

Unsteady Flow Calculation on a Moving Grid

Hiromasa Hayashi, Daisuke Takayama, Shohei Matsuoka Department of Aerospace Engineering, Tohoku University

Workshop on Next Generation Transport Aircraft March 29, 2013 Develop a computational method for flutter analysis of a composite wing designed for B-777X

- Develop three computer programs by three graduate students
 - 1. CFD code for moving grid (Hayashi)
 - 2. Grid deformation code for deformed wing (Takayama)
 - 3. Modal analysis code for composite wing structure (Matsuoka)
- Combine into one flutter analysis code and conduct preliminary computations
 - \geq Preliminary flutter analysis of a composite wing designed for B-777

Numerical Methods

CFD code

- Conventional FVM for 3D Euler Equations
- Two-step explicit time integration
- Exact integration of 4D (space-time) conservation law on moving grid

Grid deformation

 Interpolating a coarse structured grid based on inverse distance weight

Structural analysis

- Modal analysis using up to 10th mode
- Two-step explicit time integration
- Damping is ignored

Computational Model for Composite Wing Designed for B-777

Computational grid

- Grid type : CO type
- Number of computational grid
 - $:52 \times 22 \times 30$

Structural model

Shell and bar elements



Computational Conditions for Composite Wing Designed for B-777

- A steady flowfield over a semi-span wing is obtained
 - Flutter analysis is performed using the steady flowfield as an initial condition

Flow conditions

- Mach number : 0.9
- Angle of attack : 4.0 [deg.]
- Flight altitude : 11,000 [m]



Computed Results for Composite Wing Designed for B-777

Temporal variation of the pressure distribution



view from the upstream position

- Large bending deflection occurs in the wing
- First bending mode is dominant

6

Computed Results for Composite Wing **Designed for B-777**

Modal analysis



Three programs are combined to study wing flutter problem

- •Preliminary study of flutter analysis for a composite wing designed for B-777 is attempted
 - Large bending deflection occurs in the wing
 - First bending mode is found dominant
- Further studies are needed to examine the possible flutter of a composite wing in more details