# The 2nd AlAA MACTOCIASTIC Prediction Workshop

AePW-2 AIAA SciTech

#### January 2-3, 2016 San Diego, CA

Agenda:

- Attached & separated flow cases
- Best practices for unsteady simulation
- Flutter analysis benchmarking
- Benchmark supercritical wing configuration
- Transonic & Subsonic analysis conditions

Sponsored by AIAA Structural Dynamics Technical Committee Tweet to: #Unsteady Coupling

Website address: http://nescacademy.nasa.gov/workshops/AePW2/public/ Workshop has been scheduled for Jan 2 (3pm-6 pm) Jan 3 (8am-6pm)

# Not on the AIAA website yet ?

# Telecon agenda, July 2, 2015

- Review June telecon notes
- Administrivia
  - Dates
  - Website
  - AIAA coordination
  - Other happenings
- Results discussion
  - ANSYS results- Krishna Zore
  - Case 3 unforced system response- Jennifer Heeg
- SciTech discussion/panel
- Next telecon August, 6, 11 a.m.

 $\rightarrow$  Who wants to commit to be on the agenda sharing results etc for the August telecon?

# **Important Dates**

- Computational Results Submitted by Nov 15, 2015
- Workshop: SciTech 2016: Jan 2-3, 2016
- Computational Team Telecons: 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of every calendar month 11 a.m. EST

#### June telecon summary

- Held on June 11, 2015 11 a.m.
- Next telecon July 2, 11 a.m. East Coast time in U.S.
- Administrative matters
  - Analysis team matrix updates continue
  - Introduced SciTech panel discussion
- Analysis results

Marcello Righi, Zurich University of Applied Sciences (ZHAW, ZUAS)

- Case 1: showed results using Edge and SU2
  - Unforced system shown as both average results from dynamic case and steady analysis
  - Frequency response functions at forcing frequency & at higher harmonics; showed disagreement in the shock/divot region

#### Daniella Raveh, Technion:

- Cases 2: Varied time step size, temporal convergence criteria and turbulence model
  - Flutter frequency was slightly lower with a finer mesh;
  - temporal convergence study showed increased damping with decreased time step size; "good enough" declared at time step size of 0.00024 seconds
  - turbulence model changed the damping
  - Solution hasn't converged to an oscillatory behavior at 1.5 seconds (~ 6 cycles); more iterations (global time steps) are needed
- Case 3: hybrid DDES shows unsteady flow with shock motion

#### Website notes

#### • Telecon slides to website:



### **Deadlines and workshop format**

- Data submittal deadline: Nov 15, 2015
- Mini-abstract deadline? (i.e. email of intent to participate)
   October 1?

## **AIAA Coordination Activities**

 Submitted workshop advertisement blurb to conference production team

#### The 2<sup>nd</sup> AIAA Aeroelastic Prediction Workshop Presented by the AIAA Structural Dynamics Technical Committee January 2-3, 2016

How well do modern computational aeroelastic tools predict flutter? How well do they predict unsteady aerodynamic phenomena? How do choices of spatial and temporal parameters and turbulence model affect the solution? How does the presence of separated flow influence the accuracy of the calculations? These are questions being addressed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> AIAA Aeroelastic Prediction Workshop (AePW-2). AePW-2 will focus on assessing the state-of-the-art of computational methods for predicting unsteady flow fields and aeroelastic response. The goals are to provide an impartial forum to evaluate the effectiveness of existing computer codes and modeling techniques, and to identify computational and experimental areas needing additional research and development. The Benchmark Supercritical Wing (BSCW) has been chosen as the configuration for this workshop. International teams will present their computational results. The analysis results will compare aeroelastic flutter solutions to the experimental data of the BSCW mounted on a pitch-and-plunge apparatus. Candid discussion of results and interpretations are encouraged. Re-analysis and future workshop plans will also be discussed.

To contribute analysis results and keep up to date on the progress towards AePW-2, please visit the website <a href="https://nescacademy.nasa.gov/workshops/AePW2/public/">https://nescacademy.nasa.gov/workshops/AePW2/public/</a>

# **Other happenings**

- International Forum on Aeroelasticity & Structural Dynamics
  - Held this week in St. Petersburg, Russia
  - Attended by numerous AePW participants
  - Daniella Raveh coordinating distribution of workshop flyers
  - Dave Schuster gave keynote on Monday, including mention of upcoming AePW-2 and its relevance to developing capability and confidence in predictive aeroelastic computations
- AIAA Aviation Conference
  - Held last week in Dallas TX
  - Presentation by Bret Stanford on NASA Langley Aeroelasticity activities; included section on AePW-2
  - Attended by several AePW participants. Did anyone get together and talk about AePW related things?

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Analysis Team	Code	POCs	Email contact	
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General Atomics Aeronautical Systems	FLUENT/ANSY S	Askar Konkachbaev	askar.konkachbaev@ga.com	
ANSYS	ANSYS Fluent, ANSYS CFX, ANSYS Mechanical	Balasubramanyam Sasanapuri (Krishna Zore, Thorsten Hansen, Michael Tooley, Eric Bish)		
University of Strasbourg		Yannick Hoarau (Jan Vos)	Hoarau hoarau@unistra.fr	

#### Analysis team map



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#### **ANSYS** results shown

- Krishna showed slides from his own computer here.
- There appears to be a problem with the phase calculations.
- Jen to take a look at the data off-line.

#### Follow up from June telecon

- Case 3: Mach 0.85, 5° angle of attack
- Unforced system analysis

#### From Daniella, June telecon

#### CASE 3A STATIC, M 0.85, AOA 5°, R-134A

- All tested RANS models predict steady flow
- Hybrid DDES (based on k-omega SST) of the BSCW airfoil predicts unsteady flow with shock

motion

Vorticity isosurfaces colored in density





Case 3: FUN3D analysis results (RANS + SA) Steady aerodynamic analysis (Medium grid)

By iteration 5000, the residuals are converged to the extent that they will ever converge

Pseudo-repeatable pattern of oscillation sets up in each residual. These patterns correspond to the shock location.



### Case 3: FUN3D analysis results (RANS + SA) Steady aerodynamic analysis (Medium grid)



## FUN3D analysis results (URANS + SA)

#### Case 3: Unforced system, Unsteady RANS solution,

Begun after 7400 steady iterations Shock is in forward-most location at the beginning of the unsteady solution.

Identical analysis conducted starting at 9600 steady iteration point. Range of motion and pressure levels are identical for the 7400 and 9600 case.



0.4

x/c

0.2

0.6

0.8

## Summary

- Predicted range of shock motion for the unforced (no excitation) system is very similar using:
  - EZNSS hybrid DDES (based on k-w SST)
  - FUN3D RANS + SA
  - FUN3D URANS + SA
- Range with FUN3D: x/c = 0.44 0.53 at the 60% span station
- EZNSS RANS solutions showed dependence on the turbulence model

Can we add a turbulence model consistency evaluation to the workshop? i.e Perform a calculation with a common turbulence model

Why: more specifically address the question of how the turbulence model affects the aeroelastic solution.

Suggested path: For one case at one condition, everyone should run the comparative case with their code's standard Spalart-Allmaras turbulence model

Case 2: Flutter analysis at Mach 0.74 0° angle of attack, dynamic pressure168.8 psf

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  - Case 3 unforced system response

# SciTech discussion/panel

• Next telecon August, 6, 11 a.m.

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## Rough plan

- Submitted abstract as a place holder
- Communicating with conference organizers regarding how they would like to fit it into the conference
- 1 hour time slot during a conference session requested
- Session, date and time yet to be determined
- Requesting participation on the panel by analysis team members
- Contents of proposed session contained in next few slides

#### **Abstract of Panel discussion**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> AIAA Aeroelastic Prediction Workshop (AePW-2) will be held January 2-3, 2016. The workshop is designed to assess the state of the art of computational methods for predicting unsteady flow fields and aeroelastic response. The Benchmark Supercritical Wing (BSCW) is the subject configuration, analyzed for flutter, forced oscillation response and static aeroelastic behavior. The intention of this forum will be to inform the technical community at large of the workshop findings and provide an opportunity for insights and interpretations from individuals working in fields adjacent to aeroelasticity. The panel members will present a summary of the workshop test cases and workshop results. An open discussion of the results, process and path forward will be the heart of this forum.

### **Overview of Panel Discussion**

- Introduction of the workshop
- Presentation of workshop results
- Open discussion

### Part 1: Introduction to the Workshop

The introduction to the workshop will include a brief review of the workshop configuration, analysis cases and experimental data.

10 minute review of:

- Objectives & Approach
- Configuration
- Test cases

#### Part 2: Presentation of Workshop Results

Show the audience the comparisons among different computational results, as well as comparisons with the experimental data sets.

Analysis team members discuss and present convergence studies and implications on aeroelastic stability and integrated properties.

Rough plan of action?

Willing analysis team collaborate to show results and discuss what they think is going on, what is important, what they have learned, what they think should be done to address open questions, etc

#### Part 3

The third aspect of the panel will center on interpreting the results, defining re-analysis opportunities and planning the path forward.

A summary of the discussion of these aspects from the workshop will be presented to serve as a springboard for the community at large to offer their insights.

#### Notes regarding actions and issues (July 2, 2015)

- Embraer personnel had a problem downloading one of the fine meshes. (Pawel to work this)
- Generate postings to website
  - Advertising blurb
  - July telecon slides
- Off-line examination of ANSYS FRF's
- Administrative support for workshop: email NESC with request

# General material and prior telecon summaries

#### Updated analysis parameter table

Parameter	Symbol	Units	OTT	PAPA	OTT
			Configuration	Configuration	Configuration
Mach	М		0.7	0.74	0.85
AoA	α	deg	3°	0°	5°
Reynolds number					
(based on chord)	$Re_c$		$4.560 \times 10^{6}$	$4.450 \times 10^{6}$	4.491x10 <sup>6</sup>
Reynolds number					
per unit length	Re	$Re_c/ft$	$3.456 \times 10^{6}$	3.338x10 <sup>6</sup>	3.368x10 <sup>6</sup>
Dynamic pressure	q	psf	170.965	168.800	204.197
Velocity	V	ft/s	387.332	375.700	468.983
Speed of sound	а	ft/s	553.332	506.330	552.933
Static temperature	T <sub>stat</sub>	F	85.692	89.250	87.913
Density	ρ	slug/ft <sup>3</sup>	0.00228	0.002392	0.001857
Ratio of specific heats	γ		1.113	1.136	1.116
Dynamic viscosity	μ	slug/ft-s	$2.58 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.69 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.59 \mathrm{x} 10^{-7}$
Prandtl number	Pr		0.683	0.755	0.674
Test medium			R-134a	<b>R-12</b>	R-134a
Total pressure	Н	psf	823.17		757.31
Static pressure	р	psf	629.661		512.120
Purity	X	%	95	95	95
Ref. molecular weight					
based on 100% purity	М	g/mol	102.03	120.91	102.03
Sutherland's constant	С	R	438.07	452.13	438.07
Reference viscosity	$\mu_{ref}$	$lb-sec/ft^2$	$2.332 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.330 \mathrm{x} 10^{-7}$	$2.332 \mathrm{x} 10^{-7}$
Reference temperature	Tref	R	491.4	491.4	491.4

Table 1. BSCW analysis input parameters for AePW-2, updated May 4, 2015.

#### May telecon summary

- Held on May 7, 2015 11 a.m.
- Next telecon June 11, 11 a.m. East Coast time in U.S.
- Discussed administrative matters
  - AIAA coordination: Workshop will be held Saturday Jan 2 (3pm-6pm) & Sunday Jan 3 (8am-6pm)
  - Workshop process
  - Workshop agenda
  - Discussed having a panel / discussion session at SciTech- during the conference week
  - Analysis team matrix updates continue
  - Suggested face to face at AIAA Aviation conference- not a lot of anticipated participation
- Corrected & updated workshop information from May
  - Units on stiffness values
    - Kh = 2637 lb/ft = 219.75 lb/in = 219.75 slinch/sec^2
    - Ktheta = 2964 ft-lb/rad = 35568 in-lb/rad= 35568 slinch-in^2/s^2/rad
  - Corrected Reynolds number for Case 1 (Mach 0.7, 3°)
    - Rec = 4.56x10<sup>6</sup>; Re = 3.456x10<sup>6</sup>

#### **AIAA Interactions**

Approved and signed off by Bruce Willis, Chairman of Structural Dynamics Technical Committee Megan Scheidt, Managing Director of Products and Programs







#### Agreement for Organizing a Workshop at an AIAA Event

This document outlines the specifications and expectations for organizing a workshop at an AIAA event.

#### **General**

- Workshop Name: 2<sup>nd</sup>AIAA CFD Aeroelastic Prediction Workshop (AePW-2)
- Associated Event: SciTech 2016
- Location: Manchester Grand Hyatt, San Diego, CA
- Dates: 2-3 January 2016 (3-6 pm on 2 Januay, 8 am-6 pm on 3 January)

#### **Logistics**

AIAA will provide the following items for the workshop:

- Meeting Space: AIAA will provide 1 room that accommodates 75 people classroom-style seating
- Audio/visual Equipment: Projector, screen, podium, pointer, microphone (both lapel and free-standing)
- Catering: Continental breakfast with beverage service (water, coffee/tea, juices) and afternoon snack with beverage services (water, coffee/tea, sodas)
- Other: Padfolios for workshop attendees

#### **Registration**

Registration for the workshop will be handled using AIAA's standard approach:

The workshop registrations fees will be: \$260 early/\$360 onsite.

#### **Envisioned Workshop Process for Analysis Teams (May, 2015)**

- Perform analyses
- Submit results
- Prepare informal presentations for workshop
- SciTech 2016
  - AePW-2
    - Present results
    - Results comparisons
    - Discussion of results
    - Path forward
  - Panel discussion???
- Re-analyze
- Publish at special sessions of conferences (which conferences?)
- Publish combined journal articles

# AePW-2 Agenda Thoughts

- Incorporate fresh perspectives in how we organize the workshop
- Following past workshops:
  - Introductory material
    - Welcome & overview
    - Experimental data set
    - Geometry & grid system overview
  - Participant presentations
  - Workshop data summary & discussion
  - Path forward, re-analysis discussions
- Propose a roundtable discussion (1 hour? 2 hours?) for the SciTech conference a few days after the workshop
  - Brief overview of the activity
  - Summary of the data comparisons
  - Panel containing willing and eager analysis team members

#### April telecon summary

- Held on April 2, 2015 11 a.m.
- Next telecon May 7, 11 a.m. East Coast time in U.S.
- Updated analysis parameters matrix; uploaded to website
- Experimental data was added to website
- List of analysis teams produced
- Discussion of workshop dates
- Experimental data reduction showing "divot" in the FRFs to likely be physical
- Pawel showed animation of flutter solution at Mach 0.74 using FUN3D

#### March telecon summary

- Website address: http://nescacademy.nasa.gov/workshops/AePW2/public/
- Held on March 12, rather than March 5 (with the usual March daylight savings time issues)
- Next telecon April 2, 11 a.m. East Coast time in U.S.
- SU-2 doesn't have existing FSI capability.(Melike and Dave Schuster to talk about this?)
- Block-structured grids from AePW-1 are available, generated by Thorsten Hansen at ANSYS. (Thorsten and Pawel will work together to make those available on the new website.)
- The molecular weight of R-134a isn't the same as a standard property table shows (102 g/mol). The value derived using the listed properties is more like 98 g/mol. This is due to the practical issue of gas purity that is achieved in the wind tunnel. The values on the table are from the test data, where the purity was likely 95%'ish. (Pawel will add a line for molecular weight to the analysis parameters table.)
- Add the following to the table of analyses:
  - ATA Engineering (Eric Blades will run LoPsiChem)
  - AFRL (Rick Graves will run FUN3D)
  - Milano Polytechnico (Sergio Ricci will run numerous codes)
- Please send comments regarding the distributed slides. In particular, are you okay with the abstract submittal form?
- With regard to submitting data to the workshop for comparison:
  - Can you provide results in matlab?
  - How do you feel about providing them in a data structure in matlab?
- Doublet lattice aeroelastic solution results:
  - Bimo and Jen will work to present the results to date at the next telecon
  - We will put the bulk data file, including the aero model and the flutter cards on the web site. This can serve as a basis for those who might want to use correction methods, etc.
- Temporal convergence results
  - Organizations may not have the resources to perform the temporal convergence study for all grids. It is suggested that this be done for a grid resolution where things look to be spatially converged. Experience at NASA has shown qualitatively different results for the unstructured coarse grid than those observed for the finer grid resolutions.
  - The flutter results at low Mach number (Mach 0.74) have shown great variation with regard to time step size. The predicted
    aeroelasticity stability of the system has been shown to be a function of the time step size and the subiteration convergence
    level.

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    aeroelasticity stability of the system has been shown to be a function of the time step size and the subiteration convergence
    level.

#### Feb Telecon Notes

- Attendees list (to be added)
- Suggested adding to website:
  - Participating teams and matrix with contact information
  - Experimental data (Action item taken by Jen.)
- Request made that the frequency response function information be available in both rectangular form (Re and Im components) as well as in polar (Mag and phase) form. (Action item taken by Jen.)
- Experimental results for Case 1. In the FRF magnitude, there is a sawtooth near the leading edge. What is the source of that? Physical? Sensor issue? (Action item taken by Jen.)
- Grids: structured grids were generated by NASA in plot3D format using Pointwise. The gridding guidelines still include the RSW and HIRENASD from AePW-1. Need to revise them so that they are not confusing. Revisit them also with regard to the Reynolds number.
- Nonlinear effects and LCO:
  - Discussion regarding hysteresis and identification of the neutral stability point
  - Discussion about experimental data sets, including a DLR study on LCO where there were trends with Mach number
- Process:
  - Think about what questions we are trying to answer
  - How do we tell the organizing committee that we are participating by performing analyses? Is there a website sign up or abstract submittal form that we mail?
- Note: following the end of the telecon, as the webex window was closing... it was noted that there were some questions and/or comments on the webex communication window. Apologies for not noticing them. The window closed before we could stop it. We are not smart enough to figure out the now-erased questions. Can you ask them again?
- Next telecon March 5, 11 a.m.

#### Mini-abstract from AePW-1

#### MRL and USF Contribution to AePW - 1

N. N. Thusiast\_

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Soar N. Airt

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We intend to participate in the AePW-1, to be held April 21-22 2012 in Honolulu, HI. We plan to perform the following sets of computations:

Configuration 1 – RSW , Steady Case, i. M=.825, α=2 deg Code: RANS-CFD-3D Grid: Str-OnetoOne-C-v1 (supplied by AePW-1 committee) Turbulence model: Menter SST

Configuration 1 – RSW , Unsteady Case, i. M=.825,  $\alpha$ =2 deg, 10 Hz Same as above

Configuration 2 – BSCW, Steady case, M=.85,  $\alpha$ =5 deg, 10 Hz Same as above

Configuration 2 – BSCW, Unteady case, M=.85, a=5 deg, 20 Hz Same as above

Configuration 3 - HIRENASD Configuration, steady, M=.8, Re=7 million, α =1.5 deg Code: RANS-CFD-3DAe Grid: Str-OnetoOne-C-v1 (supplied by AePW-1 committee) Turbulence model: S-A

We plan to submit our results electronically by the March 20, 2012 deadline to the AePW-1 committee. RANS-CFD-3DAe is a Reynolds-averaged Navier-

Stokes code developed by Et et al.,1 widely used at the

Multielement Research Lab. It is specifically formulated to work on three-element wing configurations. It

uses point-matched grids, and is an upwind finite-volume structured code.

LES-CFD-3D is a large-eddy simulation code developed at the University of Southern Flight.<sup>2 It employs 6th</sup> order central differencing in space and 3rd order temporal differencing, along with 9th order explicit filtering.

#### References

Et, H., Cet, P., and Era L., "Description of RANS-CFD-3D," Journal of Codes, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1994, pp. 5– 21. Author, A. and Author B., "Description of LES-CFD-3D," Journal of Lengthy Papers, Vol. 9, No. 2, 2008, pp. 22–1021.

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