

# Two-Dimensional Aeroelastic Flutter-Onset and Limit Cycle Oscillation Computations for the NASA Benchmark Supercritical Wing Configuration

Jeffrey P. Thomas and Earl H. Dowell

Duke University, Durham, NC 27708-0300

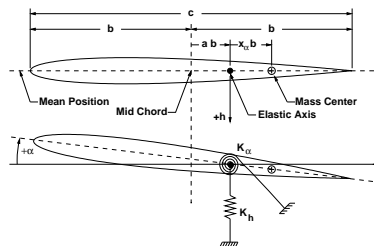
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# Objectives and Approach

- ▶ **Objective #1:** Can a two-dimensional computational model predict results in the vicinity of the three-dimensional experimental results for the NASA Benchmark Super-critical Wing (BSCW) configuration?
- ▶ **Objective #2:** What sort of predicted aeroelastic Limit Cycle Oscillation (LCO) trends will the two-dimensional computational model yield? i.e., sub-critical or super-critical LCO response?
- ▶ **Objective #3:** Does the two-dimensional computational model predict transonic flow buffet?
  
- ▶ **Approach:** A nonlinear frequency domain Harmonic Balance (HB) based Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) and aeroelastic solver, which allows for the direct computation of aeroelastic LCO response curves.

# Airfoil Aeroelastic Configuration Governing Equations

## Two-Degree of Freedom Airfoil Model



## Governing Equations

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{Q}, \chi) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{Bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \\ L_4 \\ L_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{\alpha}_0 \\ \frac{\bar{\omega}}{V} \\ \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) \\ \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{Bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \\ R_5 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 = \bar{\alpha}_0 - \alpha_{e0} - \frac{2V^2}{\pi r_\alpha^2} \bar{c}_{m0}$$

$$R_2 = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{Re}(\bar{c}_{l1})}{\pi \bar{\alpha}_1} - \frac{1}{4} \mu \bar{\omega}^2 \left[ \frac{mh}{m} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) + x_\alpha \right] \right\} V^2 - \sqrt{\mu \bar{\omega}} \zeta_h \left( \frac{\omega h}{\omega \alpha} \right) \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) V + \left( \frac{\omega h}{\omega \alpha} \right)^2 \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right)$$

$$R_3 = - \left\{ 2 \frac{\operatorname{Re}(\bar{c}_{m1})}{\pi \bar{\alpha}_1} + \frac{1}{4} \mu \bar{\omega}^2 \left[ x_\alpha \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) + r_\alpha^2 \right] \right\} V^2 + r_\alpha^2$$

$$R_4 = \left[ \frac{\operatorname{Im}(\bar{c}_{l1})}{\pi \bar{\alpha}_1} - \frac{1}{4} \mu \bar{\omega}^2 \frac{mh}{m} \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) \right] V^2 - \sqrt{\mu \bar{\omega}} \zeta_h \left( \frac{\omega h}{\omega \alpha} \right) \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) V + \left( \frac{\omega h}{\omega \alpha} \right)^2 \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right)$$

$$R_5 = - \left[ 2 \frac{\operatorname{Im}(\bar{c}_{m1})}{\pi \bar{\alpha}_1} + \frac{1}{4} \mu \bar{\omega}^2 x_\alpha \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{\bar{h}_1}{\bar{\alpha}_1 b}\right) \right] V^2 + \sqrt{\mu \bar{\omega}} V \zeta_h r_\alpha^2$$

## NASA BSCW Aeroelastic Configuration Transonic RANS CFD Model

Structural Parameters:

$$x_\alpha = 0.0, r_\alpha^2 = 1.024, (\omega_h/\omega_\alpha) = 0.646,$$

$$\zeta_h = 0.002, \zeta_\alpha = 0.002,$$

$$a = 0.0, \text{ and } \alpha_{e_0} = 5.0^\circ.$$

Computational Grid -  $193 \times 49$  "O-Mesh":

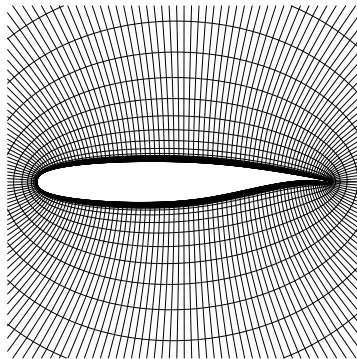


Figure: Computational Grid.

## NASA BSCW Aeroelastic Configuration Transonic RANS CFD Model Continued

Flow Near the Flutter-Onset Condition:

$M_\infty = 0.80$ ,  $Re_\infty \approx 4,000,000$ ,  $\bar{\alpha}_0 \approx 6.15^\circ$ , and  $\mu \approx 1100$ .

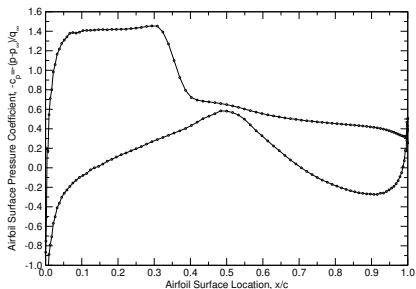
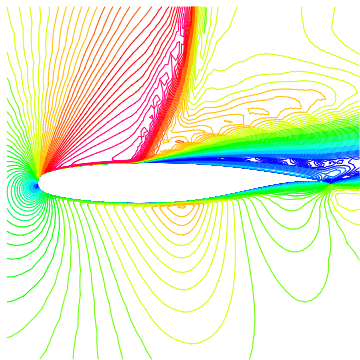


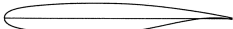
Figure: Mean Surface Pressure Coefficient.

Figure: Mean Flow Mach Number Contours.

# Airfoil Geometric Shape Definition / Might "Better" Tabulated Data Be Available?

## Tabulated data is only given to at most three significant figures.

Table XIX. Coordinates of 14-Percent-Thick Supercritical Airfoil SC(2)-0414  
Designed for 0.4 Lift Coefficient



$x/c$	$(y/c)_u$	$(y/c)_l$	$x/c$	$(y/c)_u$	$(y/c)_l$
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	.500	.0684	-.0642
.002	.0108	-.0308	.510	.0680	-.0633
.005	.0166	-.0366	.520	.0676	-.0623
.010	.0225	-.0425	.530	.0672	-.0612
.020	.0299	-.0499	.540	.0667	-.0600
.030	.0350	-.0550	.550	.0662	-.0587
.040	.0389	-.0589	.560	.0656	-.0573
.050	.0421	-.0621	.570	.0650	-.0558
.060	.0448	-.0648	.580	.0643	-.0543
.070	.0471	-.0672	.590	.0636	-.0527
.080	.0491	-.0693	.600	.0628	-.0510
.090	.0510	-.0712	.610	.0620	-.0492
.100	.0527	-.0729	.620	.0611	-.0474
.110	.0542	-.0745	.630	.0602	-.0455
.120	.0556	-.0760	.640	.0593	-.0435
.130	.0569	-.0773	.650	.0583	-.0415
.140	.0581	-.0785	.660	.0573	-.0394
.150	.0592	-.0797	.670	.0562	-.0373
.160	.0602	-.0808	.680	.0551	-.0352
.170	.0612	-.0818	.690	.0540	-.0330
.180	.0621	-.0827	.700	.0528	-.0308
.190	.0629	-.0836	.710	.0516	-.0286
.200	.0637	-.0844	.720	.0503	-.0264
.210	.0644	-.0851	.730	.0490	-.0242
.220	.0651	-.0858	.740	.0477	-.0220
.230	.0657	-.0864	.750	.0464	-.0198
.240	.0663	-.0870	.760	.0450	-.0177
.250	.0668	-.0875	.770	.0436	-.0156
.260	.0673	-.0880	.780	.0422	-.0136
.270	.0677	-.0884	.790	.0407	-.0116
.280	.0681	-.0888	.800	.0392	-.0097
.290	.0685	-.0891	.810	.0377	-.0078
.300	.0688	-.0894	.820	.0362	-.0060
.310	.0691	-.0896	.830	.0346	-.0043
.320	.0693	-.0898	.840	.0330	-.0027
.330	.0695	-.0899	.850	.0314	-.0012
.340	.0697	-.0900	.860	.0298	.0001
.350	.0699	-.0900	.870	.0281	.0013
.360	.0700	-.0900	.880	.0264	.0023
.370	.0701	-.0899	.890	.0247	.0030
.380	.0702	-.0898	.900	.0229	.0039
.390	.0702	-.0897	.910	.0211	.0044
.400	.0702	-.0895	.920	.0193	.0046
.410	.0702	-.0893	.930	.0175	.0046
.420	.0701	-.0890	.940	.0156	.0043
.430	.0700	-.0886	.950	.0137	.0038
.440	.0699	-.0882	.960	.0117	.0031
.450	.0697	-.0877	.970	.0097	.0021
.460	.0695	-.0872	.980	.0076	.0008
.470	.0693	-.0866	.990	.0055	.0000
.480	.0690	-.0859	1.000	.0033	-.0027
.490	.0687	-.0851			

Figure: Airfoil Definition from Harris<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Charles D. Harris. *NASA Supercritical Airfoils - A Matrix of Family Related Airfoils*. NASA Technical Paper 2969. Mar. 1990.

# NASA BSCW Aeroelastic Configuration Improved Airfoil Definition

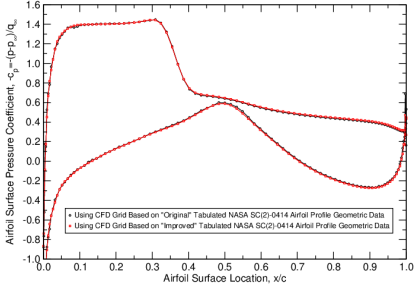


Figure: Airfoil Surface Pressure.

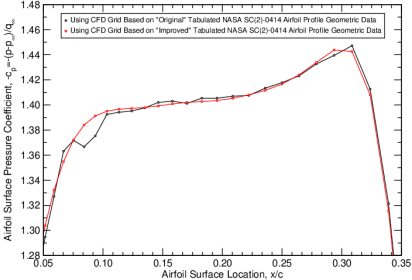
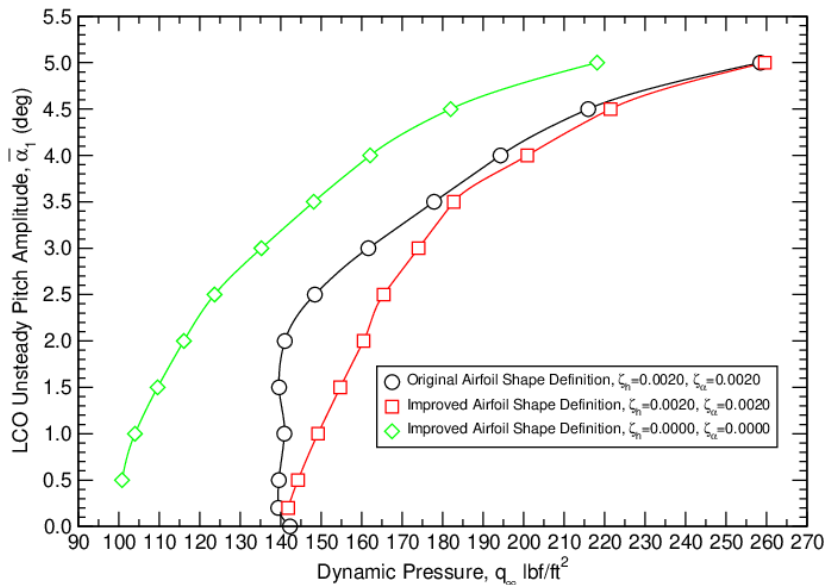


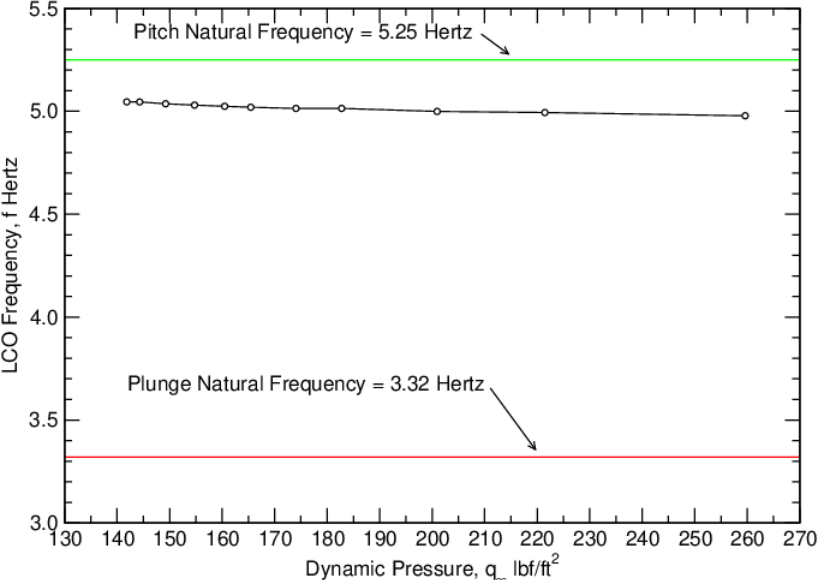
Figure: Airfoil Surface Pressure - Close-up.

# NASA BSCW Aeroelastic Configuration Computed LCO Unsteady Pitch Response Trend

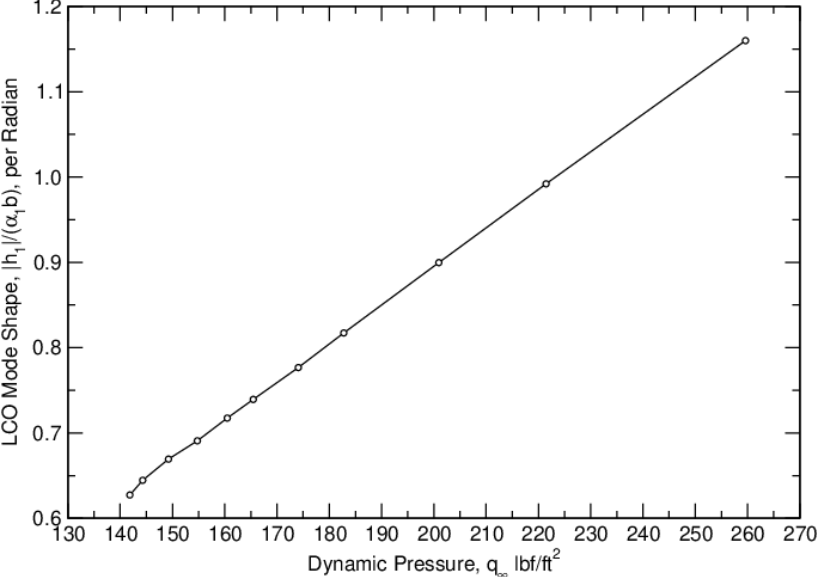




# NASA BSCW Aeroelastic Configuration Computed LCO Frequency Response Trend



# NASA BSCW Configuration Computed LCO Aeroelastic Mode Shape Response Trend



# NASA BSCW Configuration Computed LCO Mean Angle-of-Attach Response Trend

## Original Airfoil Surface Definition

