	0.50	0.50	0.00	42.651239	0.01294	0.00000
	0.75	0.00	0.25	39.288289	0.00801	0.00185
	0.75	0.25	0.00	37.520335	0.00647	0.00000
	0.90	0.00	0.10	34.978658	0.00320	0.00074
*	0.90	0.10	0.00	33.911086	0.00259	0.00000
	0.95	0.00	0.05	34.777423	0.00160	0.00037
	0.95	0.05	0.00	34.142484	0.00130	0.00000
G	1.00	0.00	0.00	35.818186	0.00000	0.00000



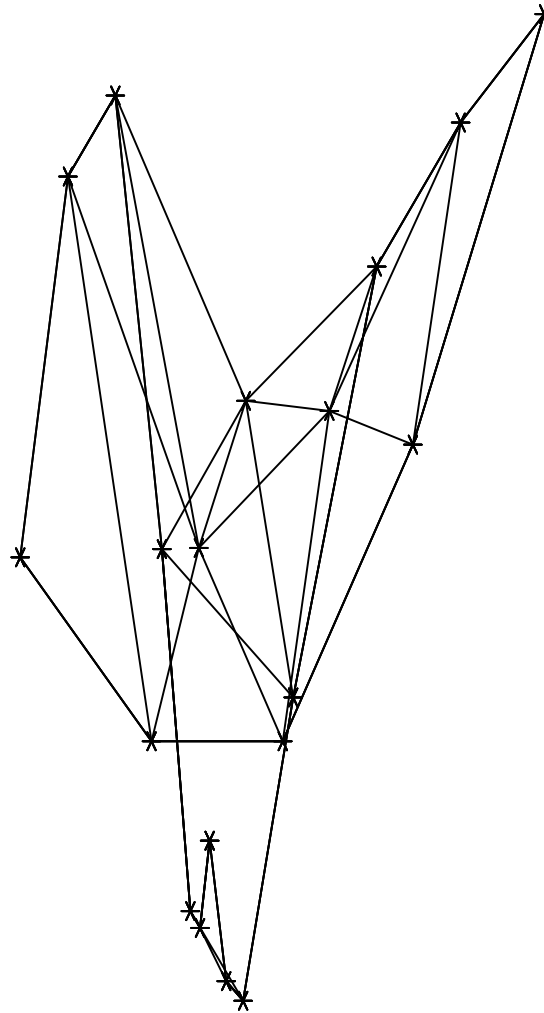
GSA FLO82 Solutions, Iso-A Contours, $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.



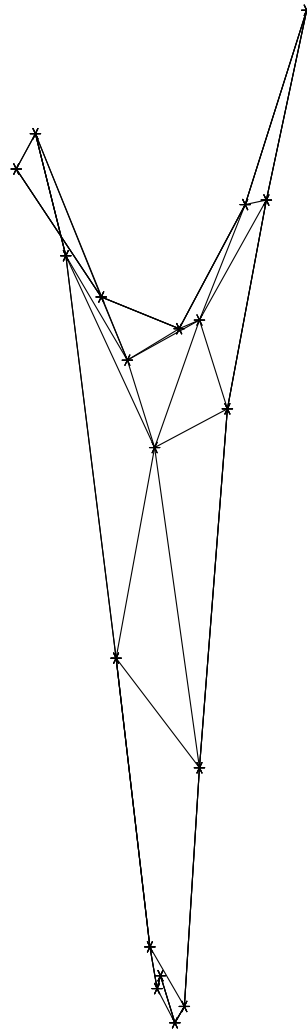
GSA FLO82 Solutions, Iso-S Contours, $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.



FLO82 Solutions, $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.



FLO82 Solutions, Level View of Valley, $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.



FLO82 Solutions, Elevated View of Valley, $M = 0.85$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$.

ADO-DG CASE-1 SUMMARY

- Optimizations Yield Pathological Designs
 - Small Geometric Changes \Rightarrow Large Solution Deltas
- Non-Unique Solutions at Design Point
 - Lifting (\pm) Solutions for Symmetric Airfoils at $\alpha = 0^\circ$
- Convergence Issues with Flow & Adjoint Solvers
 - Forcing Symmetric Solutions Helps
- Shock-Free Design Still Not Found
 - The GSA Airfoils Are Close

ADO-CRM-WING MODEL PROBLEM

- **ADO-DG Case 4 General Statement**
 - Minimize Drag at Fixed Lifting Condition(s)
 - $Re = 5.0 \times 10^6$
 - $C_M \geq -0.17$ at $C_L = 0.50$ & $M = 0.85$
 - Maintain or Exceed Internal Volume of Baseline Wing
- **Case 4.1 Single-Point**
 - $M = 0.85, C_L = 0.50$
- **Case 4.2 Triple-Point C_L Sweep**
 - $M = 0.85, C_L = [0.45, 0.50, 0.55], WT = [1, 2, 1]$
- **Case 4.3 Triple-Point Mach Sweep**
 - $M = [0.84, 0.85, 0.86], C_L = 0.50, WT = [1, 2, 1]$

ADO-CRM-WING MODEL PROBLEM

- **ADO-CRM-Wing Reference Quantities**
 - $S_{ref}/2 = 3.407014$, $C_{ref} = 1.0$, $b/2 = 3.75820$
 - $X_{ref} = 1.2077$, $Y_{ref} = 0.0$, $Z_{ref} = 0.007669$
- **SYN107 Optimizations**
 - Constrained Lifting Condition(s)
 - Active Adjustment of α During Convergence
 - Includes dC_D/dC_L Terms in Gradient Formulation
 - Added Pitching-Moment Penalty
 - Sufficient to Achieve C_M Constraint
 - Constrained Airfoil Area Distribution
 - Over-Constraint on Wing Volume
 - More Representative of Practice
 - Omits Eddy Viscosity Derivatives

SYN107 OPTIMIZATIONS

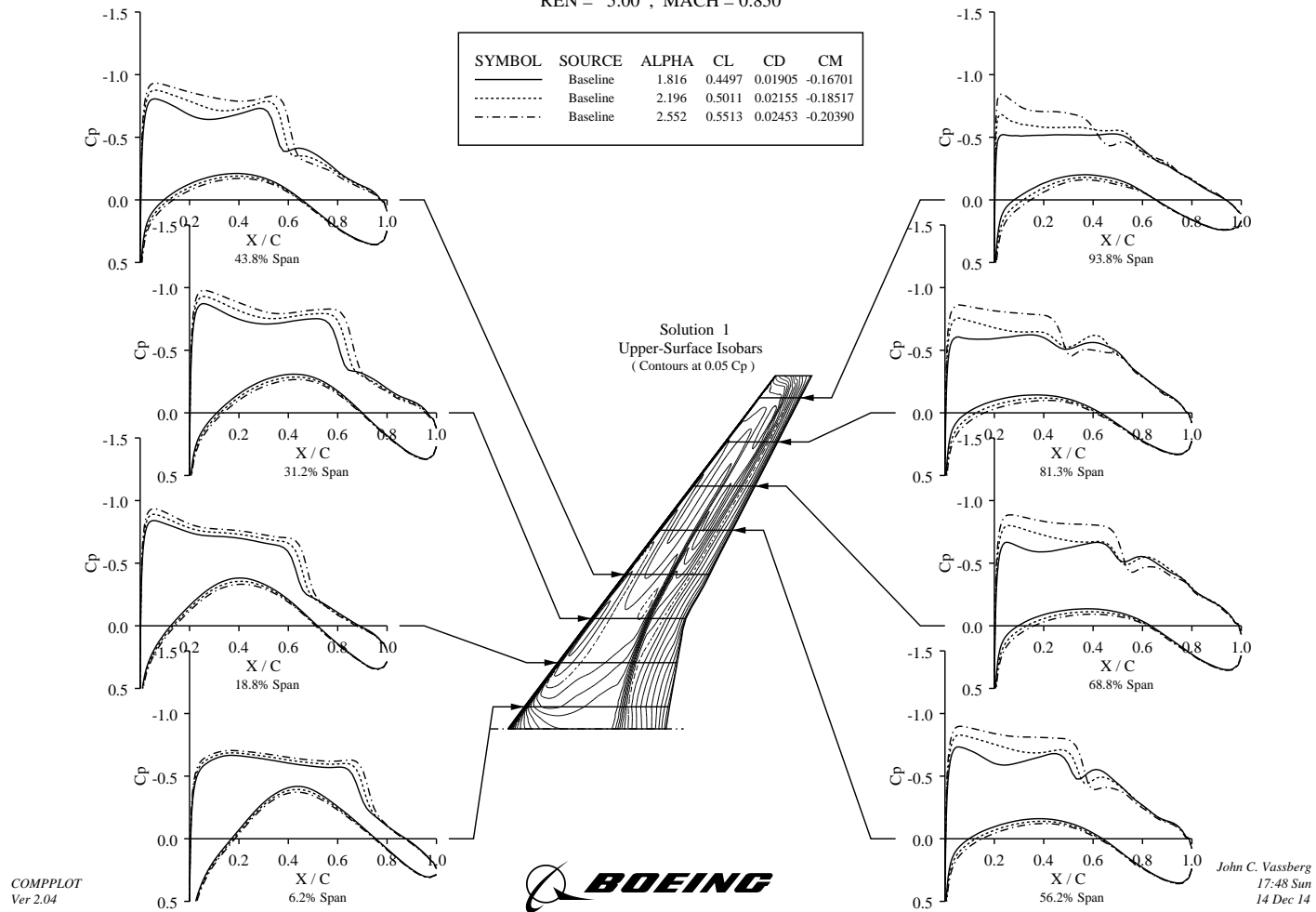
- SYN107 Optimization Require ~ 2.3 Hours
 - Per Design Point, Per 100 Design Cycles
 - 2046 Design Variables; (2x31x33) Cubic B-Spline CPs
 - Initial & Every 10th Design Cycle
 - 240 ITERS for Analysis
 - 160 ITERS for dC_D/dC_L , dC_M/dC_L & $dC_L/d\alpha$
 - 240 ITERS for Adjoint
 - Otherwise
 - 20 ITERS for Analysis & Adjoint
- SYN107 Analyses Require ~ 4.2 Minutes
 - Per Flow Condition (200 ITERS)
 - Run as Alpha or Mach Sweeps
 - Grid: (256x64x48) C-Mesh
- Parallel Execution on 4 Cores Deskside Computer
 - Intel i7-970 CPU at 3.2 GHz; 2011-Q1
- Current Computers $\sim 5X$ Faster

ADO-DG CASE 4: BASELINE WING

- **Design Pt.:** $M = 0.85$, $C_L = 0.50$, $Re = 5.0 \times 10^6$
- **Polar:** $C_L = [0.45, 0.50, 0.55]$
- **DragRise:** $M = [0.84, 0.85, 0.86]$
- **Comparisons**
 - Overlaid Pressure Distributions

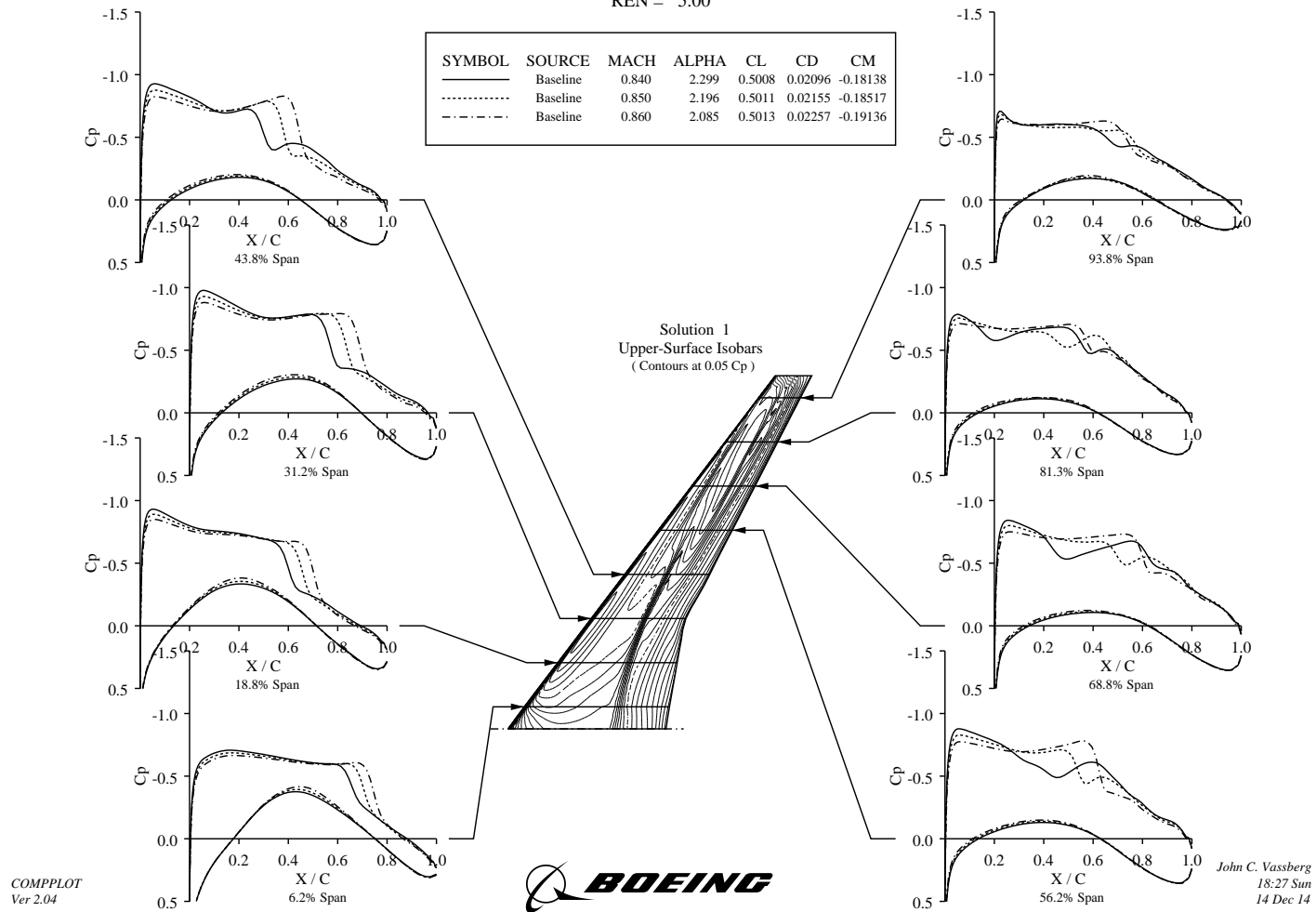
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00



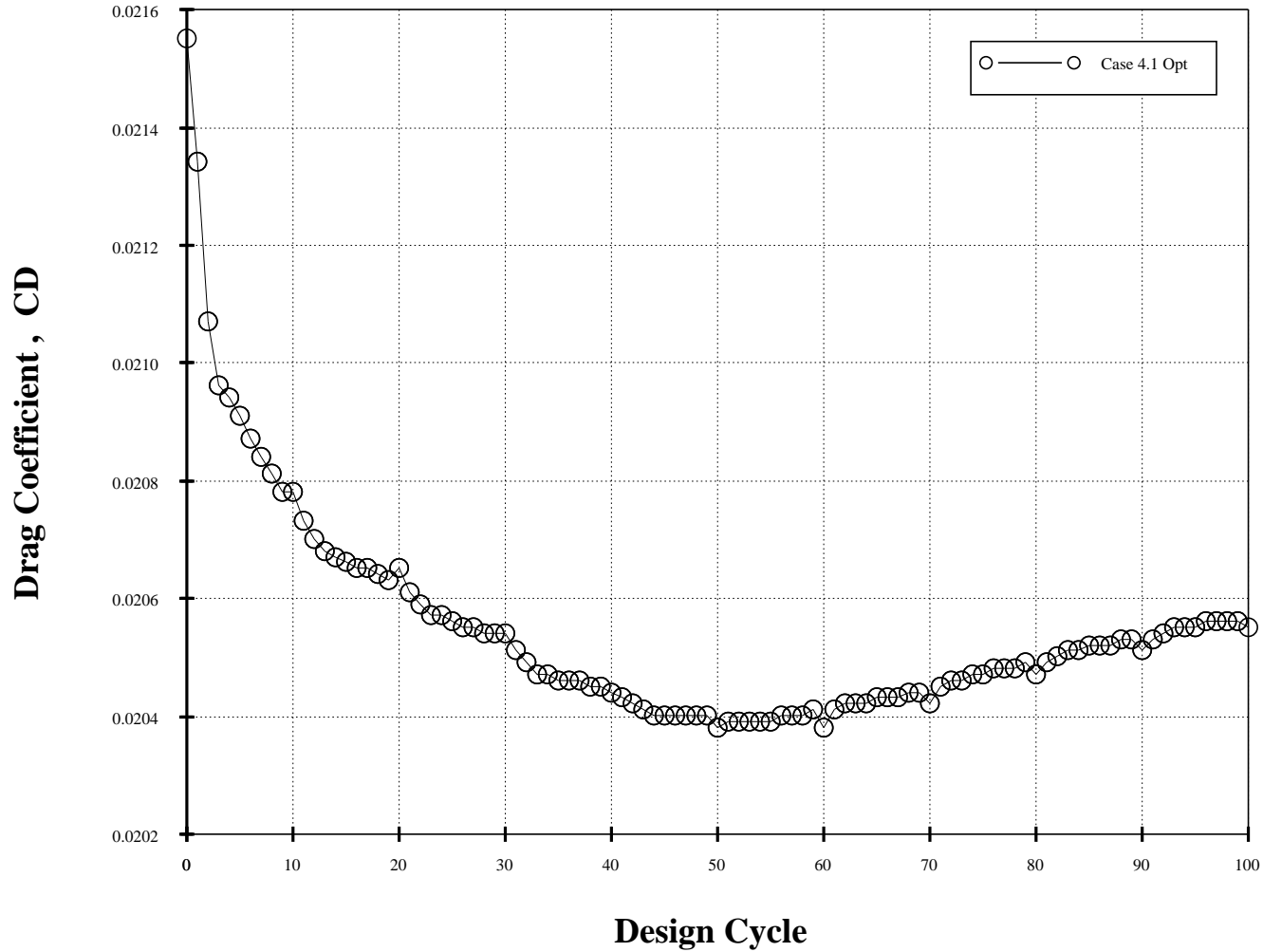
ADO-DG CASE 4.1: Single-Point

- $M = 0.85$, $C_L = 0.50$, $Re = 5.0 \times 10^6$
- **Design Cycle Histories**
 - Drag & Pitching Moment
- **Baseline .vs. Final Design Comparisons**
 - Overlaid Pressure Distributions
 - Side-by-Side Upper-Surface Isobars
 - Overlaid Spanload Distributions

ADODG-CRM CASE 4.1 DRAG HISTORY

SYN107 Optimizations

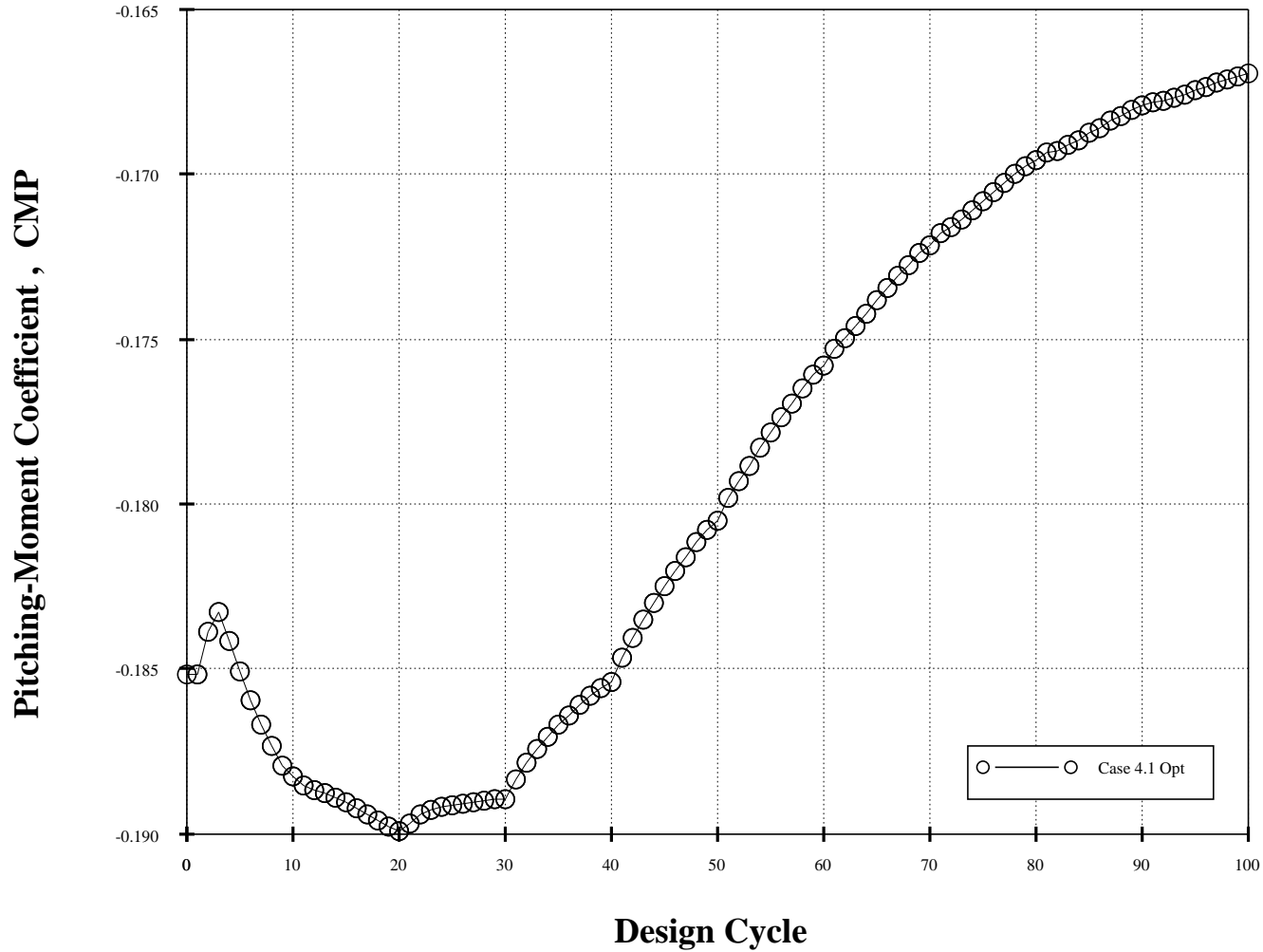
Mach = 0.85 , CL = 0.5 , Ren = 5 million



ADODG-CRM CASE 4.1 PITCHING-MOMENT HISTORY

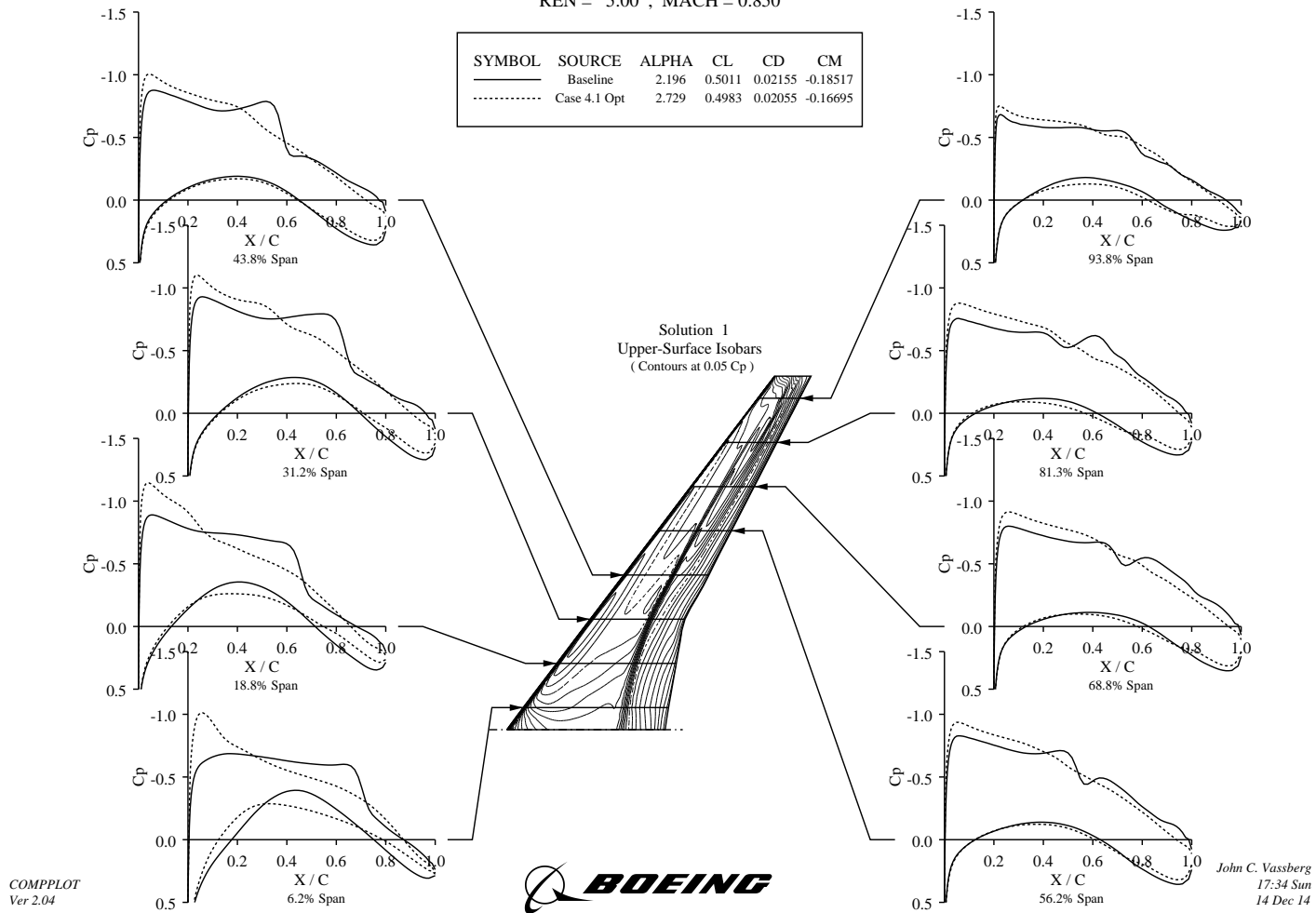
SYN107 Optimizations

Mach = 0.85 , CL = 0.5 , Ren = 5 million

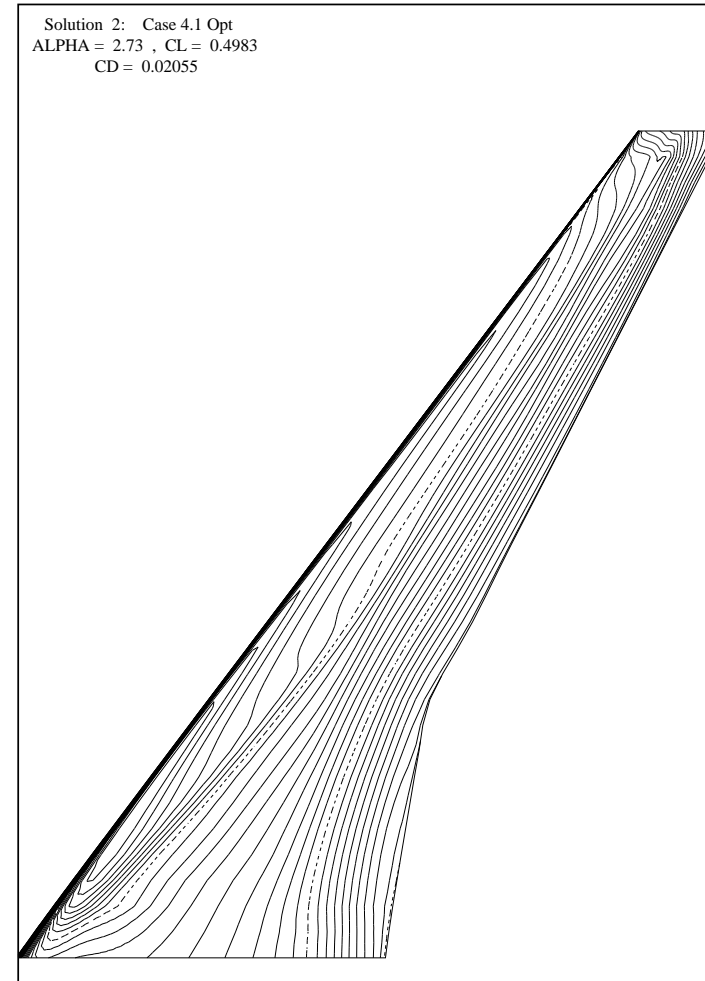
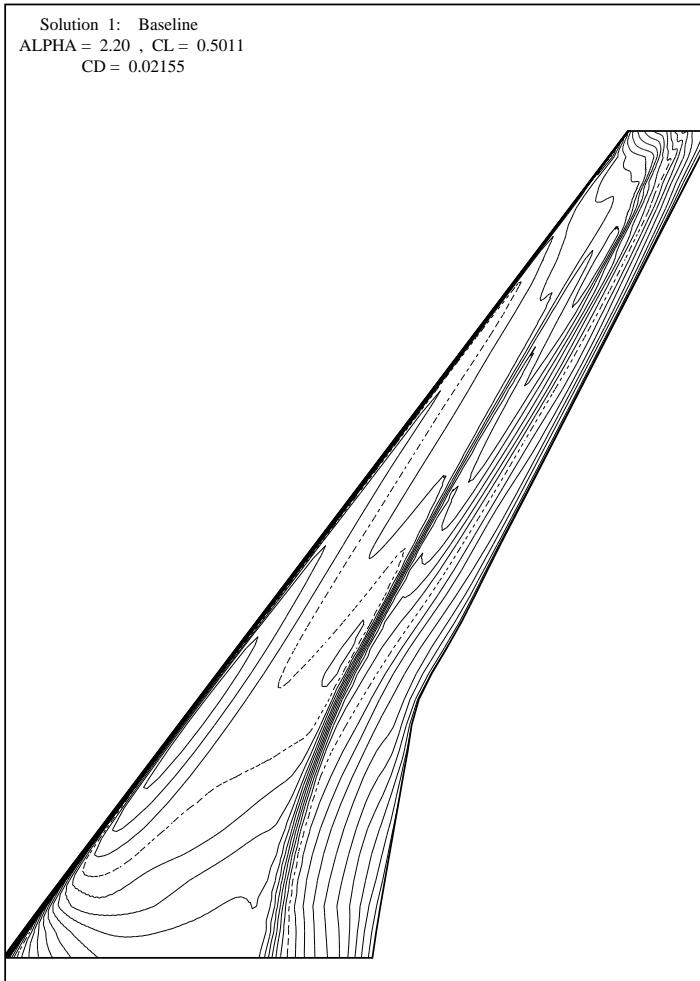


COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.1 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850

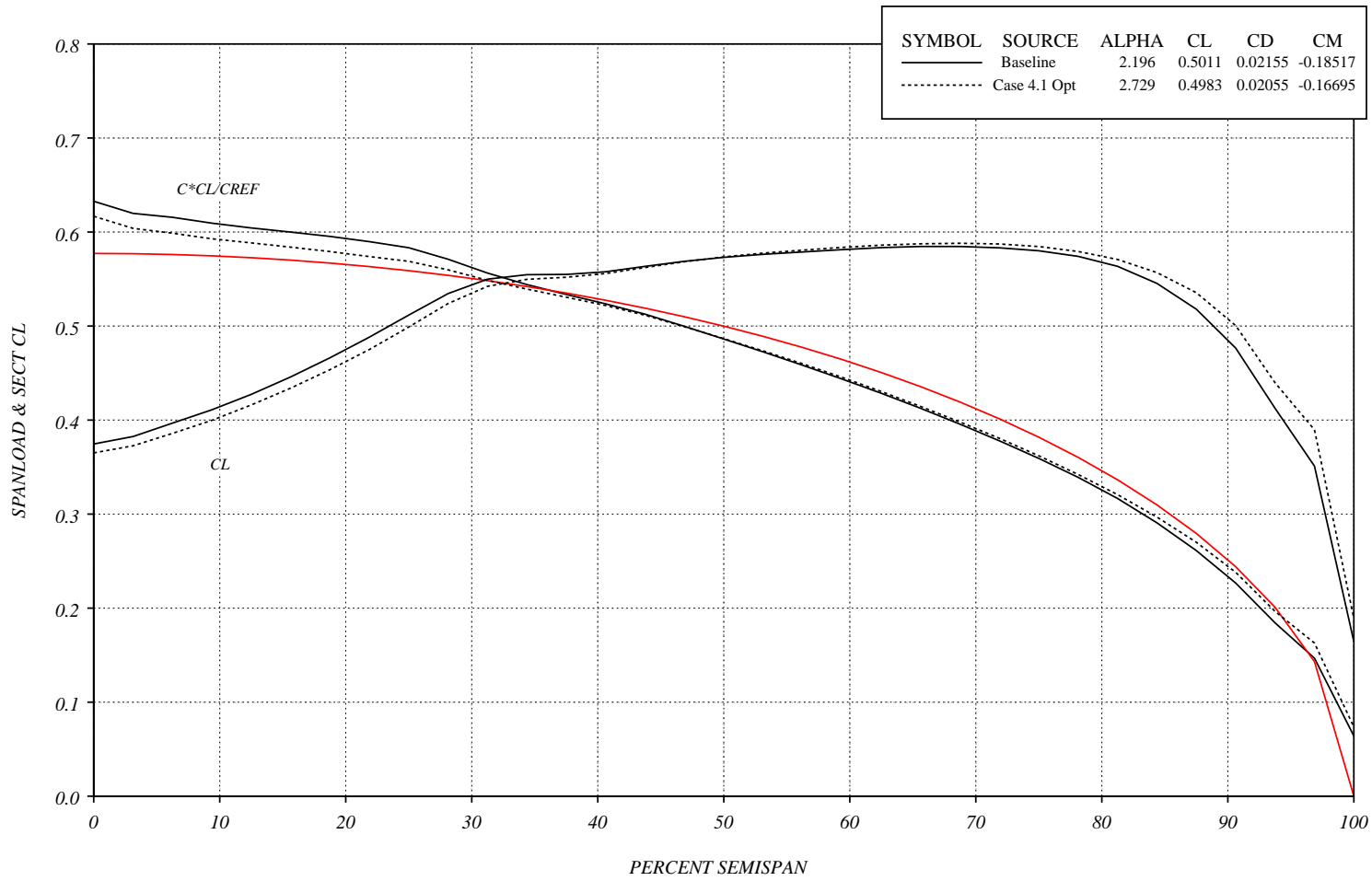


COMPARISON OF UPPER SURFACE CONTOURS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.1 OPTIMIZATION
REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850
(Contours at 0.05 Cp)



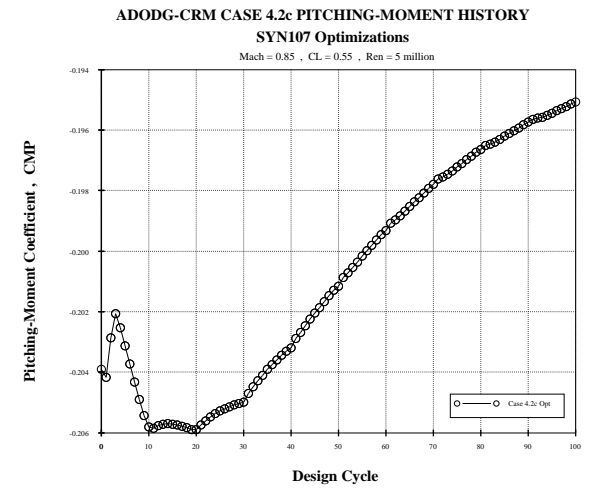
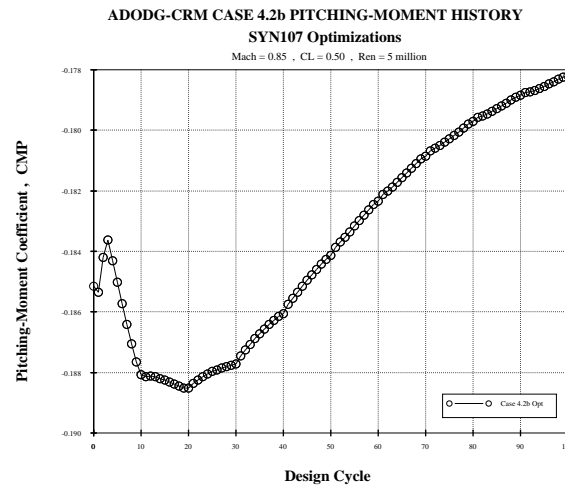
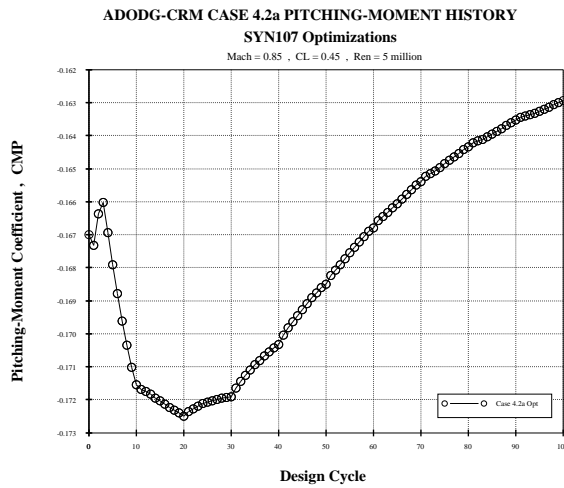
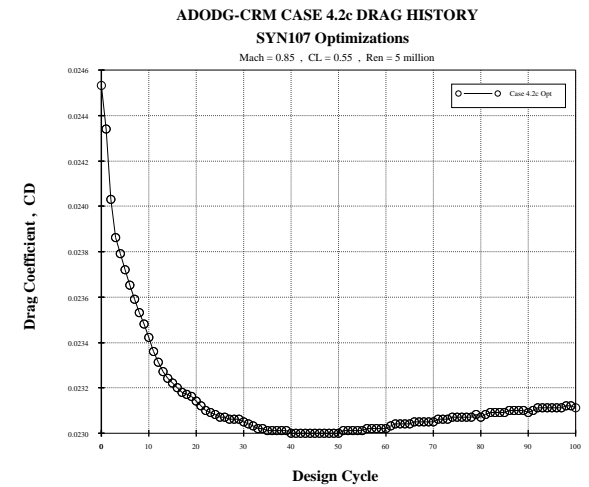
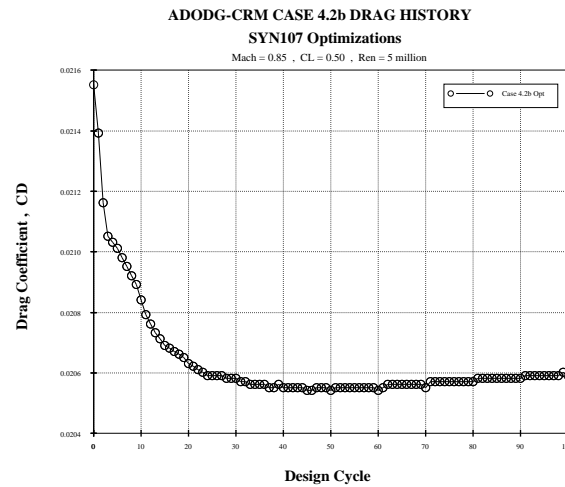
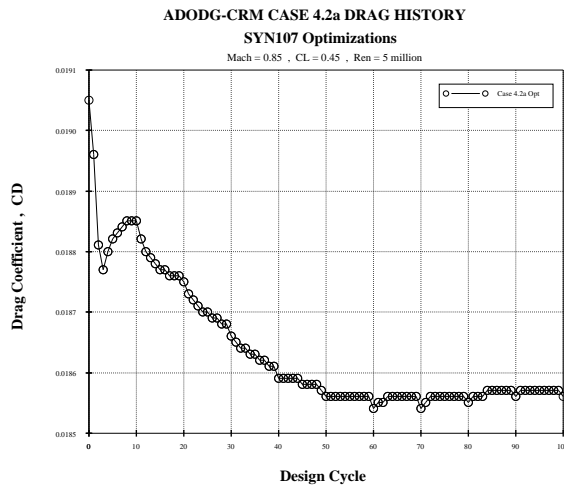
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.1 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



ADO-DG CASE 4.2: Triple-Point C_L

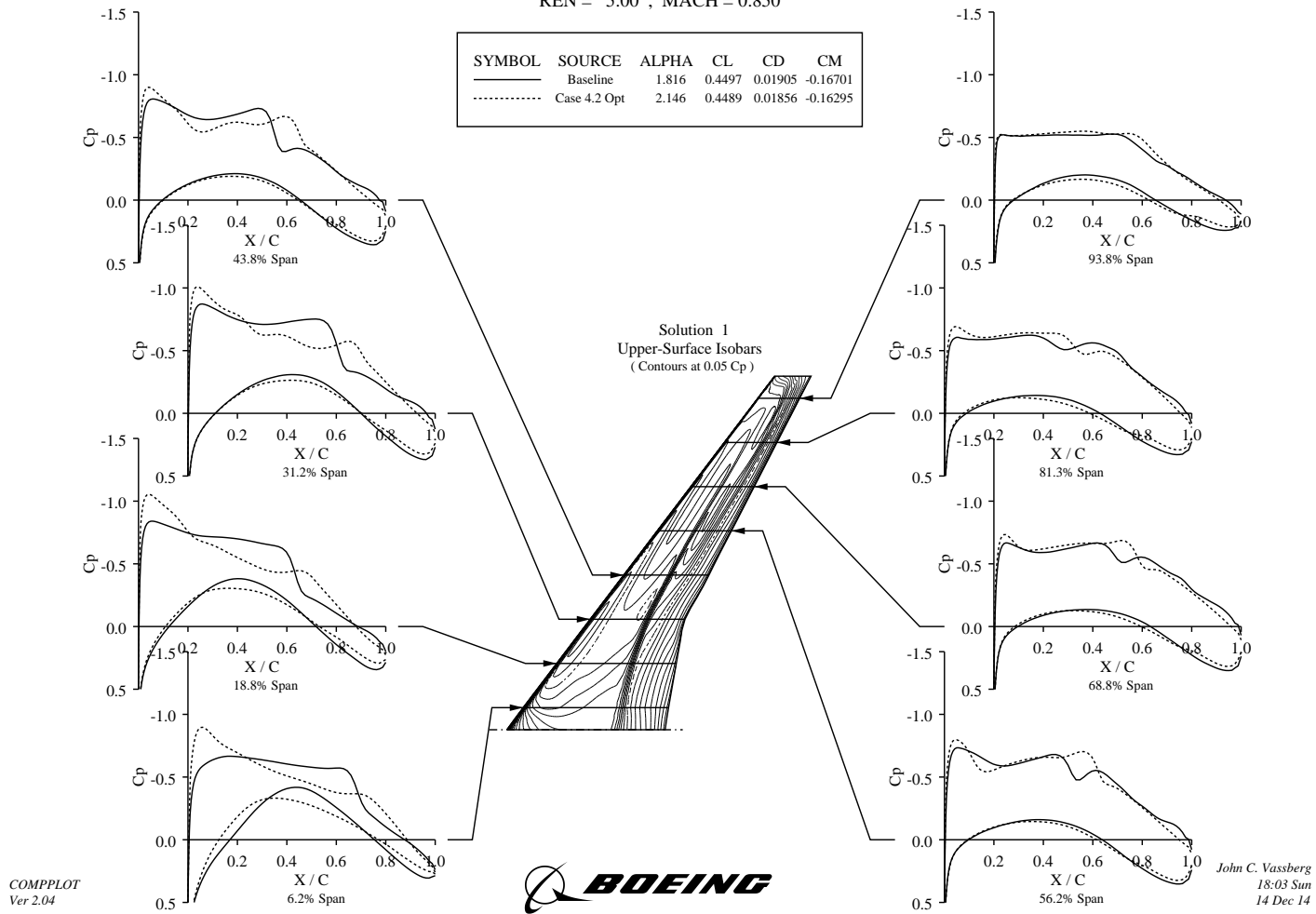
- $M = 0.85$, $C_L = [0.45, 0.50, 0.55]$, $Re = 5.0 \times 10^6$
- **Design Cycle Histories, All 3 Conditions**
 - Drag & Pitching Moment
- **Baseline .vs. Final Design Comparisons**
 - Overlaid Pressure Distributions
 - Overlaid Spanload Distributions



ADO-DG Case 4.2 SYN107 Design-Cycle Histories.

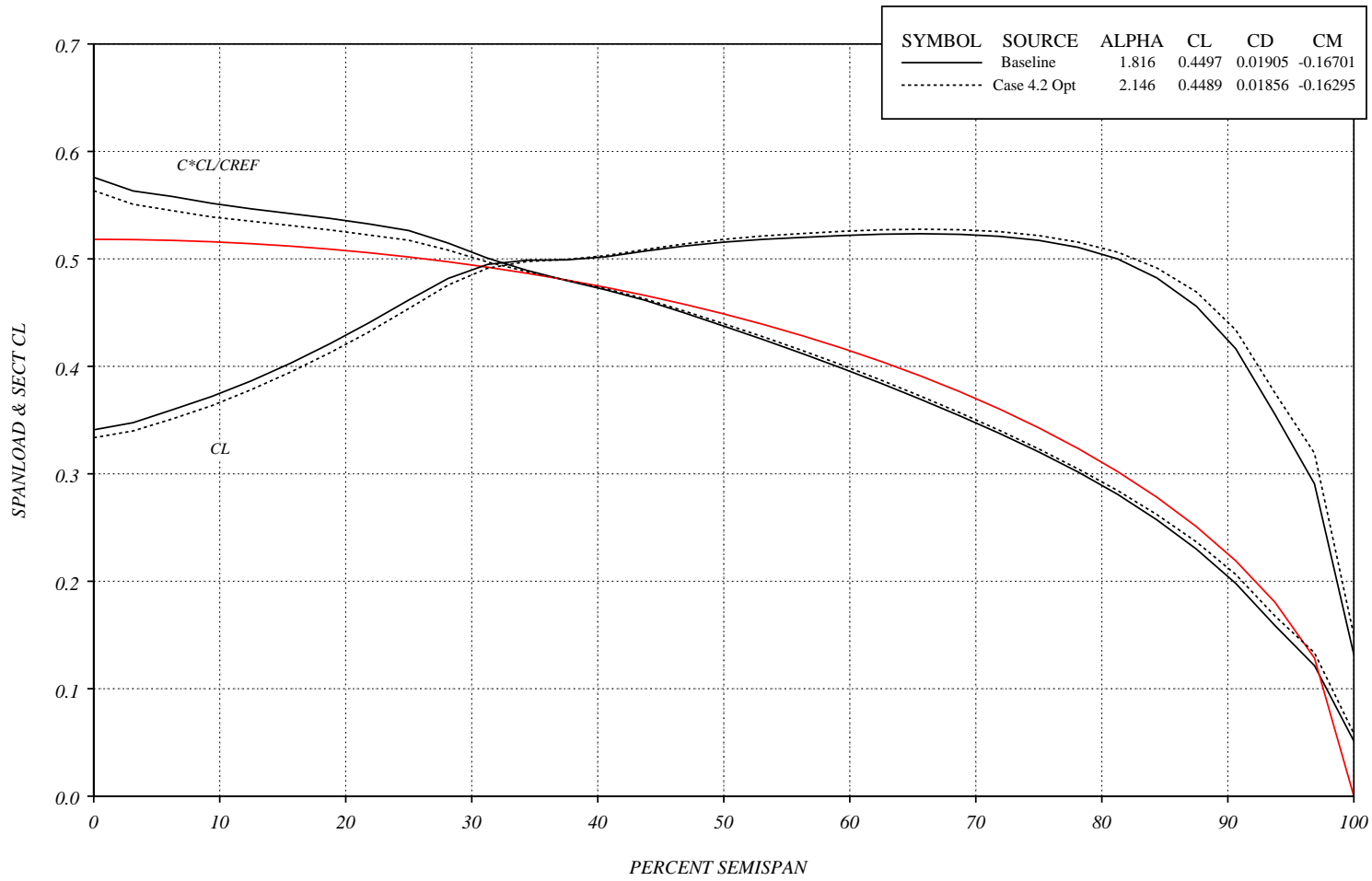
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



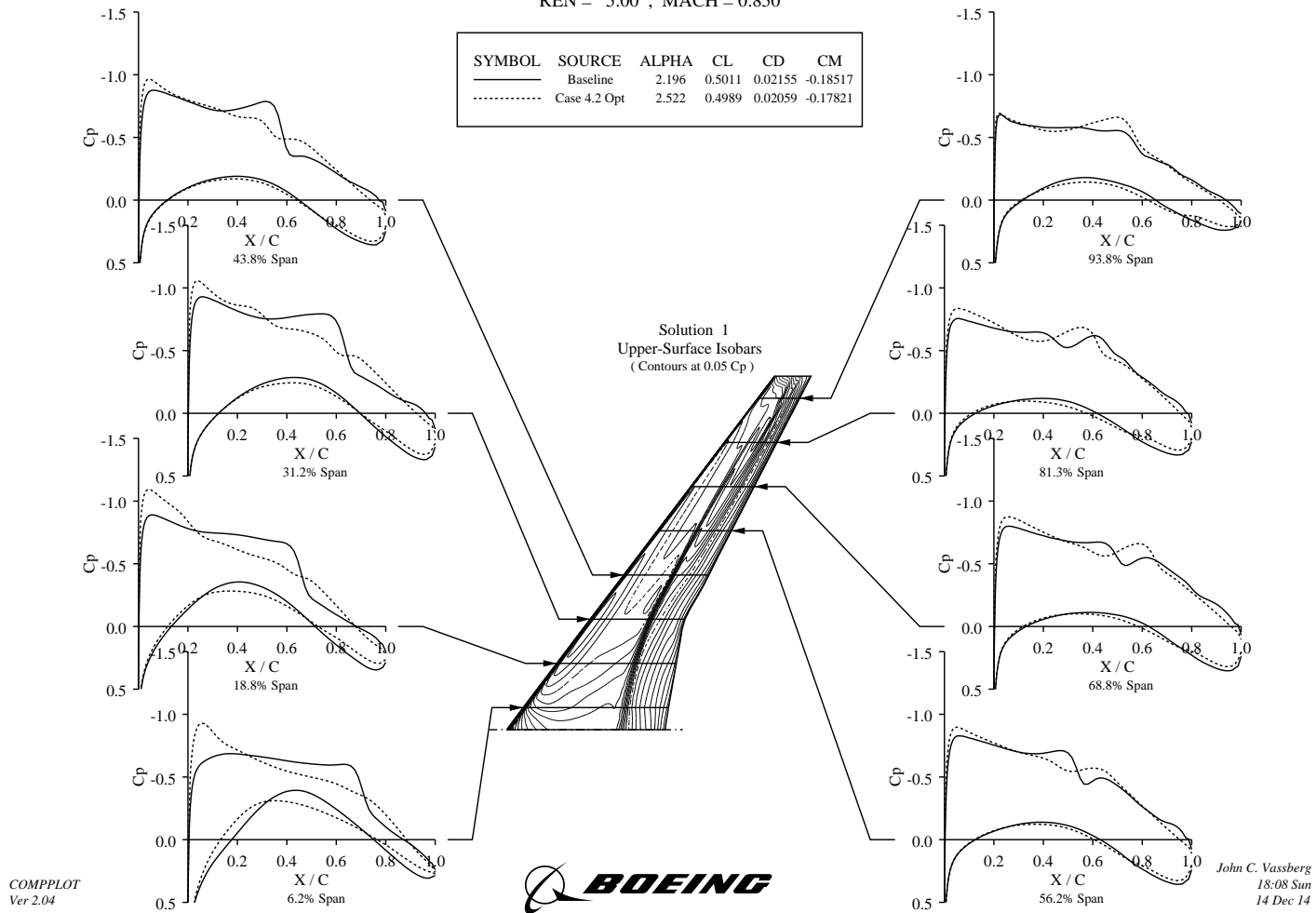
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



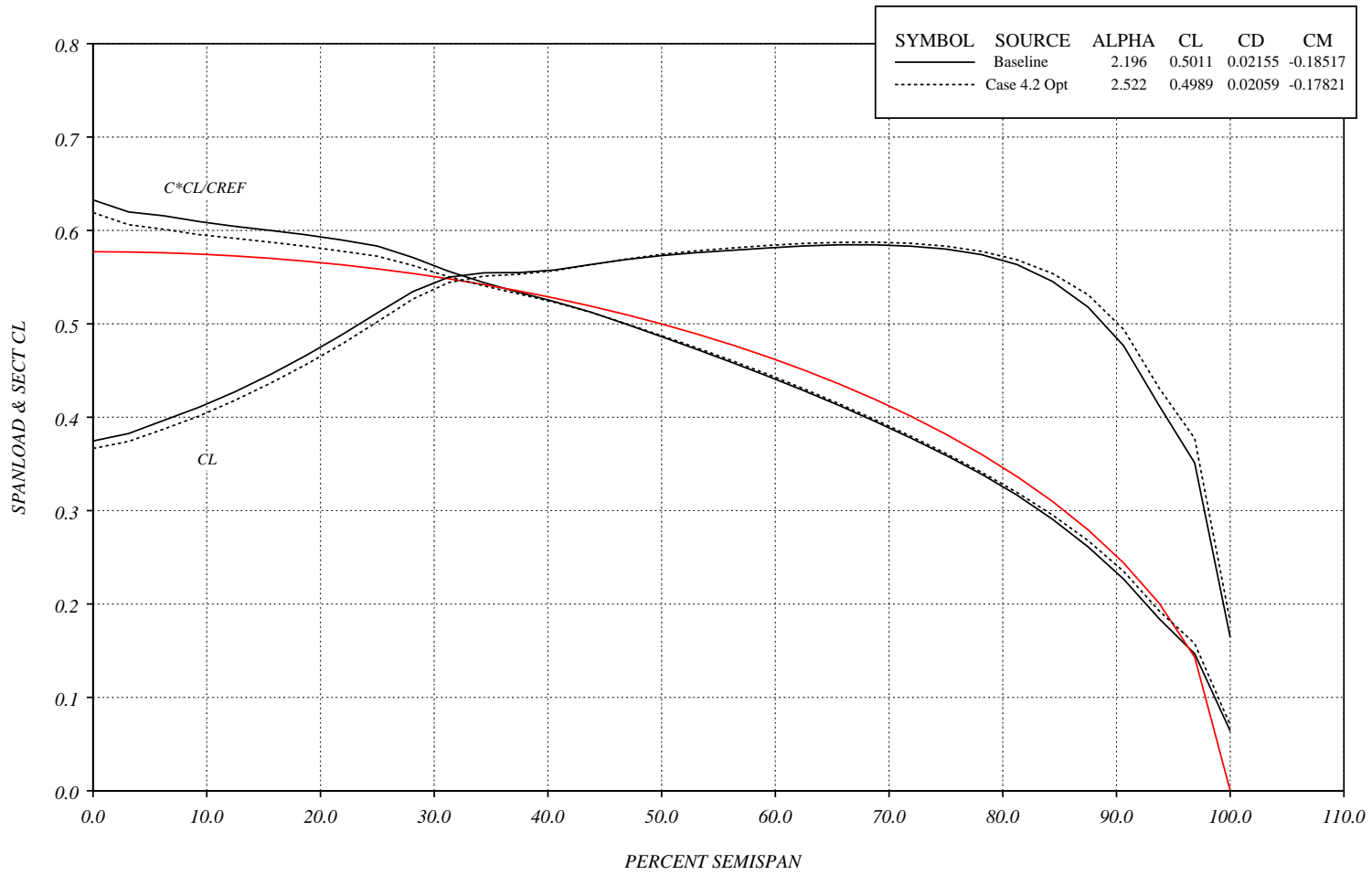
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



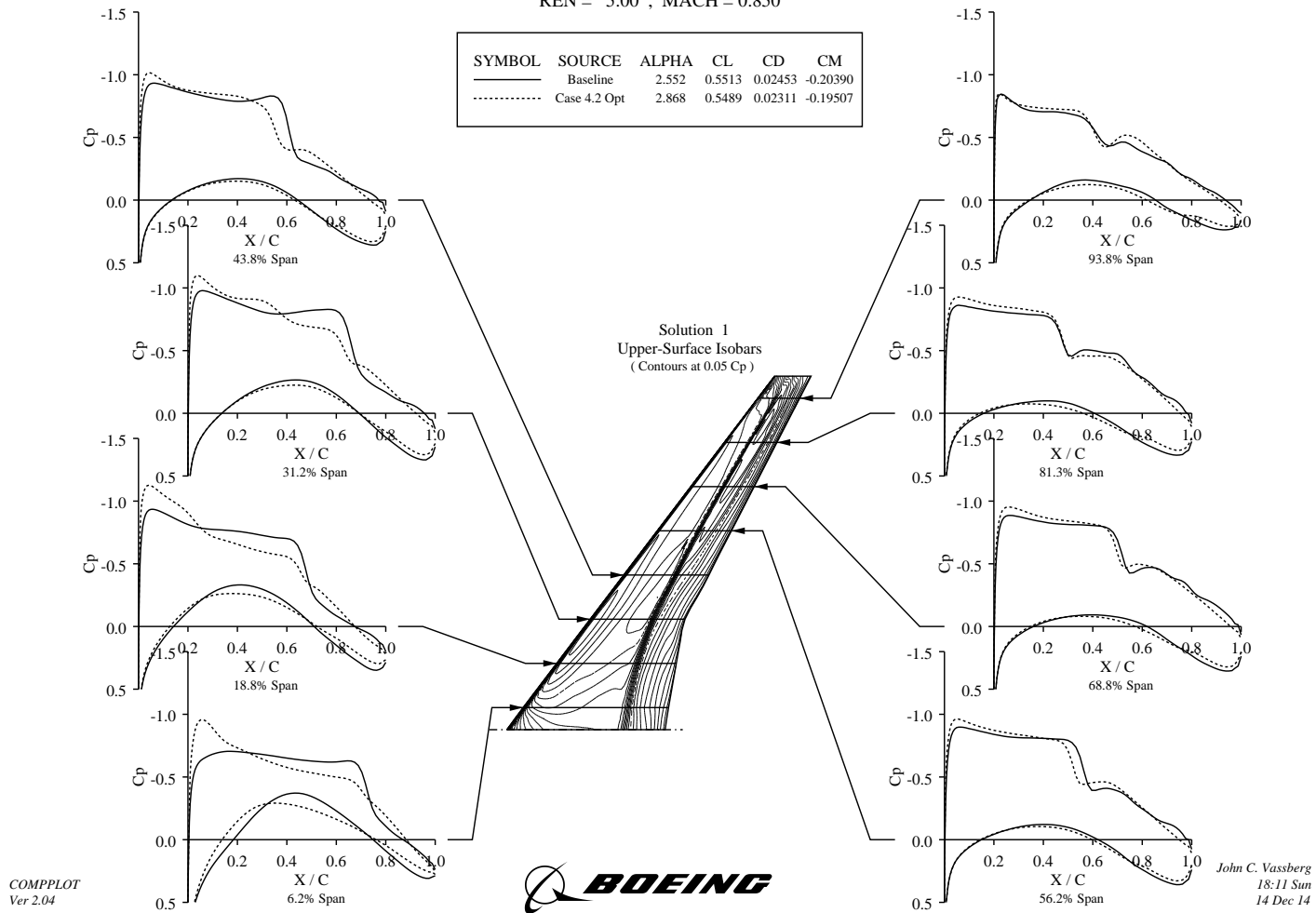
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



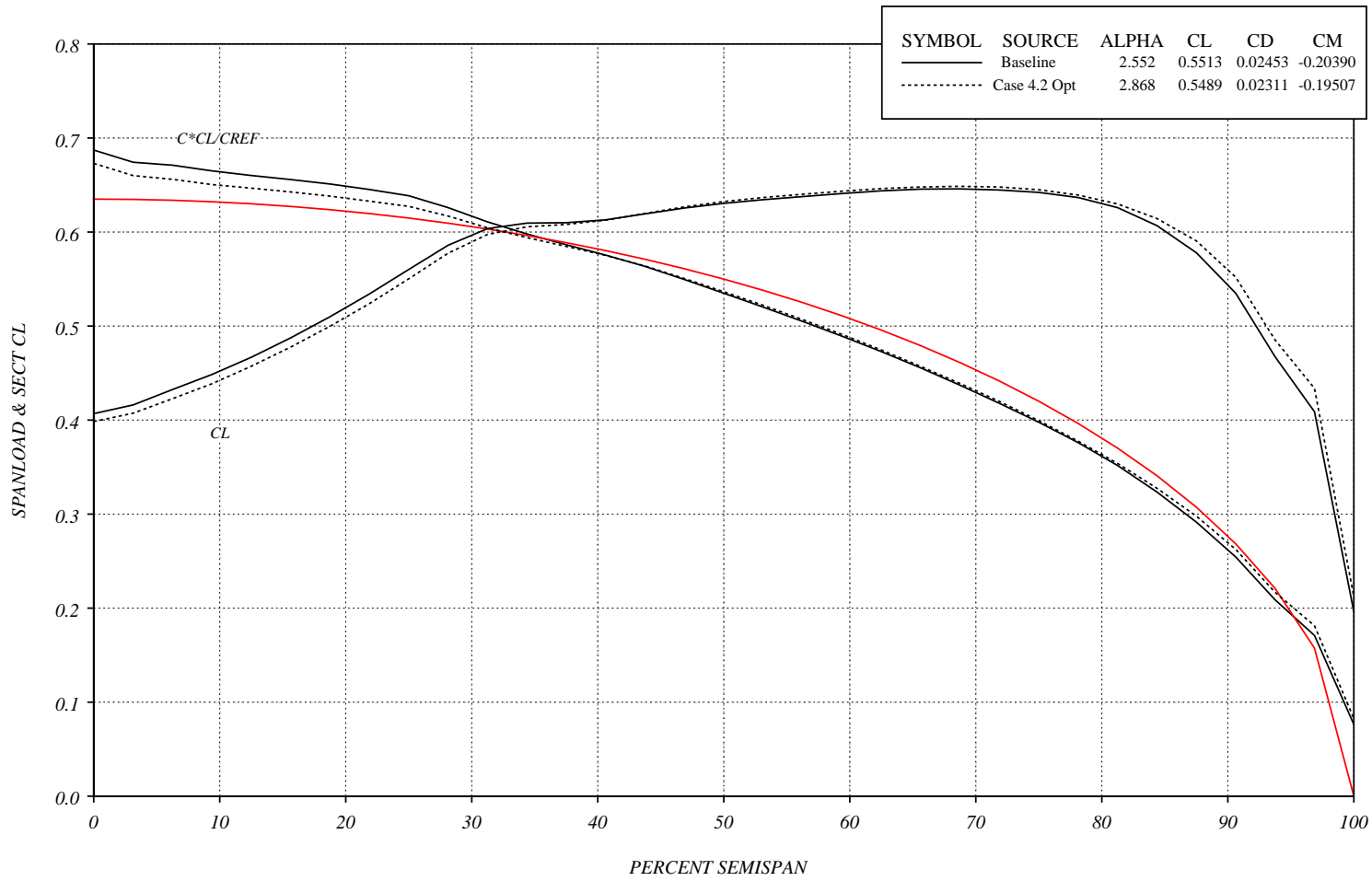
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



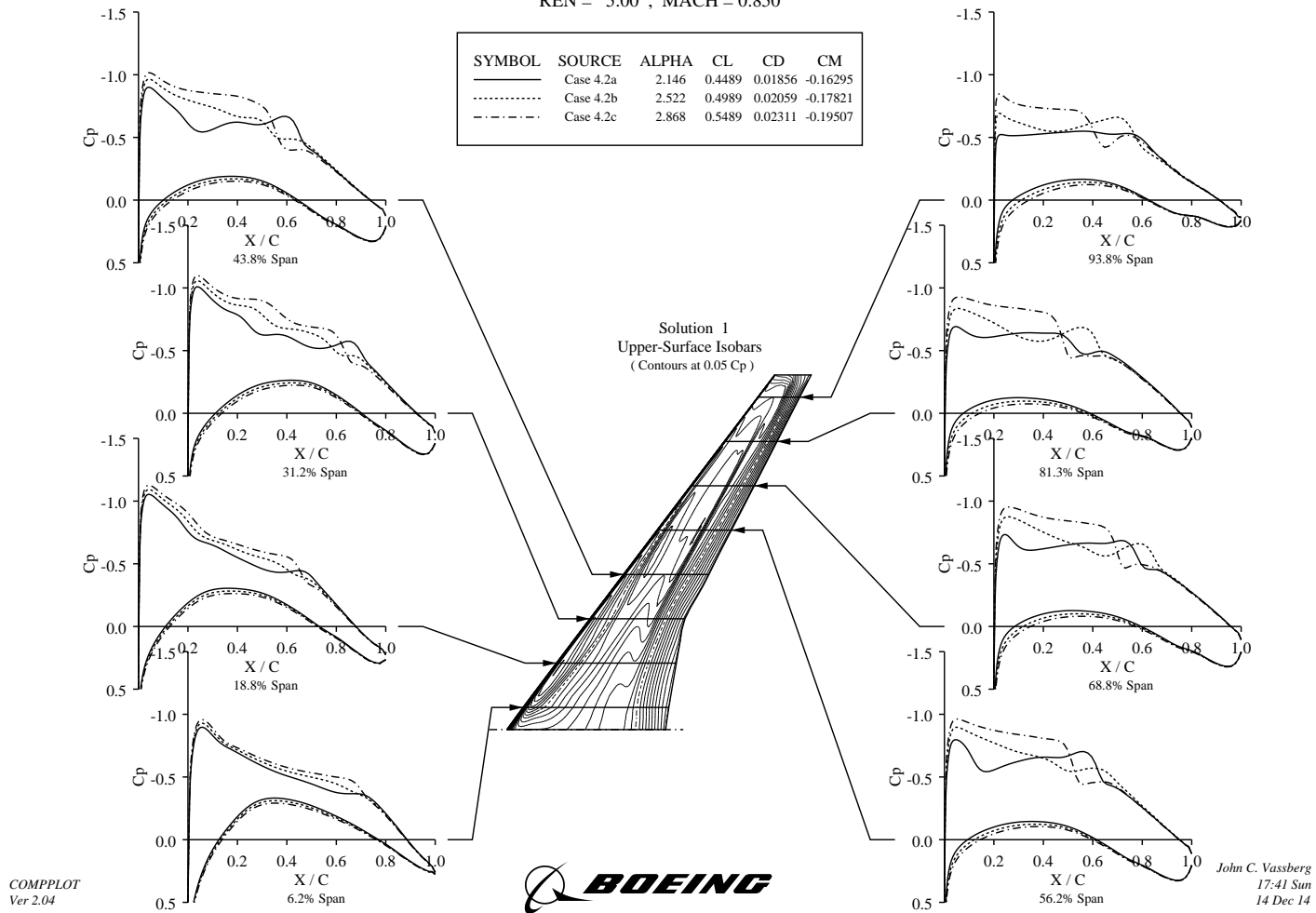
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



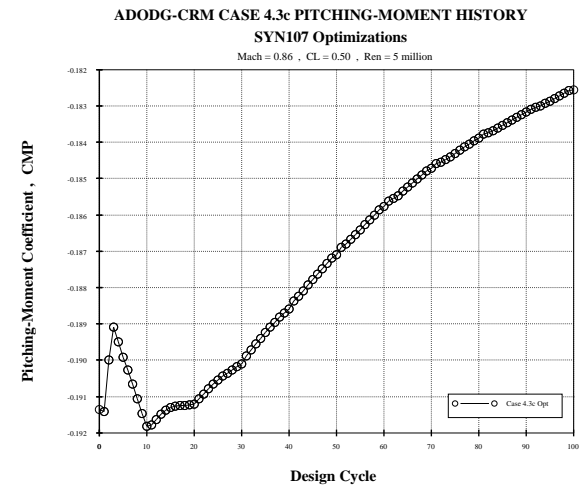
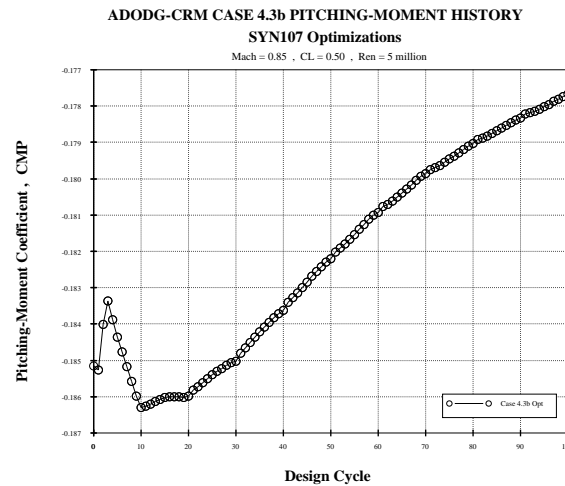
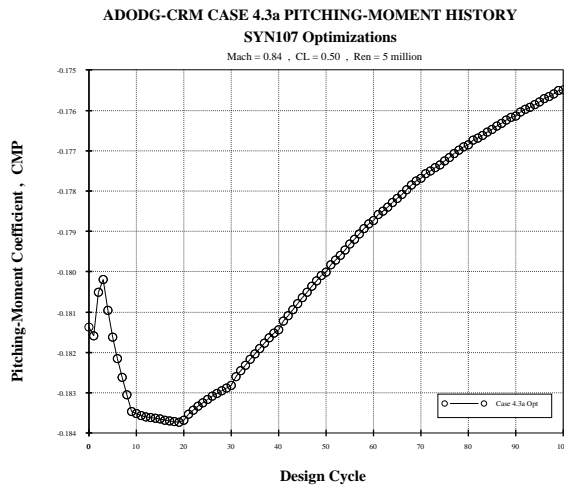
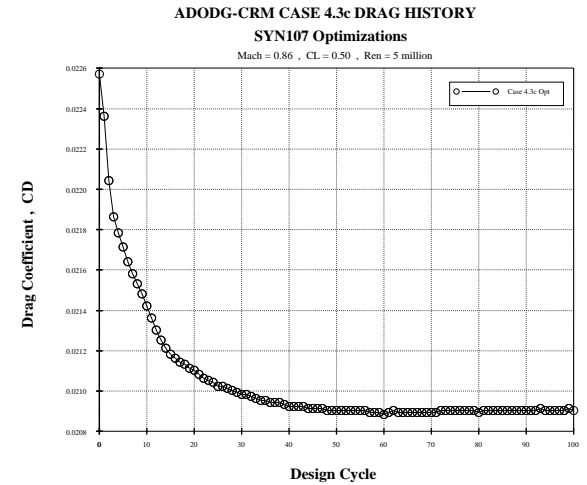
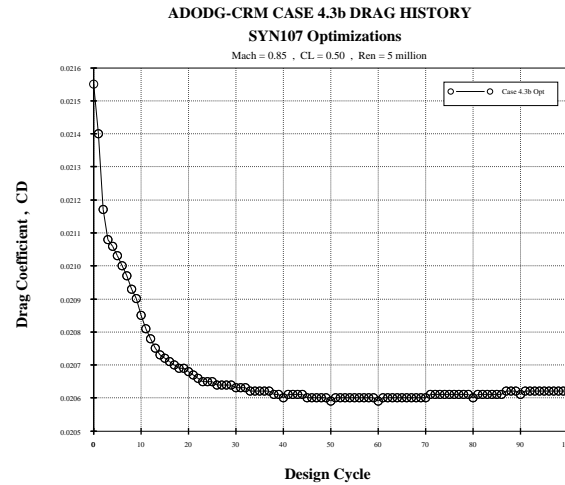
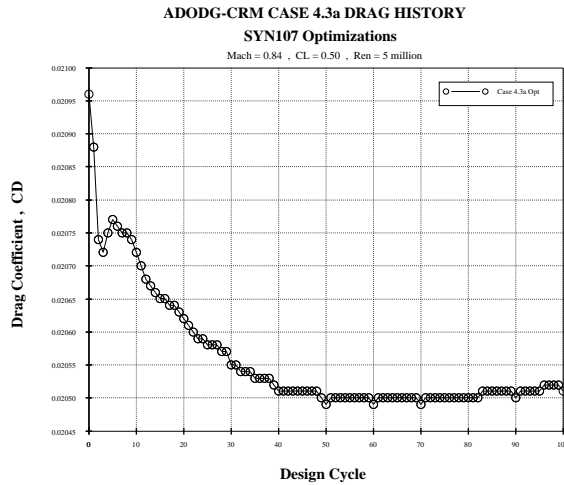
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.2 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



ADO-DG CASE 4.3: Triple-Point M

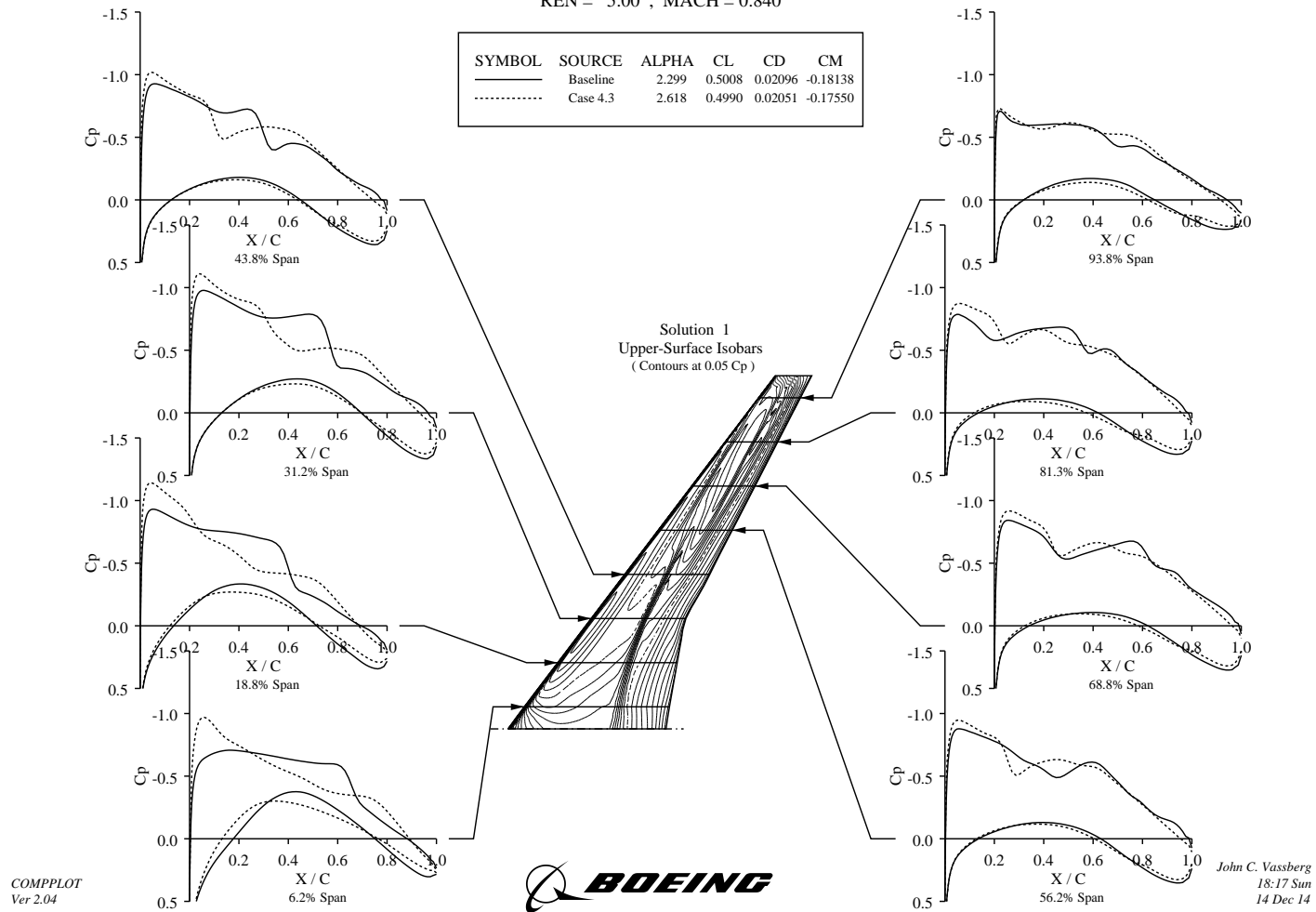
- $M = [0.84, 0.85, 0.86]$, $C_L = 0.50$, $Re = 5.0 \times 10^6$
- **Design Cycle Histories, All 3 Conditions**
 - Drag & Pitching Moment
- **Baseline .vs. Final Design Comparisons**
 - Overlaid Pressure Distributions
 - Overlaid Spanload Distributions



ADO-DG Case 4.3 SYN107 Design-Cycle Histories.

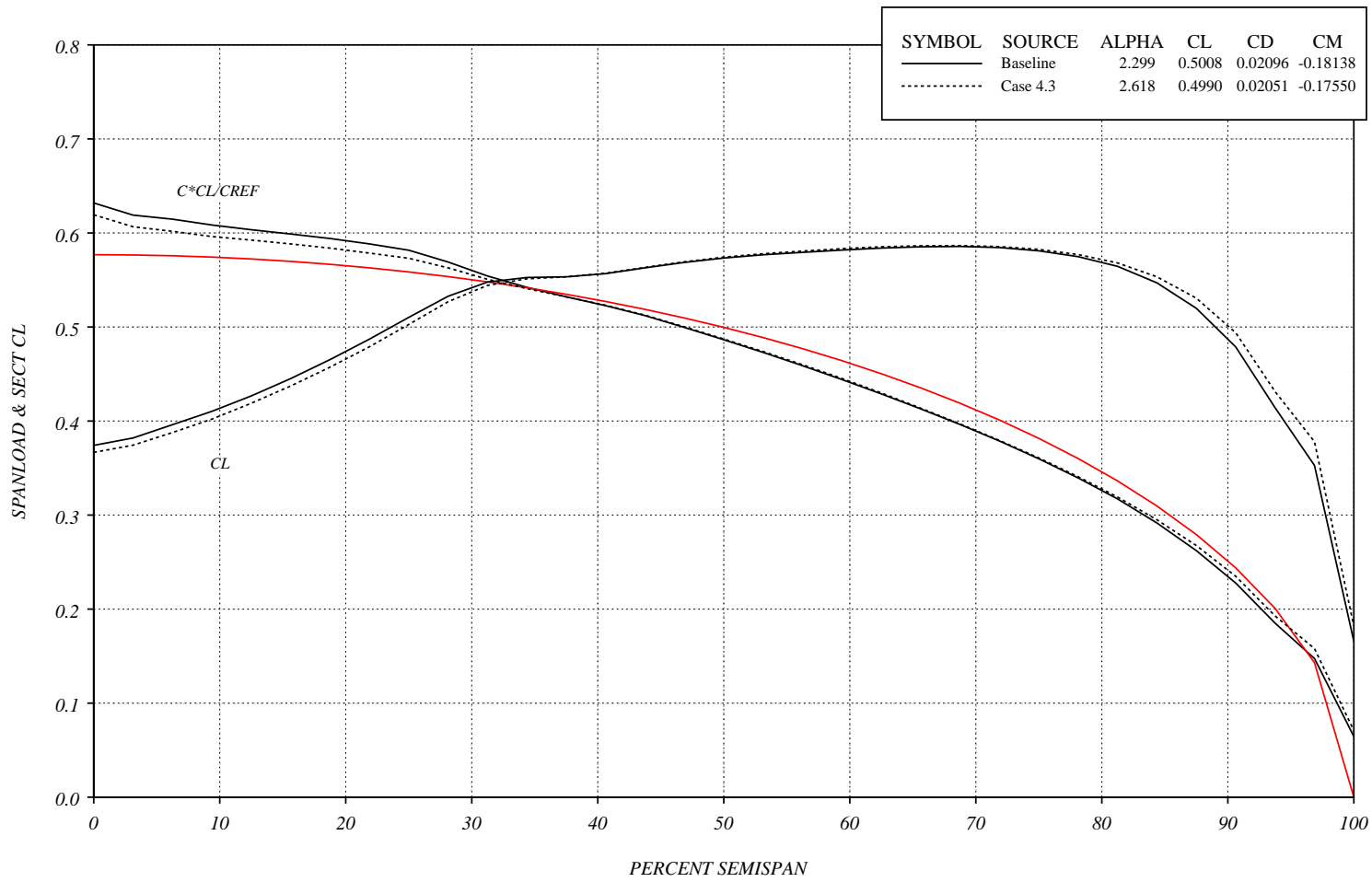
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.840



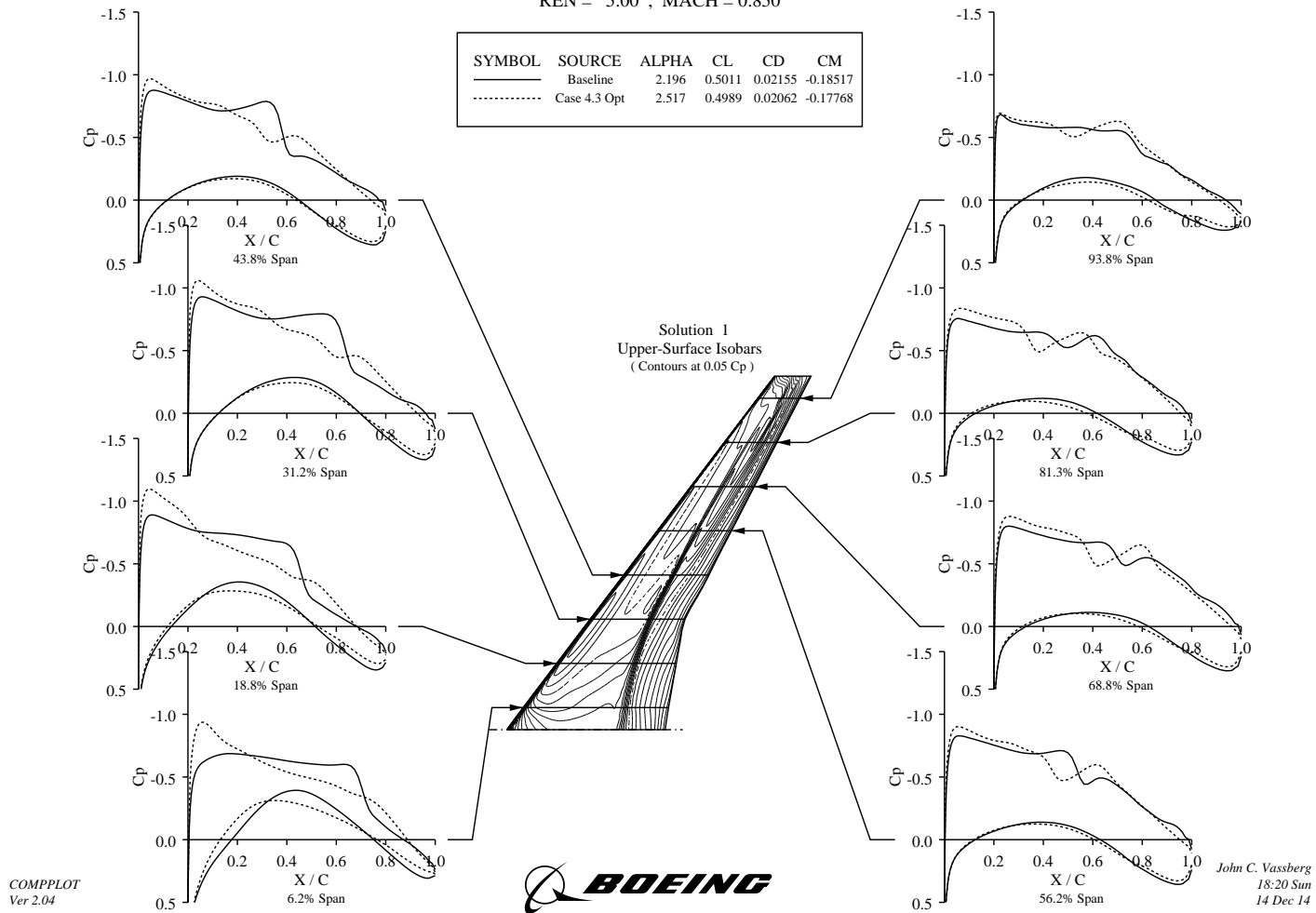
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.840



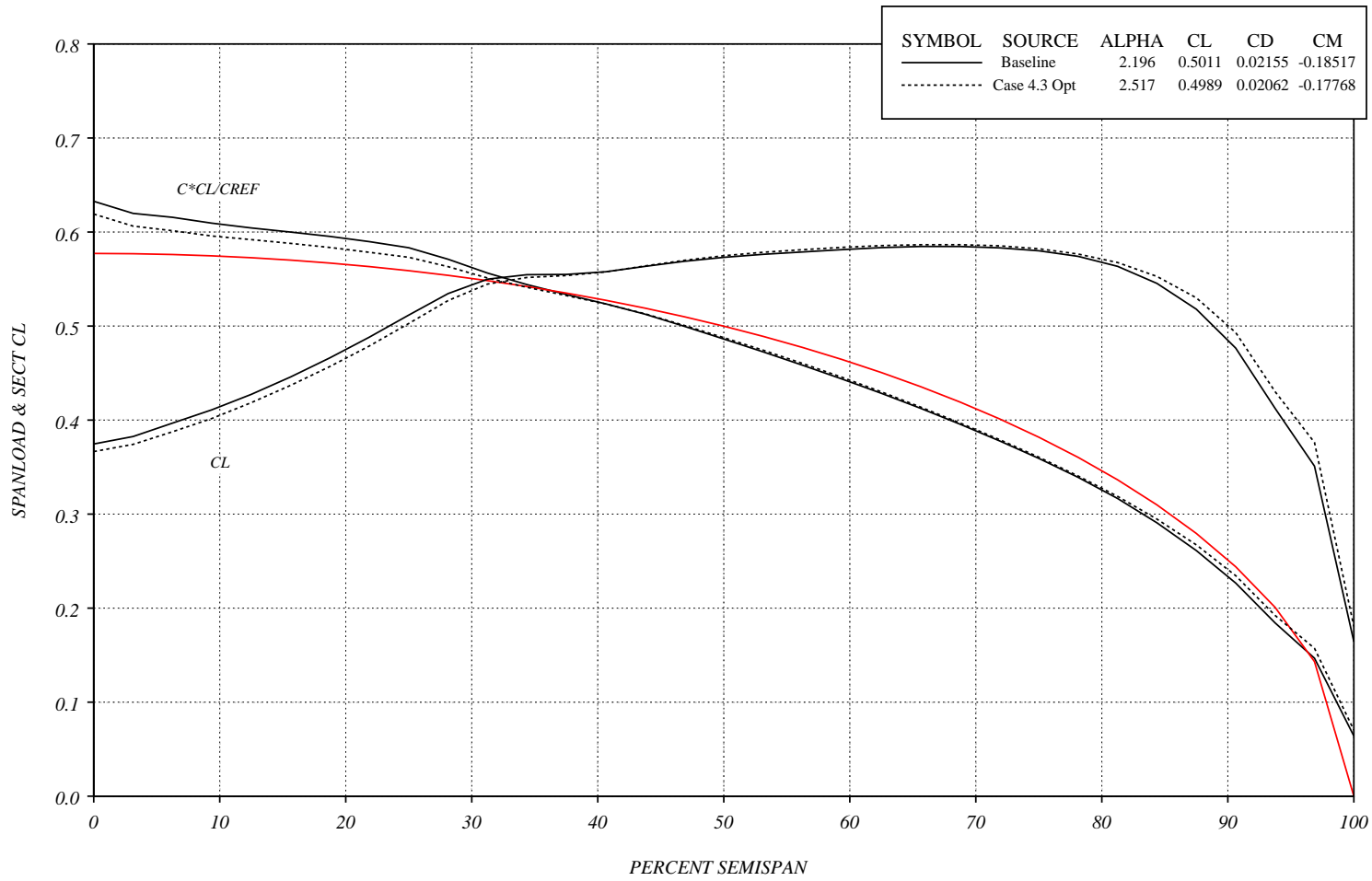
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



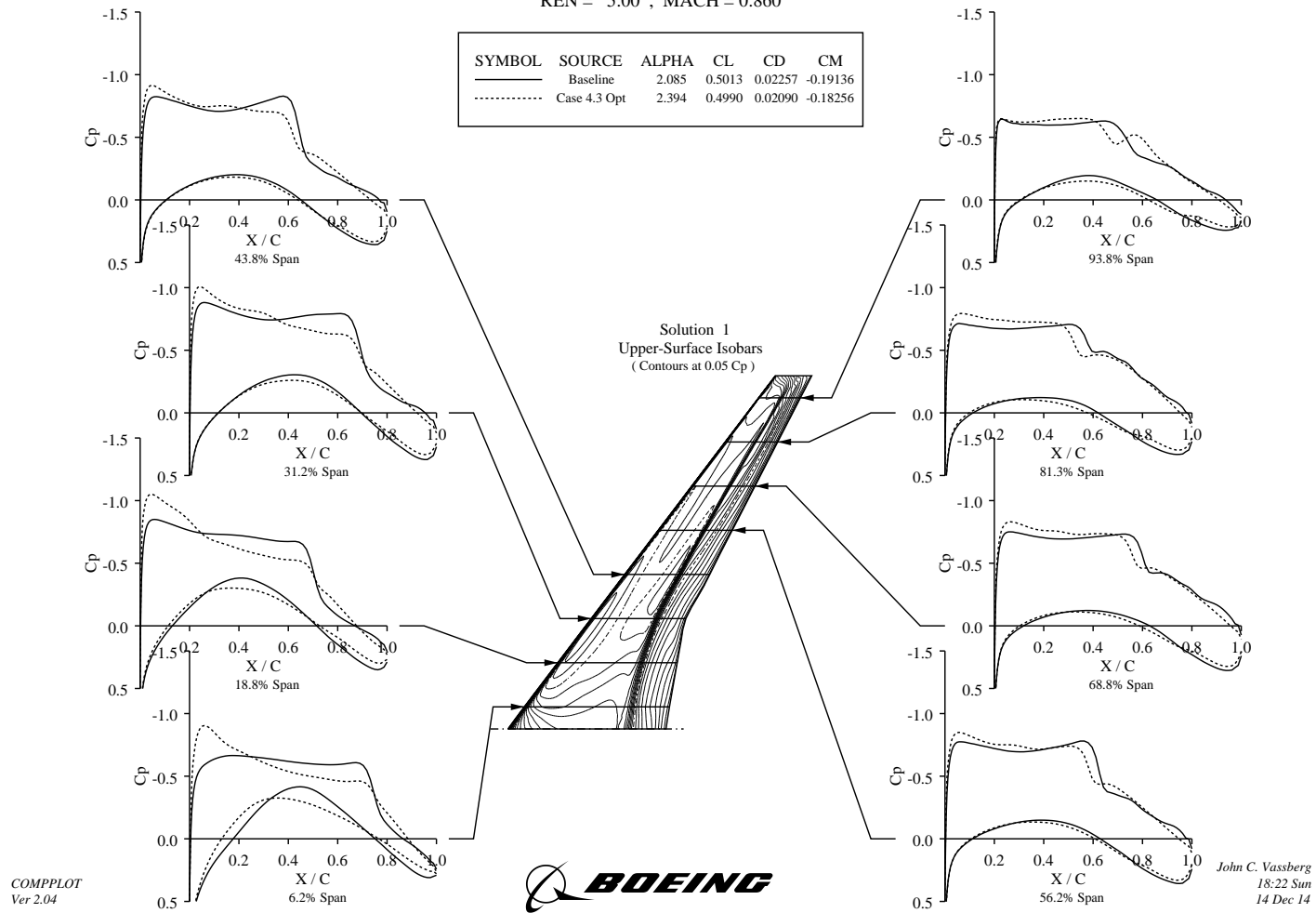
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



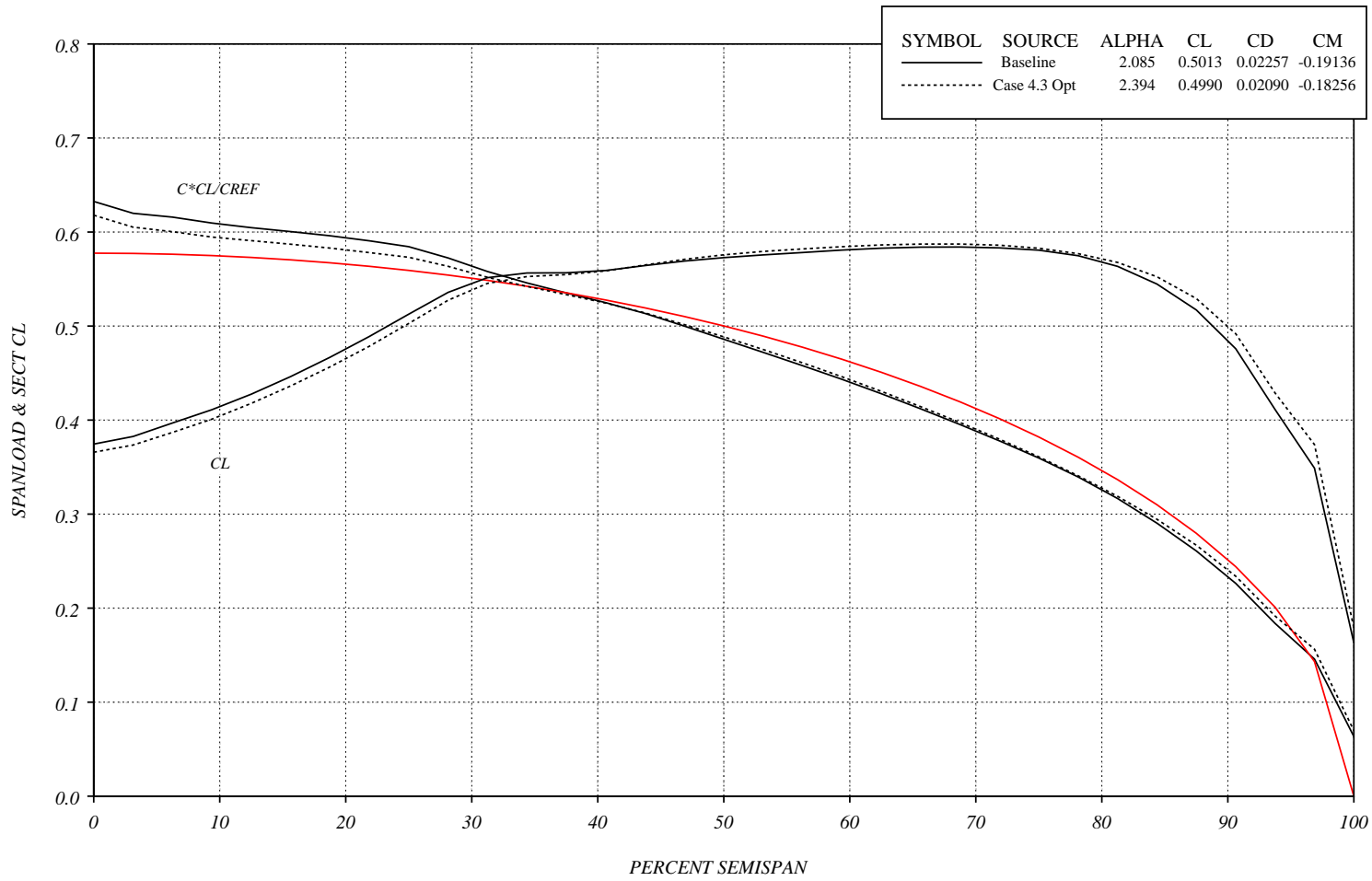
COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.860



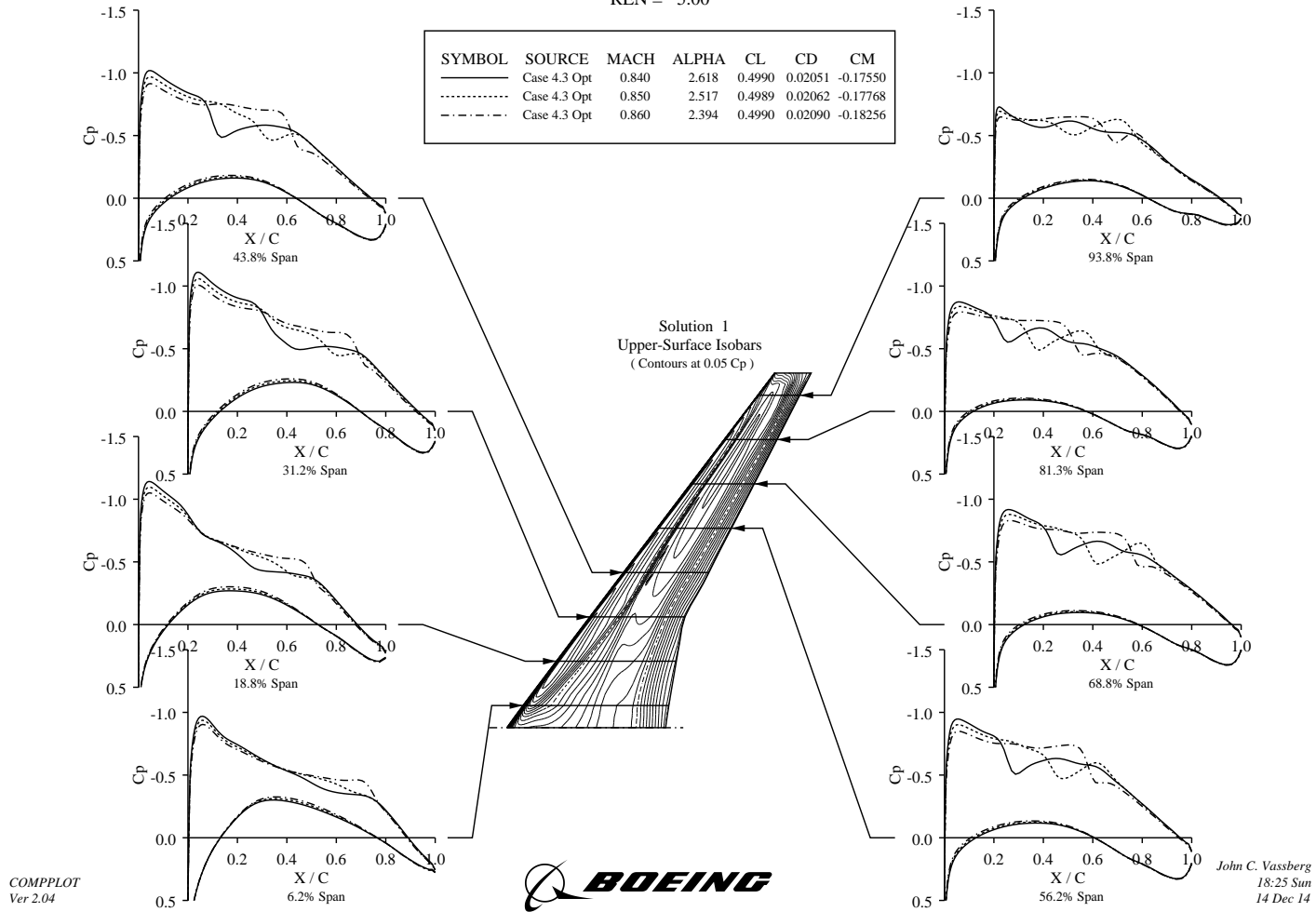
COMPARISON OF SPANLOAD DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.860



COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS
ADODG-CRM CASE 4.3 OPTIMIZATION

REN = 5.00



ADO-DG CASE 4 RESULTS

- $M = 0.85$, $C_L = 0.50$, $Re = 5.0 \times 10^6$
- **Comparison of Baseline & Final Designs**
 - Tabulated Data
 - Overlaid Pressure Distributions
- **Drag Polars; Alpha Sweeps**
- **Drag Rises; Mach Sweeps**

ADO-DG CASE 4 RESULTS

Baseline ADO-CRM-Wing.			
M	C_L	C_{Dcor}	C_{Mcor}
0.84	0.50	0.02092	-0.18114
0.85	0.45	0.01906	-0.16710
0.85	0.50	0.02149	-0.18482
0.85	0.55	0.02443	-0.20340
0.86	0.50	0.02249	-0.19087

Case 4.1 Optimum Wing.				
M	C_L	C_{Dcor}	ΔC_D	C_{Mcor}
0.85	0.50	0.02062	-0.00087	-0.16750

ADO-DG CASE 4 RESULTS

Case 4.2 Optimum Wing.

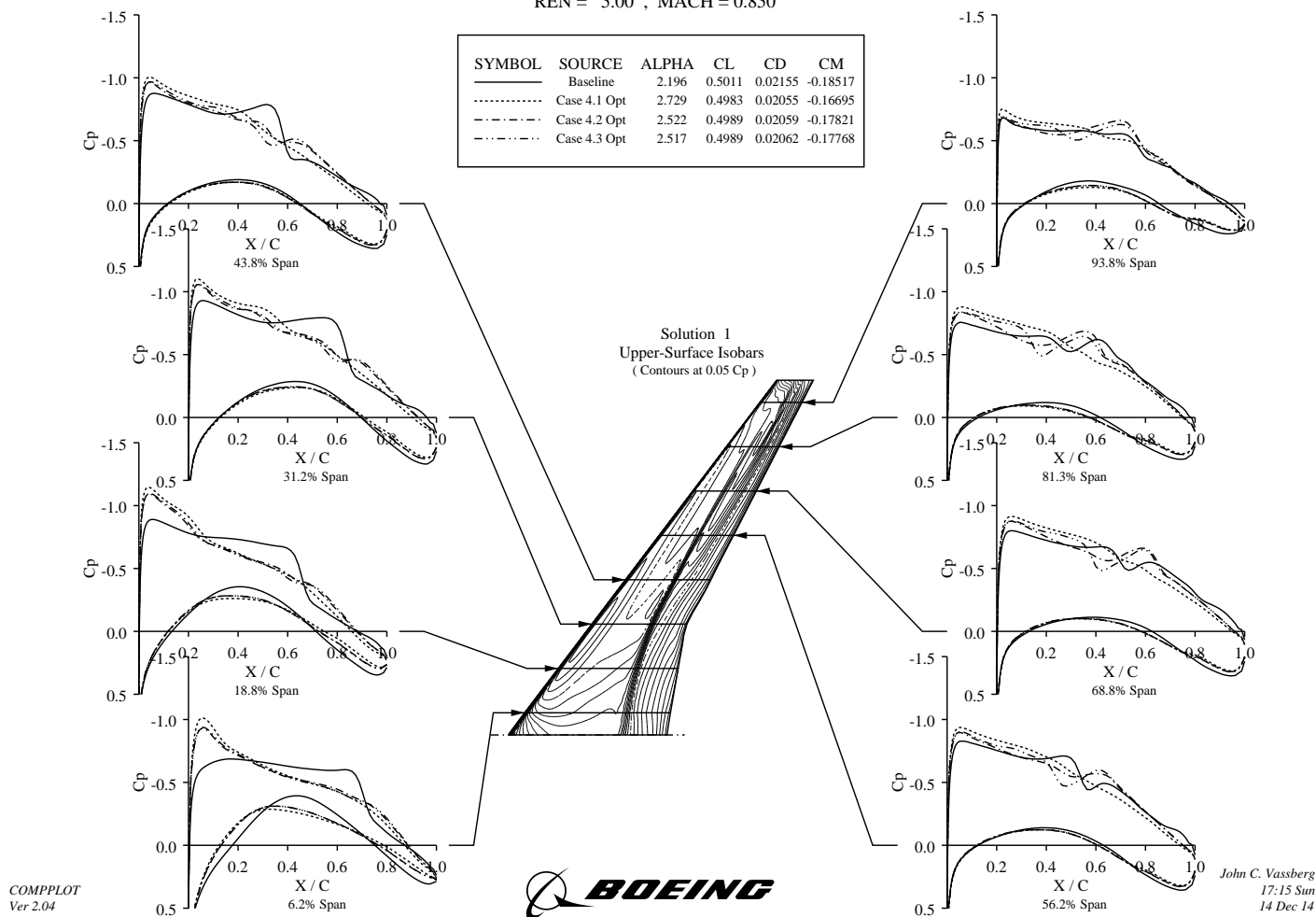
M	C_L	C_{Dcor}	ΔC_D	C_{Mcor}
0.85	0.45	0.01861	-0.00045	-0.16330
0.85	0.50	0.02064	-0.00085	-0.17855
0.85	0.55	0.02318	-0.00125	-0.19548

Case 4.3 Optimum Wing.

M	C_L	C_{Dcor}	ΔC_D	C_{Mcor}
0.84	0.50	0.02056	-0.00036	-0.17578
0.85	0.50	0.02066	-0.00083	-0.17801
0.86	0.50	0.02096	-0.00153	-0.18294

COMPARISON OF CHORDWISE PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ADODG-CRM CASE 4 OPTIMIZATIONS

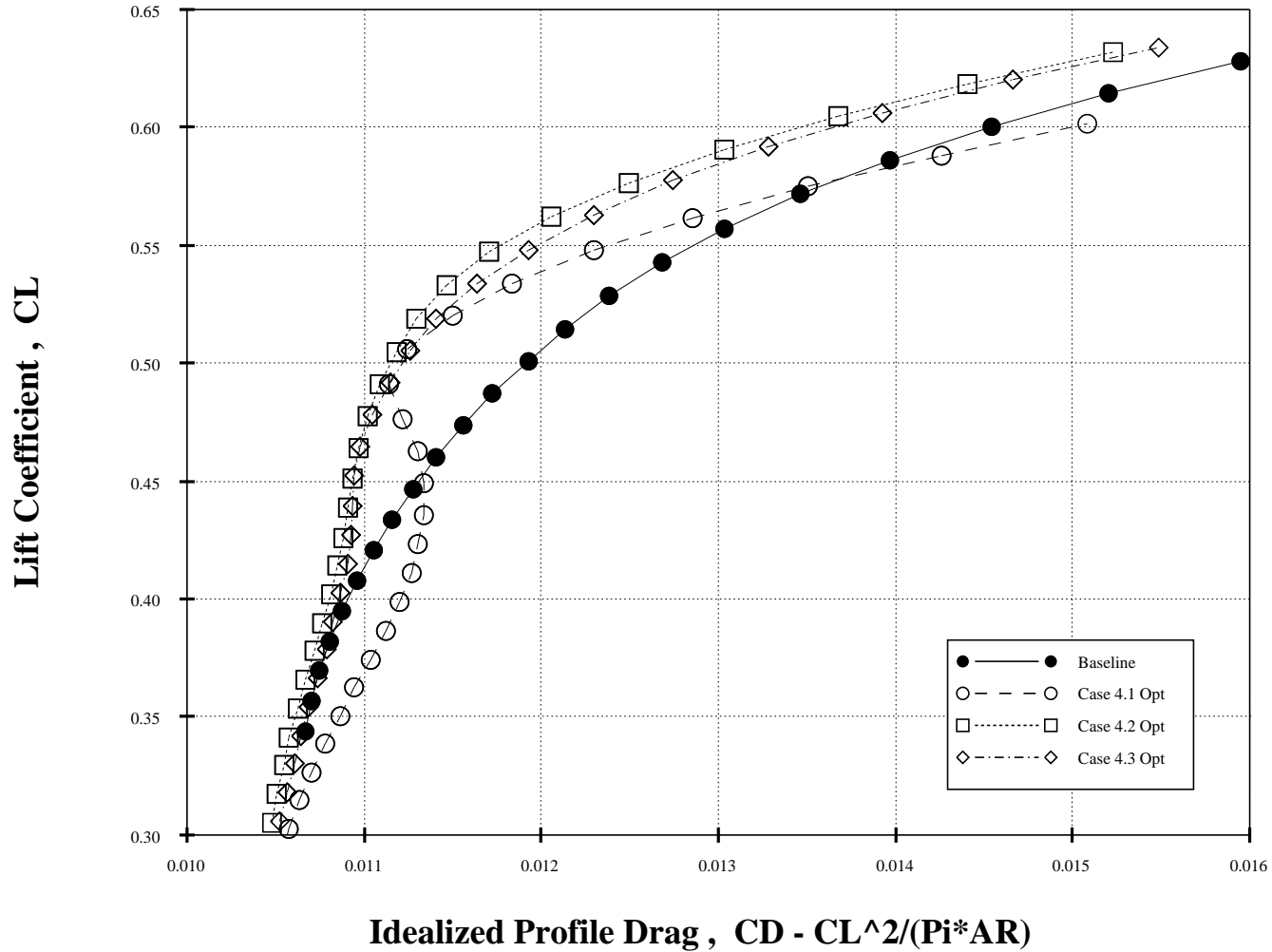
REN = 5.00 , MACH = 0.850



ADODG-CRM DRAG POLARS

SYN107 Optimizations

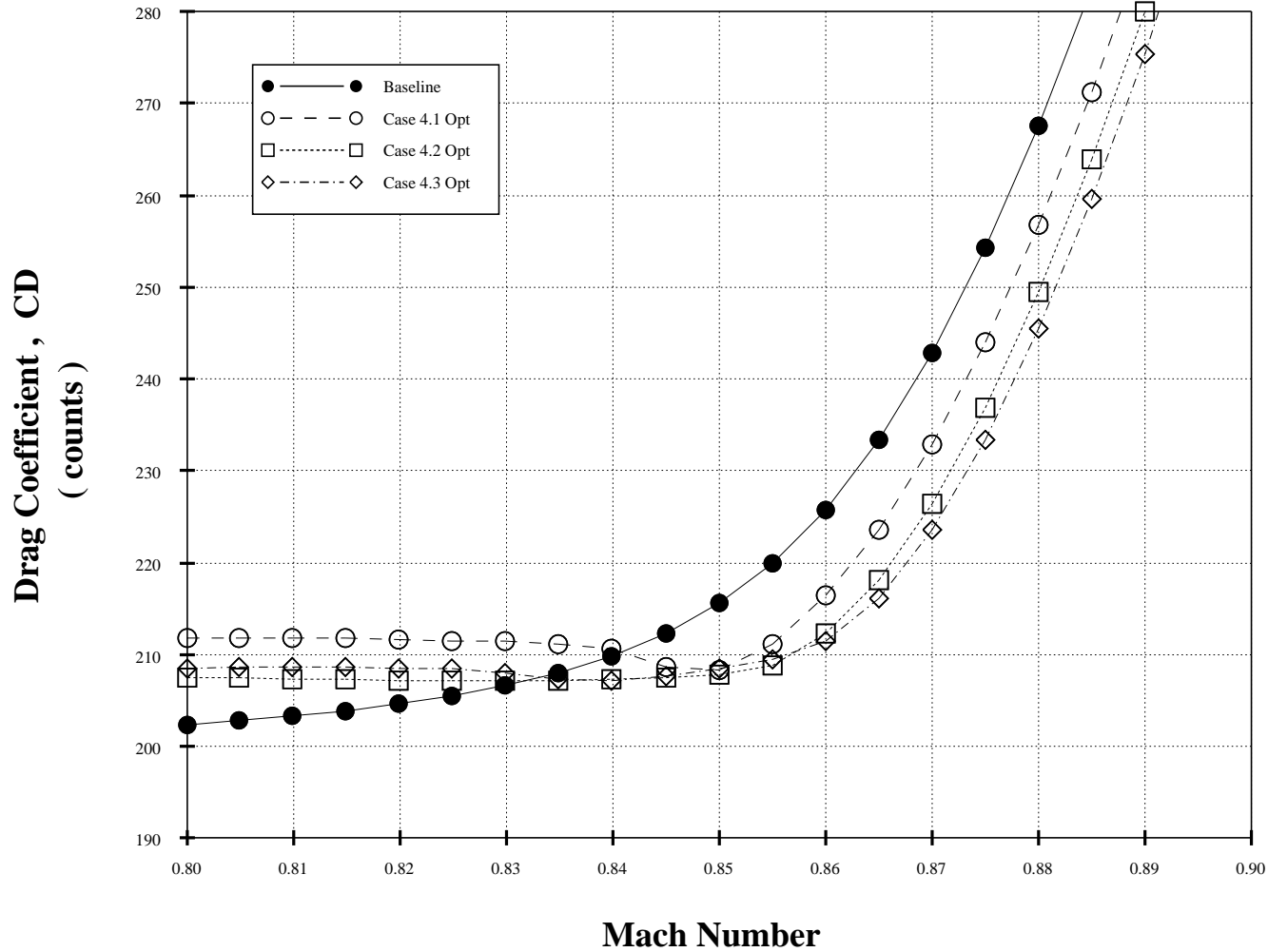
Mach = 0.85 , Ren = 5 million



ADODG-CRM DRAG RISES

SYN107 Optimizations

CL = 0.5 , Ren = 5 million



ADO-DG CASE 4 SUMMARY

- Optimizations Yield Designs with Near Theoretical Minimum Drag
 - Essentially No Shock Drag
 - Near Minimum Induced Drag
 - Near Minimum Profile Drag per Thickness Distribution
- Case 4.1 Single-Point Design
 - Exhibits Poor Off-Design Performance
- Case 4.2-4.3 Triple-Point Designs
 - Relinquished < 0.5 counts at Cruise Condition
- Multi-Point Optimizations Clearly Improve Off-Design Characteristics

Select ADO-DG Case Studies in Aerodynamic Design Optimization

Antony Jameson

T. V. Jones Professor of Engineering
Dept. Aeronautics & Astronautics
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-3030, USA

John C. Vassberg

Boeing Technical Fellow
Advanced Concepts Design Center
Boeing Commercial Airplanes
Long Beach, CA 90846, USA

Invited Presentation

AIAA Sci-Tech Conference
Kissimmee, FL
5 January, 2015