Index

Figures and tables are denoted in bold typeface

accuracy in design optimization, 382-383 of Navier-Stokes equations, 9 of structured mesh generation techniques, 87, 88 of wind tunnels for aerodynamic testing, 3-4, 4acoustics computational, 438-449 process planning, 484-486, 509-510, 510 actuator disk models, 397-398, 398 adjoint analysis and design optimization, 376-378 for grid quality, 132-133, 134 in process planning, 496-497 aerodynamics experimental methods, 2-5, 4, 5 using CFD in problem solving, 6, 6-7 aeroelasticity of length scale couple problems, **413**, 413–418, **415**, **416**, **417**, **418** airfoil feature control, 473 inverse design optimization methods, 373-376, 374, 375, 376 algorithms finite difference methods consistency, 157-158 mesh movement, 136-138, 137, 138 multigrid, 209-213, 211, 212 anisotropy invariant mapping, 521, 522 automatic blocking approach to mesh generation, 85-88.86 axisymmetric form of Navier-Stokes equations, 40 - 41baroclinic instability, 29-31, 30 body fitted mesh generation techniques, 78, 78-81, 79 body force simulation modelling, 392-397, 393, 394, 396, 397, 486 boundary conditions and aerodynamic experimental measurements, 5 assessing uncertainty, 504, 504–505 for compressible and incompressible flow, 232, 236-240, 237

and high-order meshing, 116, 116-117, 117, 118 movement, 135-139, 136, 137, 138, 139 Navier-Stokes equations, 42-43, 44 near wall grid distribution in RANS turbulence, 293-295 phase lagged, 389, 389-392, 391 in process planning, 474-476, 475, 487 in turbulence, 267–270, **268**, **269**, 320–323, **322** unique incidence, 398 boundary element method (BEM), 202-206, 204 boundary representation geometry (BREP) file formats, 490 and initial process planning, 467, 468 Boussinesq approximation and buoyancy equation, 53-54 BOXER computer code, 466, 469, 470 Cartesian coordinates to cylindrical polar, 19 to rotating frame of reference, 26 unstructured mesh type, 69, 70, 72 cell shape and mesh quality, 70, 104-105, 105, 106 CFD general notice file format (CGNS), 489-490 Chimera mesh type, 69, 73-74, 74 circular mesh, 77, 77-78 compressible flow procedures, 232, 236-240, 237 computational aeroacoustics, 438-449, 485, 484-486, 486, 509-510, 510 computational fluid dynamics (CFD) definition of, 1 future of, 541-543, 542, 543 values of, 2 computer-aided design (CAD), 466-473 computers and acoustics, 438-449 aided design, 466-473 file formats, 469, 470, 488-490, 490 future of, 533-542, 534 concise equation forms, 17-19 conjugate simulation modelling, 418-419 constructed solid geometry (CSG) file formats, 490 and initial process planning, 467, 468

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-107-42883-6 — Advanced Computational Fluid and Aerodynamics Paul G. Tucker Index

More Information

562 Index

continuity equation derivation of, 12, 12 real gas form, 39-40 strong conservation form, 36, 36-39 convective flux evaluation basic method, 173-175 interpolation, 182-197 smoothing, 175-181, 177, 179 convective term forms, 33 convergence in process planning, 490-503 core solver tests, 524-527 Corocco's equation, 51 correlation coefficients for eddy resolving simulations, 513-515, 514, 515, 523 coupled simulations and advanced simulation models, 362 code, 543, 543 length scale coupled problems, 422-425, 423, 424, 425, 426 multi-scale simulation problems, 410-412, 411, 412 and process planning, 486 Crank-Nicolson temporal scheme, 227-230 crosswind turbulence meshes, 347, 348 cubic turbulence model, 285 curvilinear equation form, 20-25, 21 curvilinear mesh type, 68-71, 70, 72, 73, 74 cylindrical polar coordinate equations, 19, 19-20, 21 Delaunay mapping, 92, 92-93, 136-137, 137, 138 design optimization adjoint method, 376-378 constraints in, 384 with eddy resolving simulations, 384, 387 future of, 539 general process of, 363-365, 364 hybrid, 384, 385, 386 inverse methods of, 373-376, 374, 375, 376 multi-fidelity approaches, 381-382, 383, 381, 382 multi-objective design, 380, 380-381 and process planning, 487-488, 488 response surfaces, 378, 378-380 scheme overview, 365-368, 366, 368, 369 stochastic evolutionary searches, 368-372, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373 detached eddy simulation (DES) hybrid mesh type, 332-333 for separated flow, 333-334, 334 deterministic stress simulation modelling (DSM), 398-400, 400, 401, 486 differential wave propagation operators, 441-444, 442, 443, 444, 445 dimensionless form of Navier-Stokes equations, 47 - 48direct numerical simulation (DNS) pre-computed wakes and, 474-475, 475 in turbulence, 270

Direct Replacement of Arbitrary Grid Overlapping by Non-structured grid (DRAGON), 71 discretization methods basic finite element, 549-552 boundary element, 202-206, 204 general equation, 553-556 lattice-Boltzmann, 197-200, 199 and process planning, 487 smooth particle hydrodynamics (SPH), 200-201 vortex, 201-202 dispersion error, 159 Dispersion Relation Preserving schemes (DSP), 160-161, 161 eddy resolving simulation future uses, 541-543, 542 eddy resolving simulation grids boundary conditions, 474-475, 475 design optimization, 384, 387 future of, 533-535, 534 smoothing in convective flux, 190–192, 192 in turbulence meshes, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124 and unsteady turbulence conditions, 327, 327-331 eddy viscosity transport turbulence model, 275-276 eikonal equation, 479, 479-480, 480, 484 energy cascade in turbulence, 262-264, 263 energy equations, 31-32 entropy in process planning, 511-513, 512 equation solvers core, 524-527 coupling, 213-214 grid, 336, 341, 341-342 simultaneous, 206-209 TDMA, 207-208, 557-559 explicit algebraic stress turbulence model, 285–286, **286**, **468** explicit temporal scheme, 230-231 Fast Fourier Transform procedure (FFT), 502, 502 feature control and initial process planning, 470-473, 472, 473 shock identification, 505-507, 506 file formats and process planning, 488-490, 490 filter future of, 537-539, 538 in LES simulation hierarchy, 345-346, 346 finite difference methods algorithm consistency, 157-158 body fitted grids, 156-157 compact schemes, 152-153, 153 dissipation and dispersion error, 159, 159-161, 161 geometric approach, 149, 149-150

More Information

Index

563

simple difference-finite volume discretization, 153-156. 154 Taylor series approach, 150-152, 152 finite element method, 549-552 finite volume method control volume comparison, 164-167, 165, 166, 167 control volume face integration, 167-169, 169 control volume structures, 161-164, 162, 163, 164 viscous flux evaluation, 170-173, 171, 172 flow visualization in process planning, 505-510, 506. 509. 510 fluids in governing equations, 56-57 flux limiters in convective flow, 186-189, 187, 188 fractional step method in pressure field evaluation, 222 free flow surface modelling, 427-428 tracking, 427-438, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437 free shear layer distribution in practical flows, 112-115, 113, 114, 115 function contours and near wall distance, 483, 483 gear temporal schemes, 233 geometry future of, 535-536, 536 and initial process planning, 460-462, 461, 466, 466-473, 467, 468, 470, 471, 472, 473 mesh types for, **77**, 77–78 governing equations in aerodynamic design methodology, 6 Boussinesq approximation and buoyancy, 53-54 Corocco's equation, 51 deciding on correct type of, 8-12 derivation of Navier-Stokes and continuity, 12, 12 - 16fluid properties, 56-57 iterative convergence, 459, 460 periodic flows, 502, 502 Reynolds equation, 49-50, 50 in solids, 51-53 thermodynamic, 54-56 throughflow model, 45-47, 46 viscous force dominated, 48-49 grey area issues in RANS-LES simulation, 335-336 grid error estimation grid stretching, 109-111, 110, 111 non-flow aligned, 109 in process planning, 493-501, 494, 497, 498, 500 grid quality adjoint analysis, 132-133, 134 boundary movement, 135-139, 136, 137, 138, 139 space-time meshes, 134-135, 134, 135 grid-solver compatibility in LES simulation hierarchy, 336, 341, 341-342

hexing the tet, 93-94, 94 high-order mesh generation, 116, 116–117, 117, 118 hybrid mesh type design optimization, 384, 385, 386 generation technique, 74, 74-75, 88, 88-89, 89, 90 movement approaches, 138-139, 139 RANS-LES simulation, 121-125, 122, 123, 124, 330, 332, 332-336, 334 TopMaker generation, 84 in turbulence, 270 unstructured, 95, 95 ice build up, 432-436, 433, 434, 435, 436 Immersed Boundary Method (IBM), 71, 76, 76 Implicit LES model (ILES) convective flow flux limiters, 188, 188-189 modular, 348 to replace role of LES model, 344 implicit temporal scheme, 227-228, 468 inaccuracy of Navier-Stokes equations, 9 of structured mesh generation techniques, 87, b88 of wind tunnels for aerodynamic testing, 3-4, 4 industrial use for eddy resolving simulations, 346, 346-349, 348 integral wall distance equations, 480-481, 481, 484 interface tracking and process planning, 487 international graphics exchange file format (IGES), 469, 470, 490 interpolation pressure field collocated grid, 223-226, 225 in process planning, 476 interpolation in convective flux compressible flow procedures, 183-186, 185 flux limiters, 186-189, 187, 188 kinetic energy conservation, 189, 190, 191 piecewise reconstruction, 186 smoothing for eddy resolving simulations, 190-192, 192 unstructured grid high order, 192-197, 194, 195, 196. 197 inverse design optimization methods, 373-376, 374, 375, 376 inverse eikonal equation, 481-482, 484 iterative convergence and flow governing equations, 459, 460 in process planning, 490-493, 491, 493 jet propulsion and aerodynamic measurements, 3_4 Kato and Launder stagnation correction, 307 *k*-ε turbulence model, 280–281, **281**, **302** kinetic energy conservation in convective flux, 189, **190**, **191**

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-107-42883-6 — Advanced Computational Fluid and Aerodynamics Paul G. Tucker Index

More Information

564 Index

kinetic energy turbulence models particle trajectories, 407-410, 409, 410 RANS energy, 279-280 Kriging, 381, 383 k-ω turbulence model, 281-282, 302 lambda 2 and vortex identification, 508-509, 509 large eddy simulation (LES) assessing numerical input in, 497-501, 498, 500 boundary layer, 43, 44, 104, 475 high order convective flux, 196-197, 197 simulation hierarchy, 336-346, 336, 344, 346 statistically stationary, 502-503, 503 in turbulence, 120-121, 121, 126-127, 269, 270 lattice-Boltzmann discretization method, 197-200, 199 lava flow interface tracking, 436-438, 437 leading edge distribution in practical flows, 112 length scale coupled elasticity problems, 413-418, 413, 415, 416, 417, 418 level sets and acoustic process planning, 484-486, 485, 486 in unstructured mesh types, 100-103 Lighthill equation, 444-445 linear harmonic method, 387 linearized Euler equations (LEE), 442 liquids and governing equations, 59 Lunds recycling procedure, 338 mapping anisotropy invariant, 521, 522 Delaunay, 136-137, 137, 138 mathematics flow-governing equations, 8-12, 9, 10, 11 future of algorithmic computation, 536-542, 536, 541 geometry, 460-462, 466-473, 535-536 integral wall distance equations, 480-481, 481, 484 and predicting aerodynamic design, 5-6 surface integral equations, 446-447, 447 mean source terms and deterministic stresses, 398-399 medial axis level sets, 101 medial axis transform (MAT), 82, 83 Menter SST based DES simulation, 333 mesh adaptation, 127-131, 128, 129, 130, 131 mesh control error estimation, 109-111, 110, 111 loss of, 103-104 near wall grid distribution, 96-97, 96, 97 smoothing, 103-104, 104 unstructured sources, 97-99, 98, 99 mesh generation grid distribution in more practical flows, 112-115, 113, 114, 115 high-order, 116-117, 116, 117, 118 in process planning, 473-474

structured, 78-89 for turbulence, 118-127 mesh grid error estimation grid stretching, 109-111, 110, 111 non-flow aligned, 109 in process planning, 493-501, 494, 497, 498, 500 mesh quality cell shape and, 104-105, 105, 106 grid generator diagnostics and, 107-108, 108 mesh types basic, 67-68, 68, 105-107, 107 body fitted grid, 68-71, 70, 72 method of lines definition of, 148-149 spatial procedures, 149-206 mixing length turbulence model, 273-275, 273 model character in the future, 537-539, 538 multiblock mesh generation techniques Cartesian fitting, 84, 85, 86 grid distribution in more practical flows, 114-115, 114 hybrid, 88-89, 88, 89, 90 medial axis, 82-83, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 TopMaker, 84, 84, 85, 86 multi-fidelity approaches in design optimization, 381-382, 381, 382, 383 future of, 540 multi-physics problems, 426-427, 428, 540 multi-scale simulation problems, 403-412, 404, 407, 409, 411, 412 Navier-Stokes equations as combined set of continuity momentum and energy, 9-12, 9, 10, 11 derivation of, 13-16 dimensionless form of, 47-48 forms of, 16-31 linearized, 441-442 reduced forms of, 40-44, 41, 43, 44 for stream function and vorticity, 44-51 strong conservation form, 37-39, 38 near wall grid distribution mesh, 96-97, 96, 97, 101 in process planning, 476-483, 484 in RANS turbulence, 290-298, 291, 296, 297, 298 noise prediction, 438-441, 439, 440 non-linear disturbance equation mesh grid (NLDE), 270 non-linear disturbance equation (NLDE) differential wave propagation operators, 441 perturbation equation based simulation models, 388 non-linear eddy viscosity models, 283-286, 286 non-linear harmonic method, 388

octree based mesh type future of, 535–536, **536** for highly complex geometries, 75–76

More Information

Index

565

interpolation and, 476 level sets in. 102 structure of, 71, 72, 94, 94-95 orthogonal form of Navier-Stokes equations, 41 overset mesh type, 75 parabolized form of Navier-Stokes equations, 43-44, 43 parameter fields in process planning, 474-488 Pareto front, 380-381, 380 particle trajectories and flow visualization, 505 and process planning, 486 RANS, 407-410, 409, 410 particle/droplet transport equations in multiscale simulation, 405-406, 407 perturbation equation based simulation models, 387-389 physics problems, 426-427, 428 spectral information, 515-518, 516, 517, 518 wing-slat-flap configuration, 73 plenum type simulation models, 401-403, 401, 402, 403 plot3d file format, 488-489 points per wave length in grid error estimation, 109-111. 110. 111 Poisson equation and near wall distance, 477-515, 478.484 polynomial response surface for optimization, 378-380, 383 practical flow grid distribution, 112-115, 113, 114, 115 prediction in general experimental methods, 2-5 predictor-corrector temporal schemes, 233-235, 234 pressure correction equation, 553-556 pressure field evaluation artificial methods, 218 fractional step method, 222 pressure/velocity coupling, 222-226, 225 SIMPLE methods, 218-221 types of, 216-217, 216 velocity-vorticity approach, 217-218 vortex identification, 507, 509, 526 pressure reduction and rotating reference form equation, 29-31, 30 problem definition in initial process planning, 463-465, 466 in LES simulation hierarchy, 337-341, 336, 338, 340 process planning acoustics in, 509-510 convergence in, 490-503 eddy resolving simulation, 513-523 entropy in, 511-513 file formats, 488-490 flow visualization in, 505-510 geometry of, 466-473

initial, 460-463, 461, 462 of large data sets, 523-524 mesh generation, 473-474 problem definition, 463-465 setting parameters, 474-488 verification and validation, 524-527, 528 proper orthogonal decomposition (POD) for eddy resolving simulations, 519-520, 520 and plenum type simulation, 403 pseudo-Laplacian in convective flux, 176-181, 177, 179 Q-criterion and vortex identification, 508, 509 quality control grid, 132-139 mesh, 104-105, 107-108 processes, 524-527, 527, 528 radial basis functions in design optimization, 380 radiative heat transfer length scale coupled problem, 419-422, 421, 422 RANS turbulence method advancements in, 326-327 deterministic stresses, 399-400, 401 and initial process planning, 462, 466 near walls, 290-298, 291, 296, 297, 298 particle trajectories, 407-410, 409, 410 Reynolds equation, 270-272, 271 Reynolds stress method, 287 scalar transport, 289-290 source description, 448-449, 449 RANS turbulence method equation models one, 275-280 two, 280-283, 281 zero, 273, 273-275 RANS turbulence method models character, 272–273 non-linear eddy viscosity, 283-286, 286 RANS turbulence method performance body forces and rotation, 308-310 code implementation, 323-326 compressive strain problem, 305-307, 306 curvature problem, 307-308 defects, 299-301, 300, 302 forward transition, 312-316, 313, 315 free shear flow, 301-305 free stream, 316-319, 317, 319 general, 298, 298-299, 299 reverse transition, 310-312, 311 surface finish, 319-323, 322 **RANS-LES** simulation hybrid mesh type, 330, 332, 332-336, 334 turbulence source descriptions, 448, 448 zonalized methods, 334-336, 336 real gas form equations in continuity, 39-40 flow governing, **57**, 57–58 response surfaces in design optimization, 378, 378-380

More Information

566 Index

Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes grid (RANS) basics of, 125, 125-127 high order convective flux, 197 Reynolds equation meshes, 119, 119-120 in RANS turbulence, 269, 270, 270-272, 271 for stream function and vorticity, 49-50, 50 Reynolds stress turbulence model, 287, 523 rotating reference frame equation, 25-31, 26, 28 scale and body force modelling, 392-397, 394 disparity in electronic system, 404 multi-scale problems, 403-410, 404, 407, 409 secundov v-92 model, 278-279 semi-implicit temporal scheme, 227-228 shear forces in Navier-Stokes equation, 14 in practical flows, 112–115, 113, 114, 115 TSL. 41. 41-42 SIMPLE methods in pressure field, 218-221 simultaneous TDMA equation solvers, 557-559 sliding plane simulation, 389, 389–392, 390, 392 Smagorinsky LES model, 342-343 small scale and body force modelling, 395-397, 396, 397 smooth particle hydrodynamics (SPH), 200-201 smoothing in convective flux evaluation, 175-181, 177, 179 for eddy resolving simulations in convective flux, 190-192, 192 mesh control, 103-104, 104 software for code coupling, 425-426 solids and governing equations, 51-53 solution procedures coupling enhancements/solvers, 213-214 diagonal dominance, 209 multigrid algorithm, 209-213, 211, 212 preconditioning, 215-216 simultaneous equation solvers, 206-209 solution speeds and near wall distance, 482-483 and process planning, 486 source terms in Navier-Stokes equations, 59-60, 132 space-time meshes, 134, 134-135, 135 Spalart-Allmaras turbulence model, 276–278, 302 spatial procedures convective flux evaluation, 173-197 discretization methods, 197-206 finite difference methods, 149-161 finite volume method, 161-173 spectral information for eddy resolving simulations, 515-518, 516, 517, 518, 523 Speziale turbulence model, 284-285 splitting methods temporal scheme, 235 spring analogy in mesh movement, 137, 138 squares and front method, 91

stability of explicit temporal scheme, 231 of finite difference methods, 160 in post processing analysis, 518-519, 519 standard tessellation geometry language (STL), 466, 469, 490 stochastic evolutionary searches, 368-372, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373 strong conservation form, 36, 36-39 structured mesh generation techniques flow feature based adaptation, 127-129, 129 future of, 542 grid feature based adaptation, 129-130 types of, 78-89 substantial derivative, 32-35 surface integral equations in aeroacoustics, 446-447, **447** synthetic turbulence in LES simulation, 339, 340 Taylor microscale and LES grid design, 126-127 Taylor series approach to finite difference methods, 494, 493-496, 150-152, 152 temperature equations, 31-32, 54-56 temporal schemes adaptive time-steps, 235-236 higher level, 231-232, 233 predictor-corrector methods, 233-235, 234 splitting methods, 235 two level, 227-231 values, 226-227, 227 tensor forms of equations, 17-18 thermodynamic equations, 31-32, 54-56 thin shear layer form (TSL), 41, 41-42 three-dimensional equation forms, 16-17, 18 throughflow equations for stream function, 45-47, 46 trailing edge distribution in practical flows, 112 transition modeling boundary layer, 320-323, 322 RANS turbulence method, 310–316, 311, 313, 315 in turbulence, 263, 264, 264-265, 266 tri-diagonal matrix algorithm equaltion solver (TDMA), 207-208, 557-559 turbulence basic nature of, 260-270, 261, 262, 263, 264, 266, 268, 269, 270 for computational aeroacoustics, 447-449, 448, 449 energy budgets, 521, 521, 523 and process planning, 487 RANS basics, 270-298 turbulence flow equations, 32, 33 turbulence meshes correlations and RANS for design of, 125, 125 - 127eddy resolving simulation grids, 120-125, 121, 122, 123, 124 RANS, 119, 119-120

More Information

567

unsteady Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes grid (URANS) mean source terms, 398-400 in turbulence, 270 with very large eddy resolving simulations, 327, 327-331 unsteady turbulence conditions convergence in, 501 and eddy resolving simulation, 327, 327-331 mean source terms, 398-400 unstructured mesh generation techniques advanced front method, 90-92, 91 grid refinement, 130-132, 130, 131 grid-based, 90, 91 unstructured mesh type background sources, 97-99, 98, 99 cell types for flow solvers, 70 Delauney triangulation method, 92, 92-93 gradient limiting level set, 102-103 high order convective flux, 192-197, 194, 195, 196, 197 hybrid, 95, 95 level sets in, 100, 100–103, 101, 102 quadrilateral/hexahedral meshes, 93-95 uses for, 69

Variational Multiscale LES model (VMS), 343 vector forms, 18-19 virtual reality modelling language (VRML), 468, 490 viscous force dominated flows, 48-49 viscous stresses in Navier-Stokes equation, 15-16 vortex flow problem in RANS turbulence model, 308-310 identification, 507-509, 509 turbulence scales, 266-267 vorticity and stream function, 44-51, 46, 50 velocity-vorticity approach, 217-218 and vortex identification, 507, 509 wall modelling in LES simulation hierarchy, 336, 341 in process planning, 476-483, **484** wave equations in aeroacoustics, 442-444, 443, 444 wind tunnel experimental method, 2-3

Yap correction, 307

zonal DES mesh type, 122-123, 124