

Sketched Parametric Modeling in CFD Optimization

by Martin A.B. Gundelach

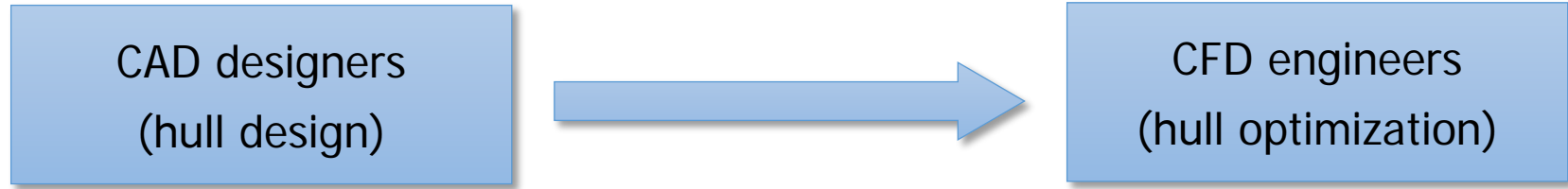


Internship at: **FRIENDSHIP SYSTEMS**

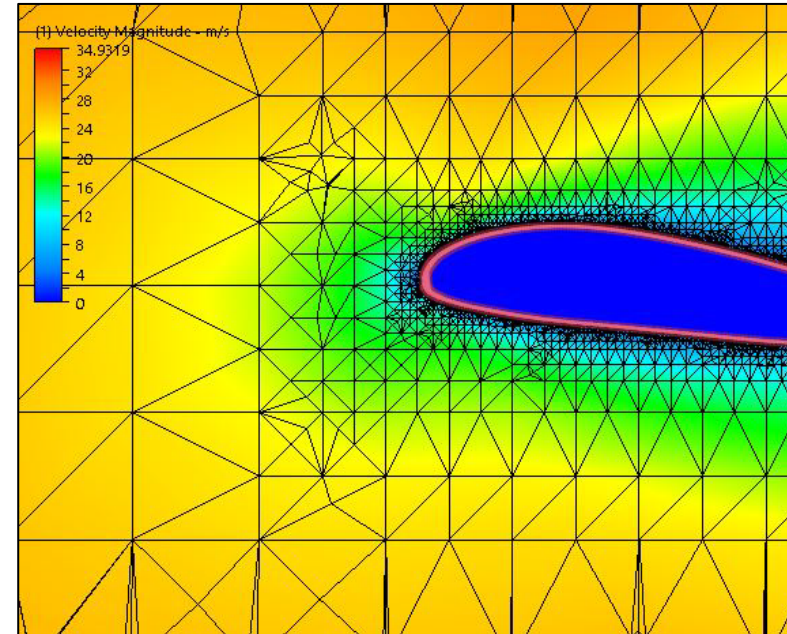
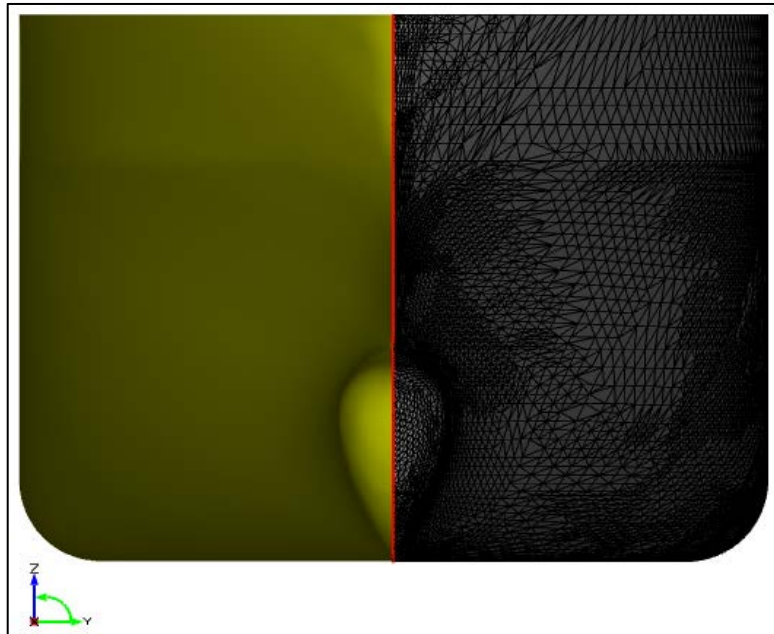
Supervisors: Dr.-Ing. S. Harries, Prof. R. Bronsart, M.Sc. S. Greshake

Feb/2017, University of Rostock (Germany)

Motivation: CAD vs CFD



Different knowledge, different software!

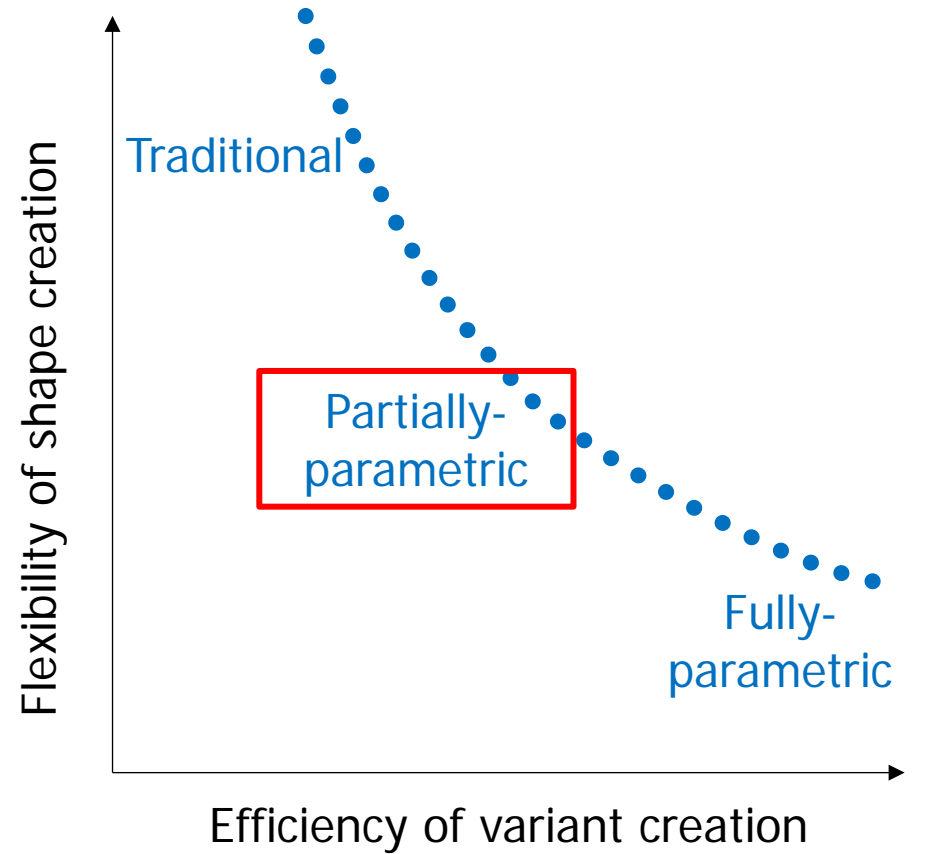
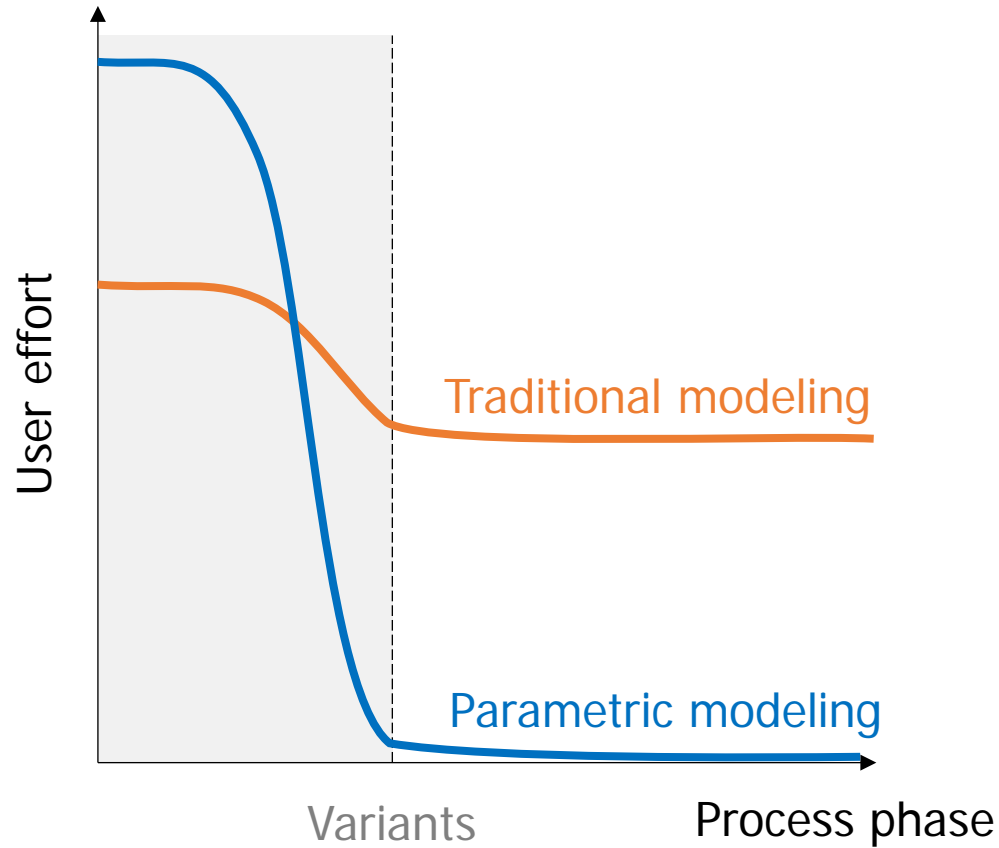




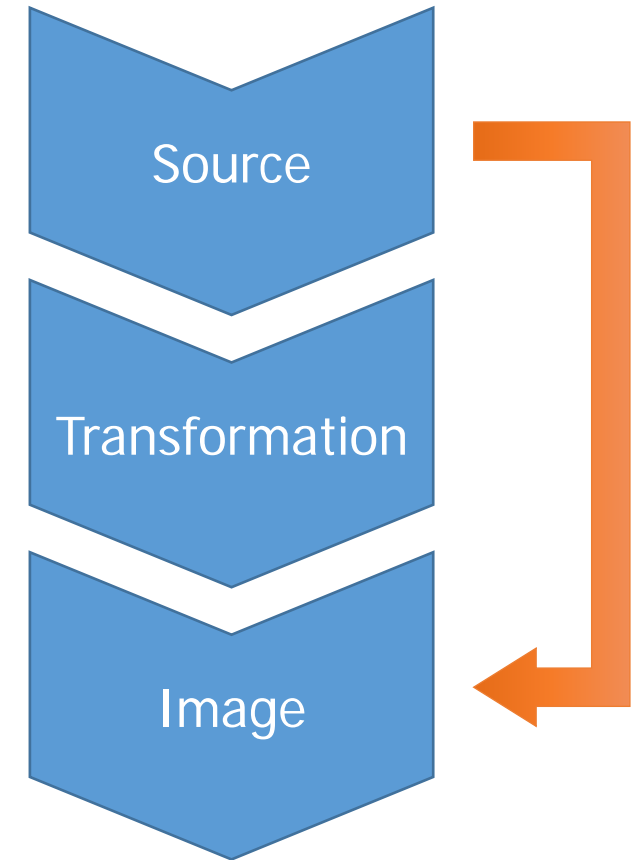
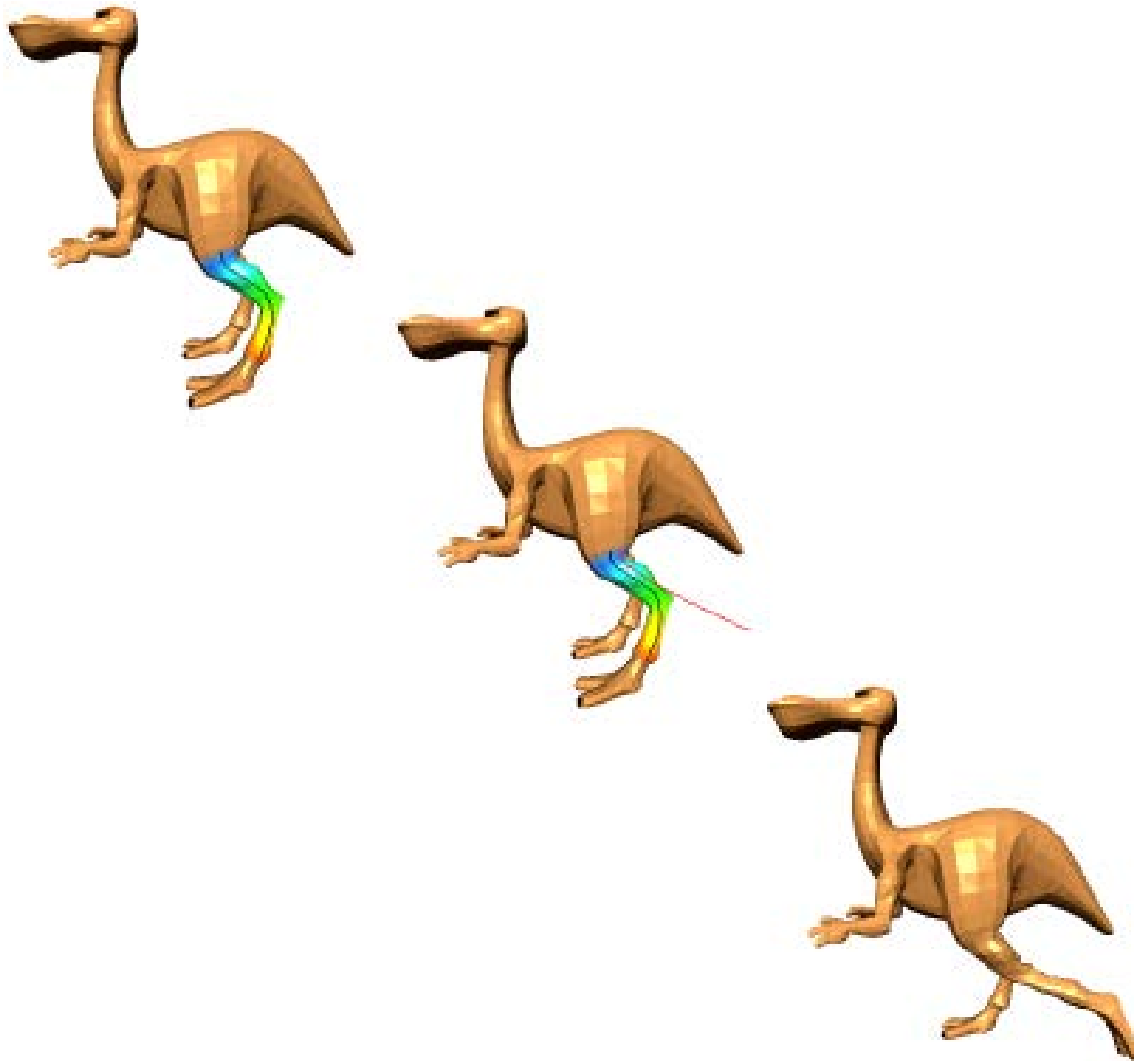
Scaling vector $[x,y,z] = [1.25,1,1]$



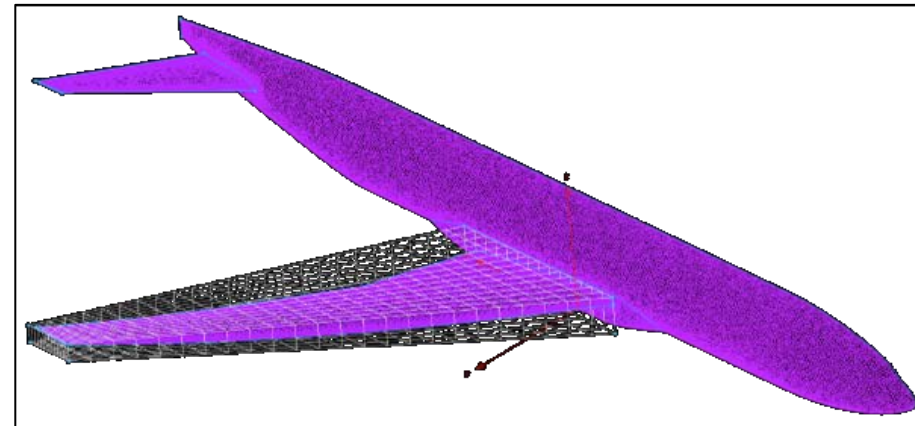
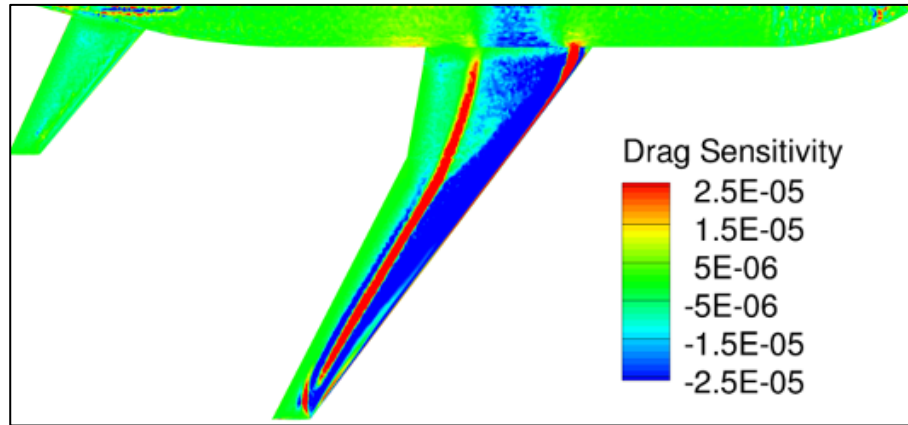
Motivation: Simulation-driven design benefits and shortcomings



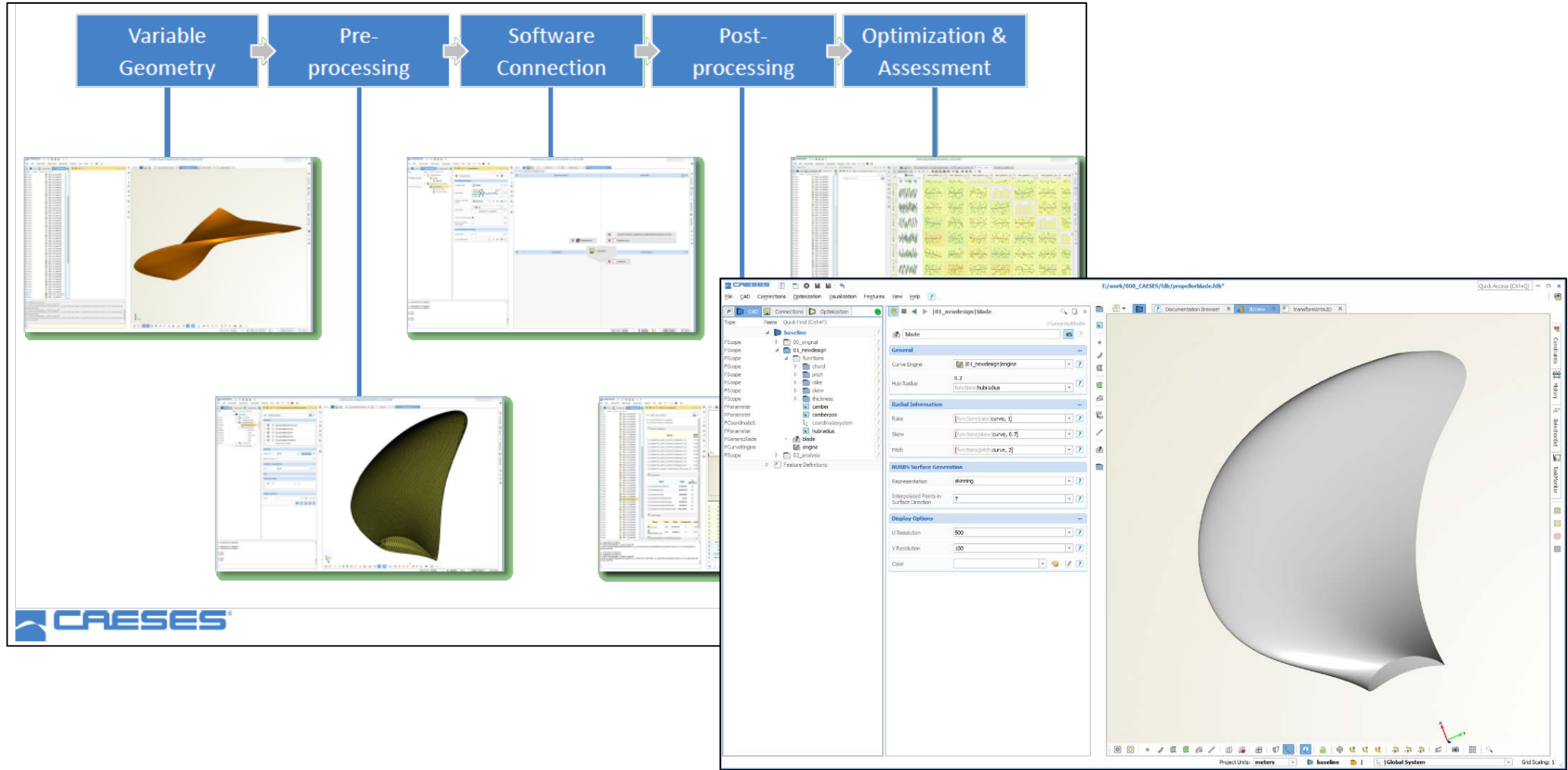
Motivation: Sketched Parametric Modeling



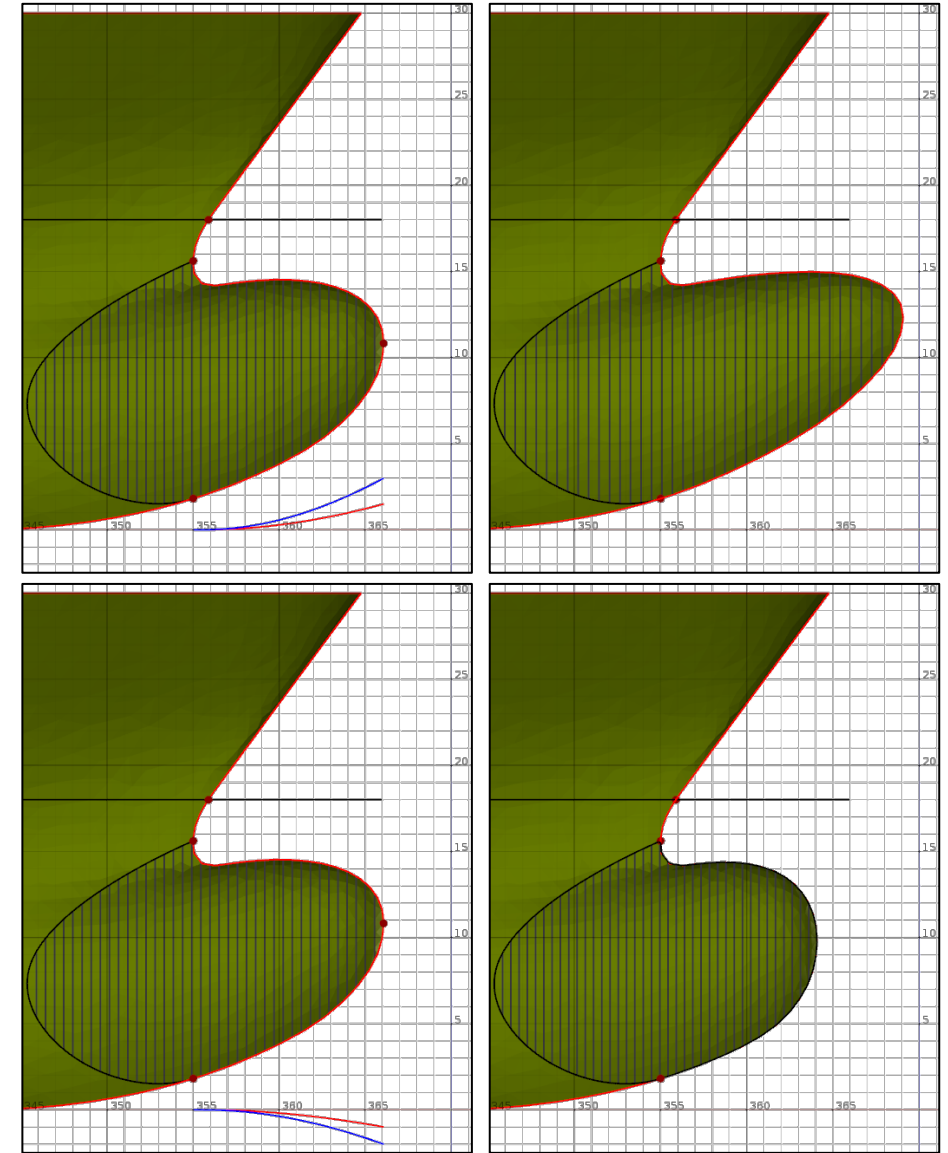
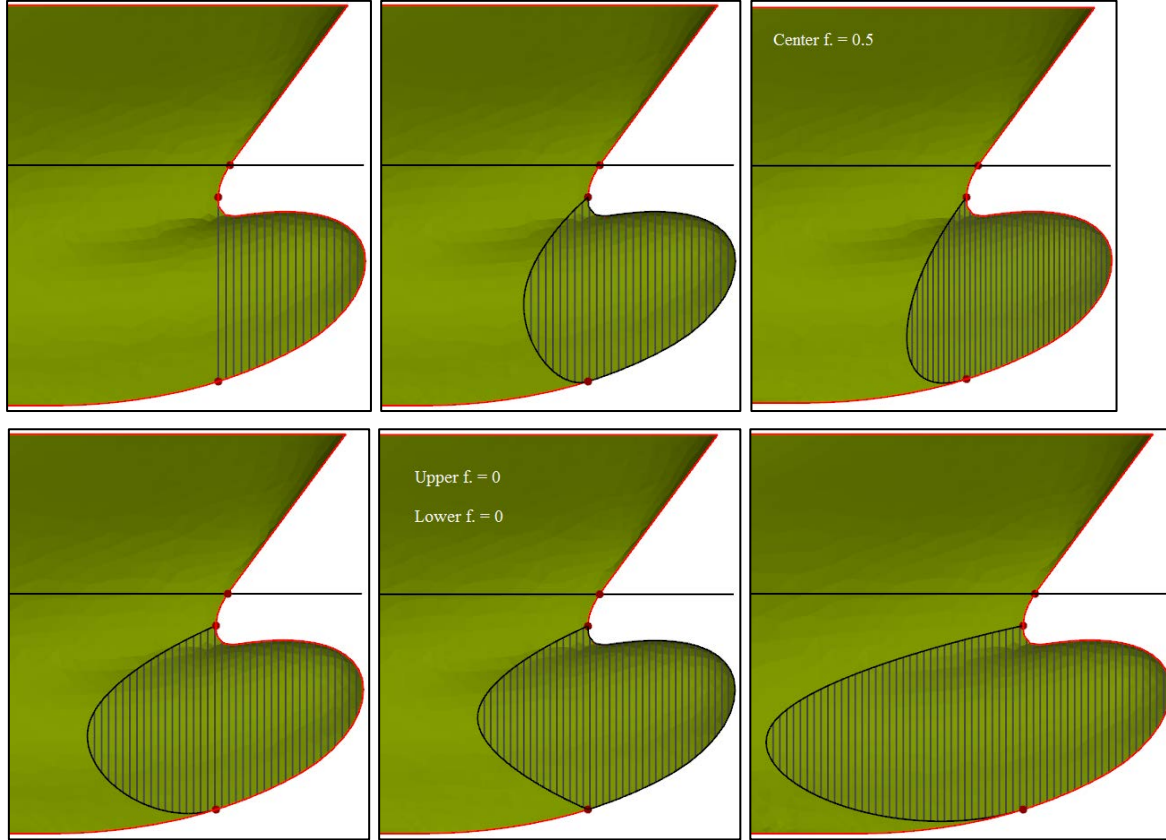
Motivation: Sketched Parametric Modeling and Adjoint CFD Method



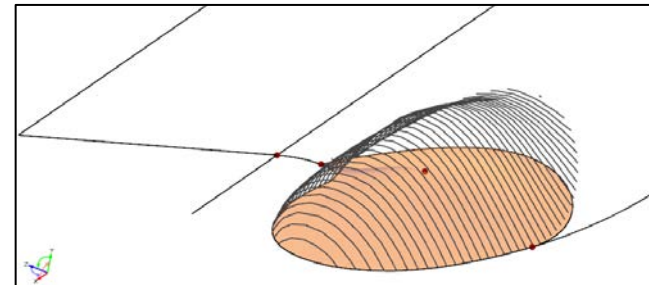
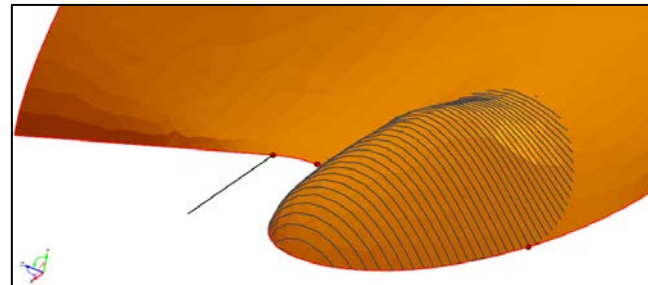
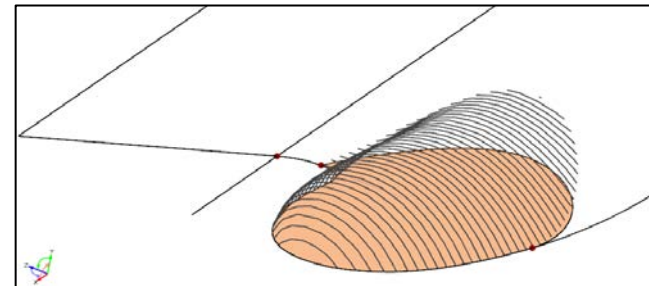
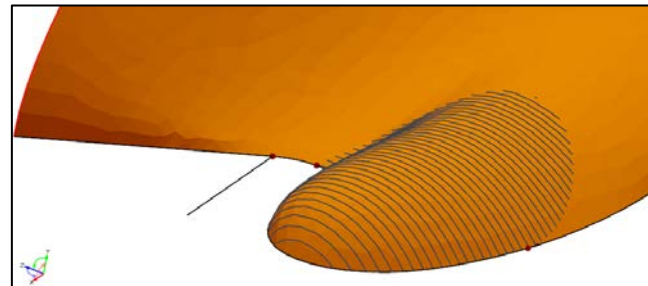
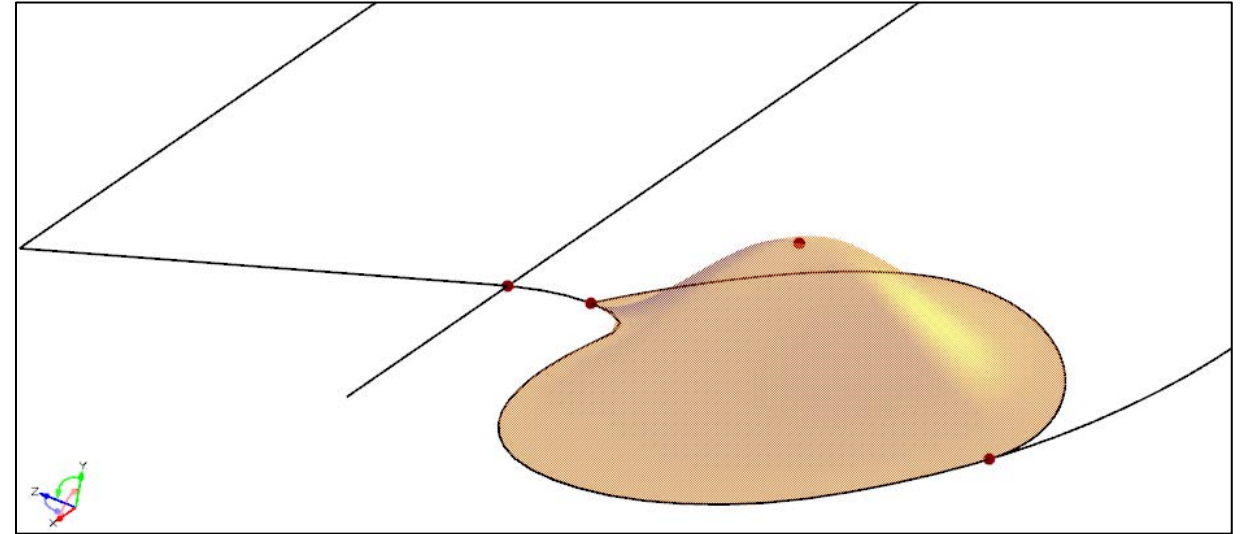
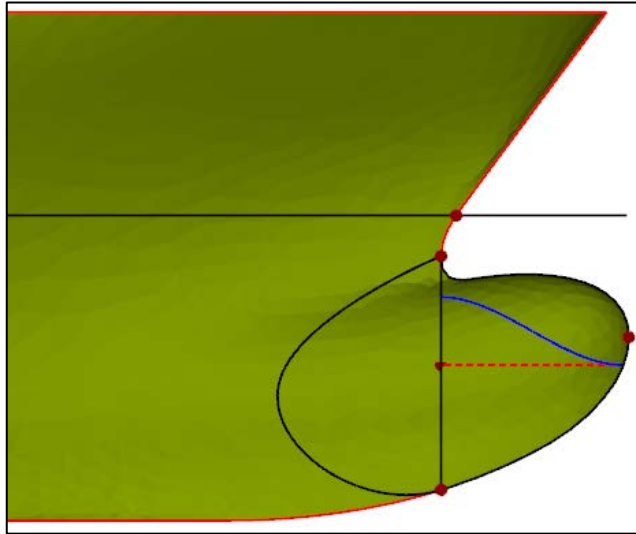
Tools used: Friendship Systems' CAESES



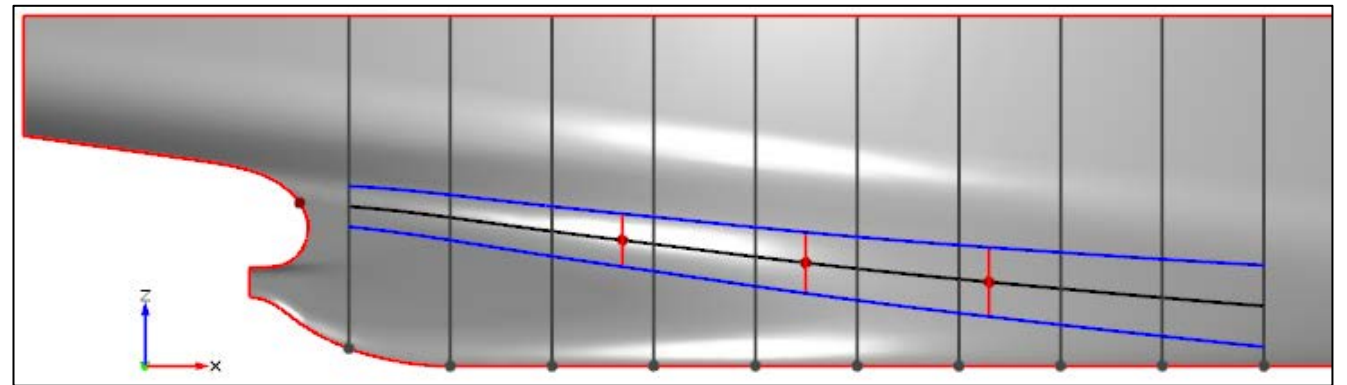
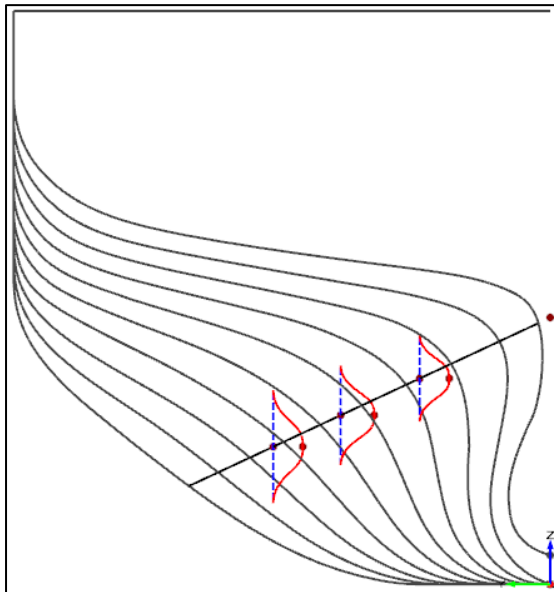
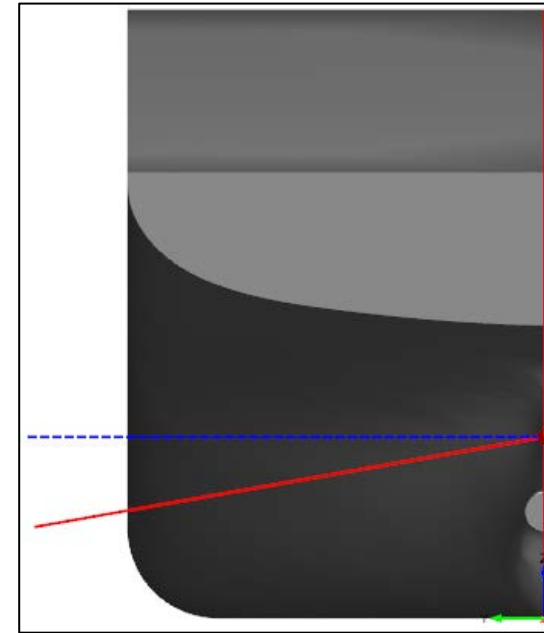
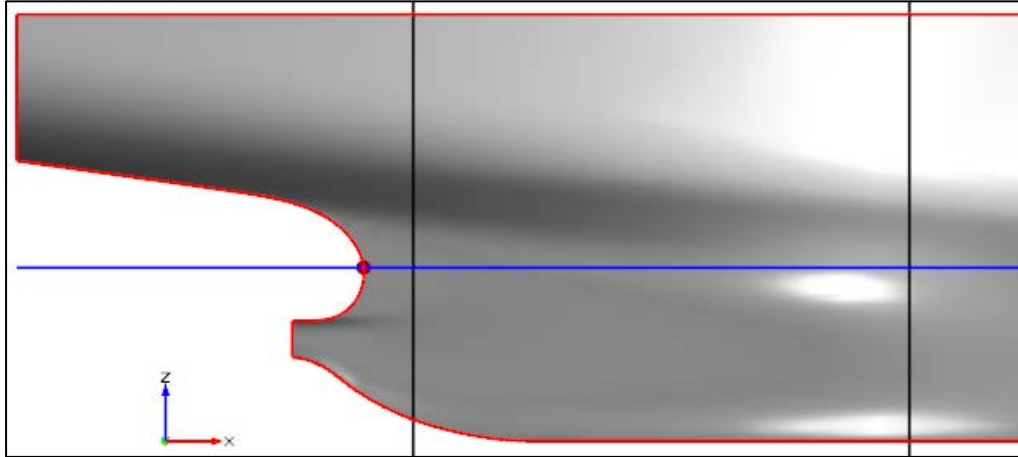
Tools developed: Bulb Transformation Feature



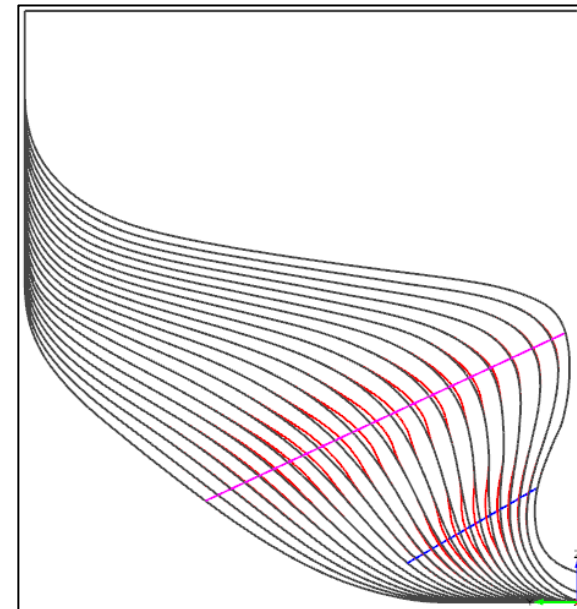
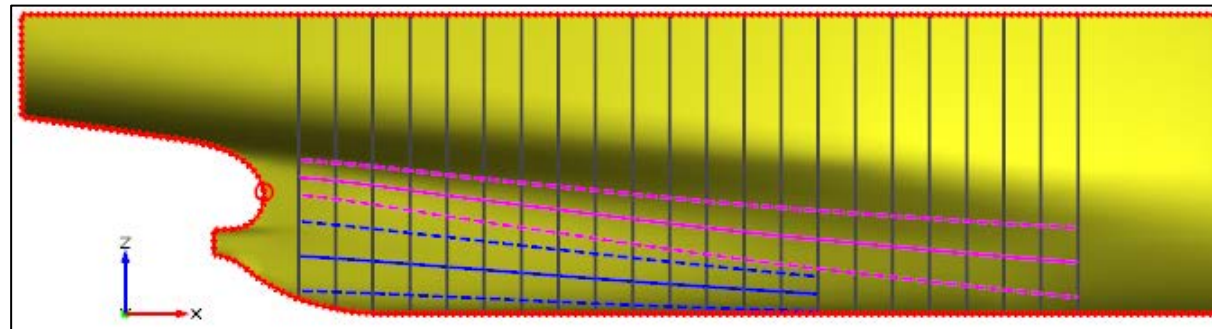
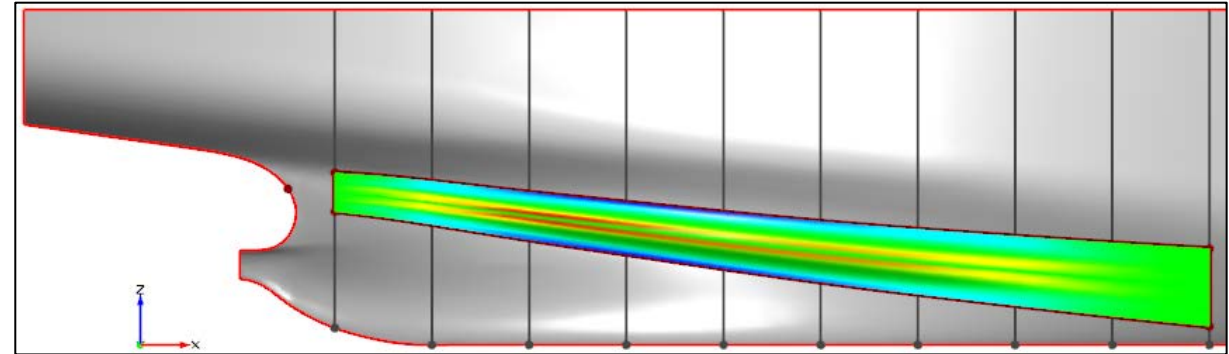
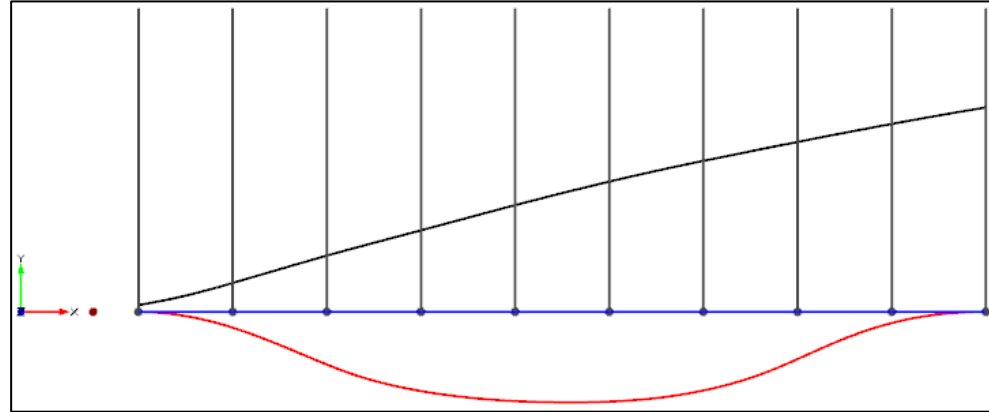
Tools developed: Bulb Transformation Feature



Tools developed: Aft Waterline/Diagonal Feature



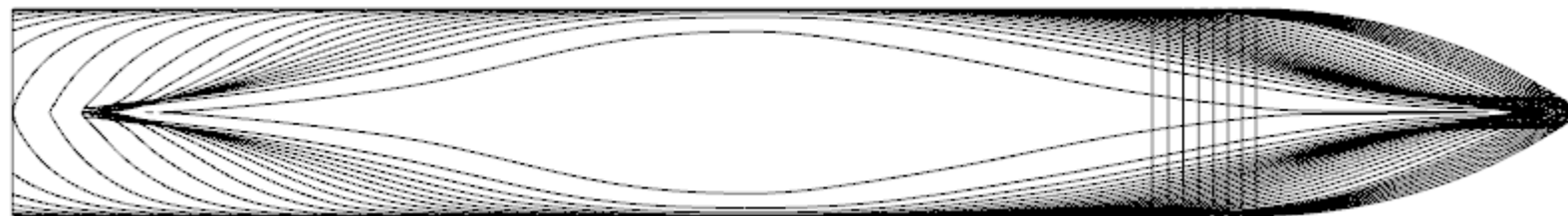
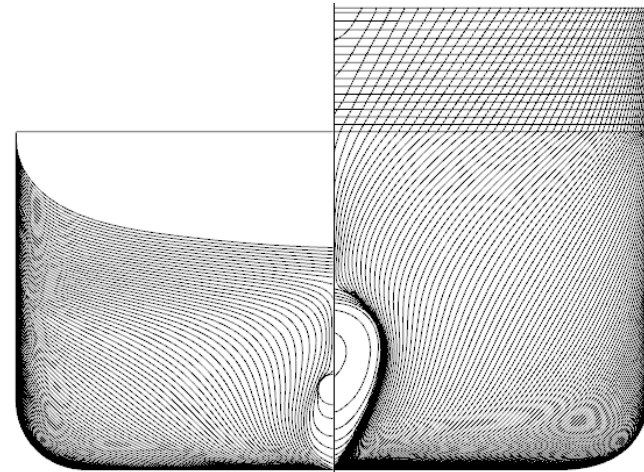
Tools developed: Aft Waterline/Diagonal Feature



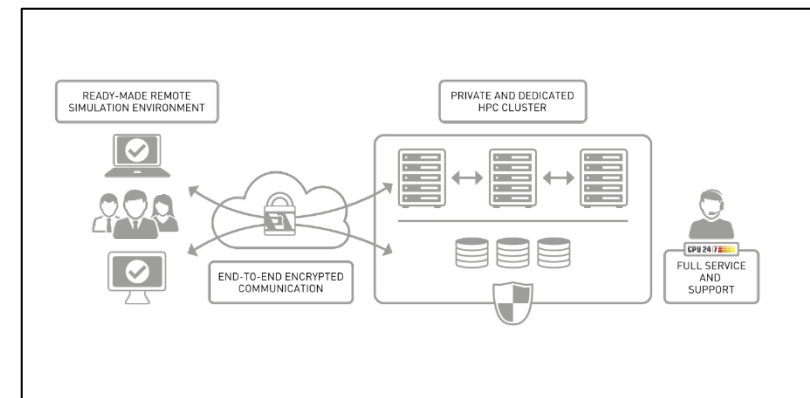
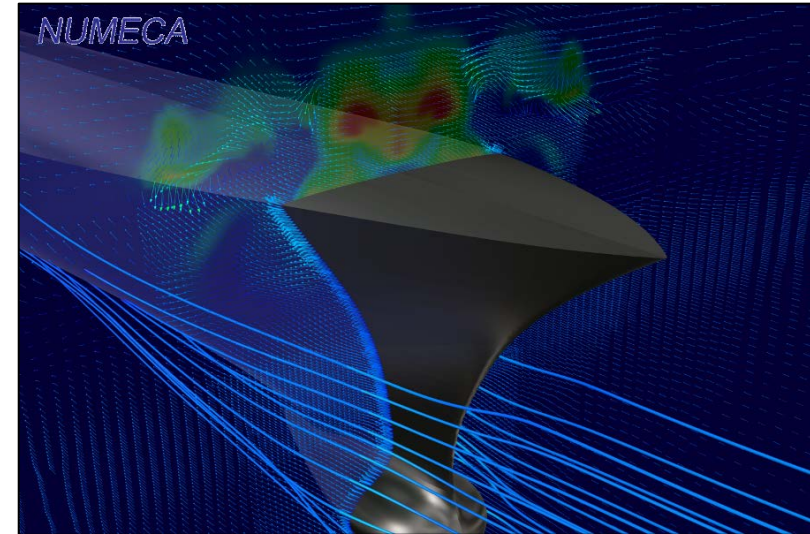
Problem description: KCS hull resistance optimization



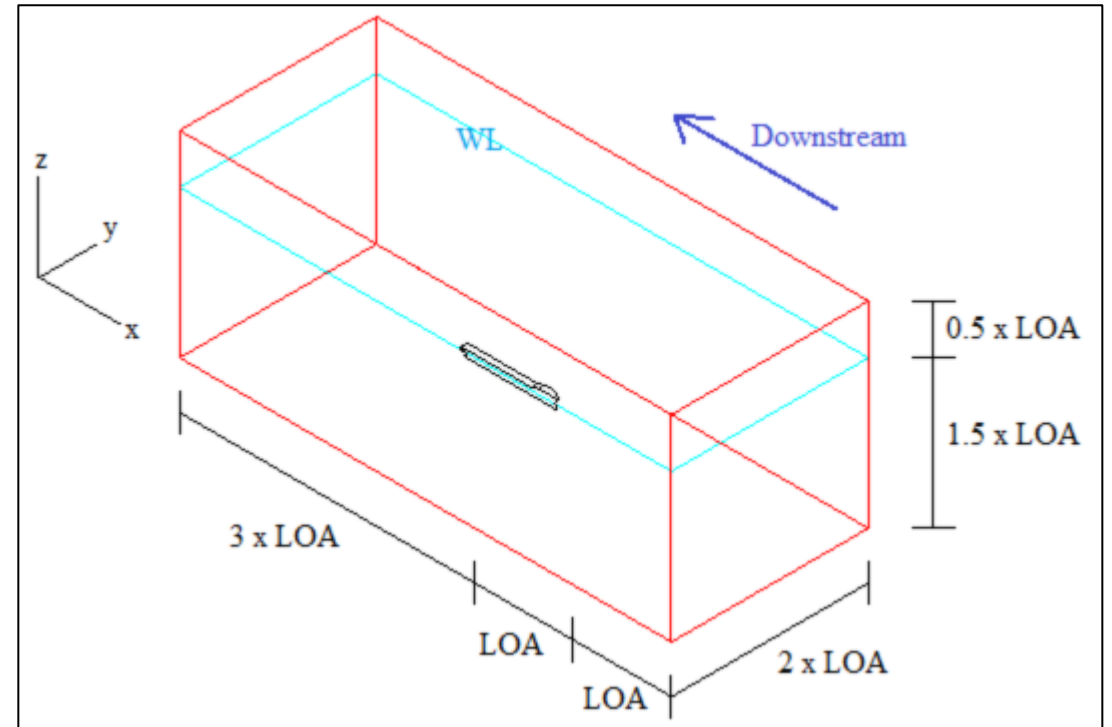
- $C_T, R_T : \downarrow$
- $F_N = 0.26, 0.23$
- $V \geq V_0 - 200\text{m}^3$ (0.4%)
- $-1 \geq \text{LCB} \geq -2$ (-1.5%)



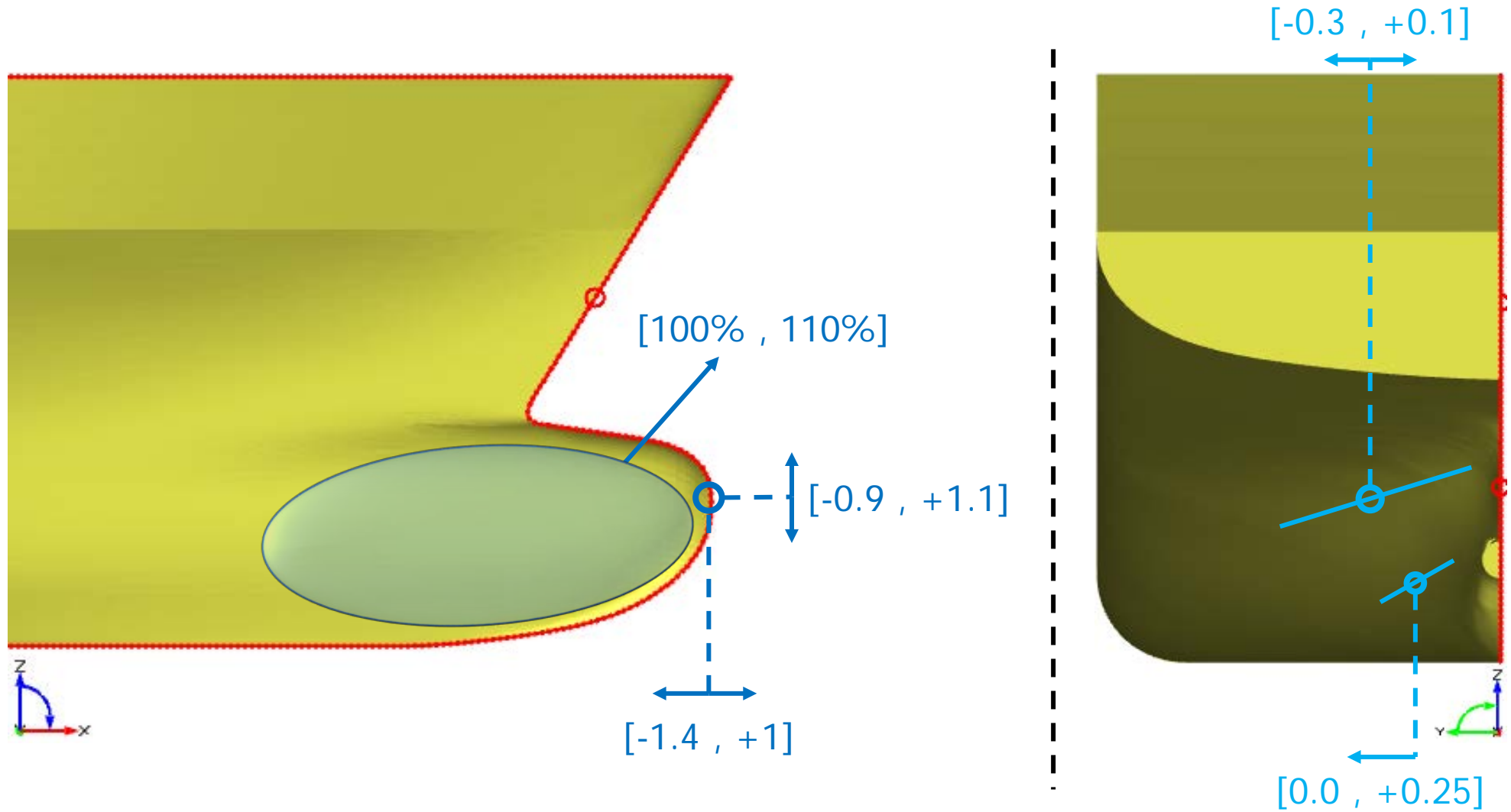
- Unstructured mesh
- VOF
- Finite volumes
- 2-eq. $k-\omega$ SST turbulence model



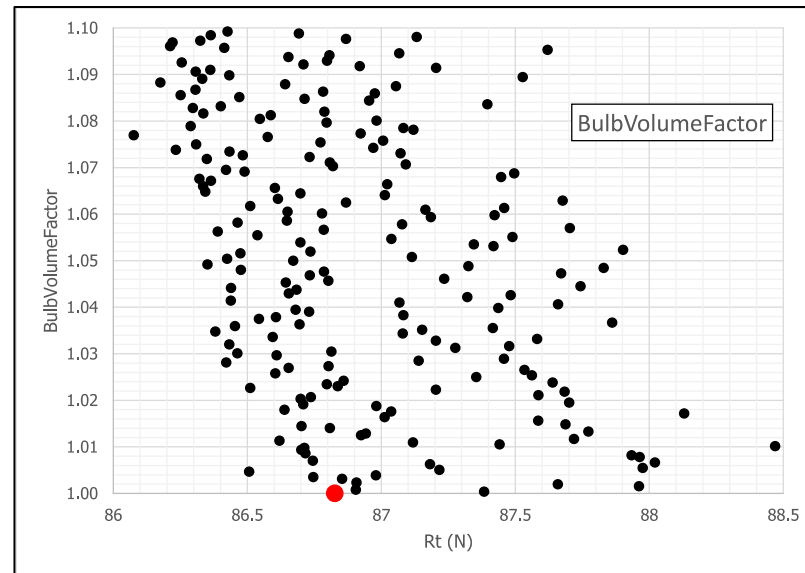
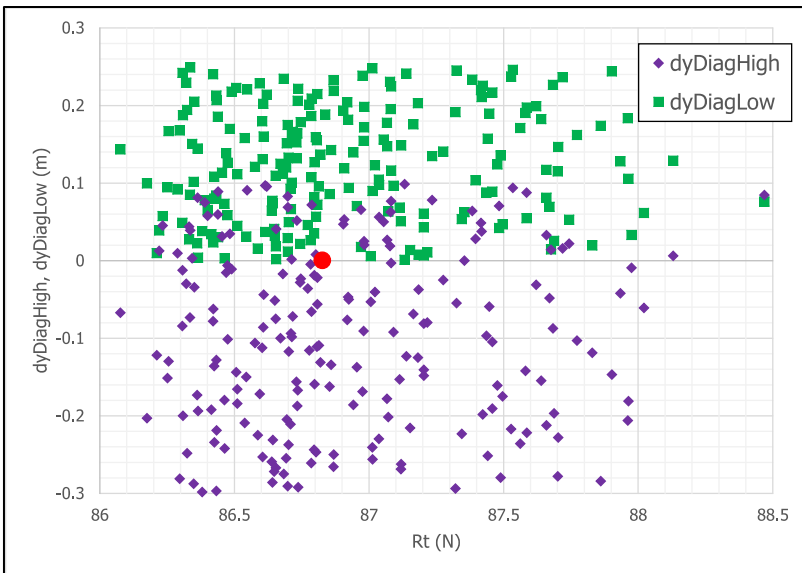
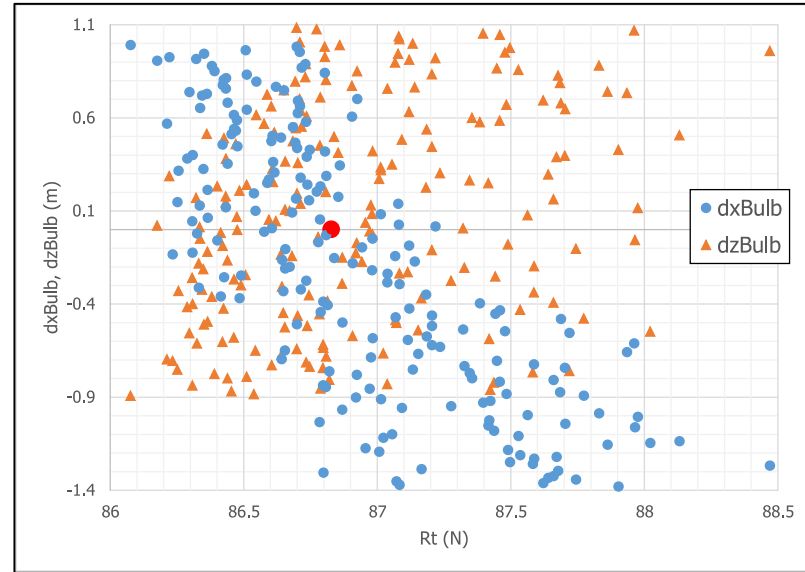
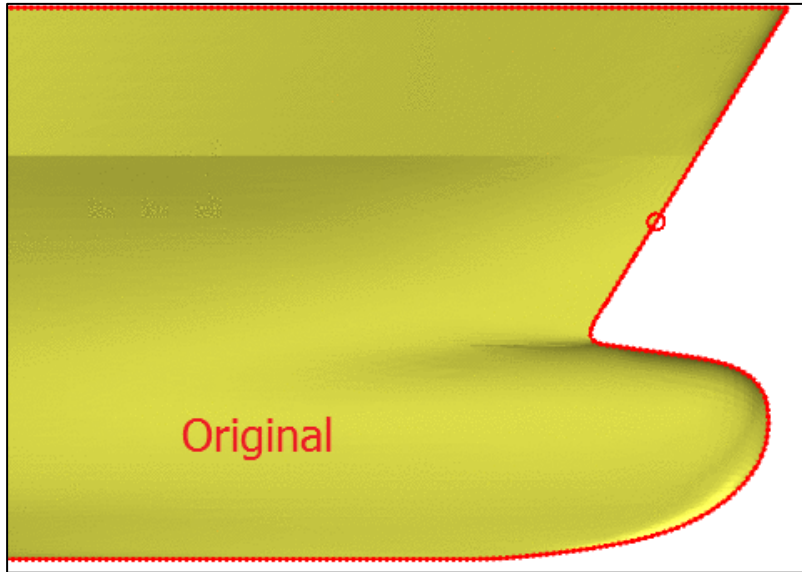
- Time steps: 2000
- Average of last 10% for R_T
- Dynamic equilibrium (trim, sinkage)
- Convergence analysis
- 1 sim (~35s) = 1h real time
- 200 variants



Design variables setup in CAESES

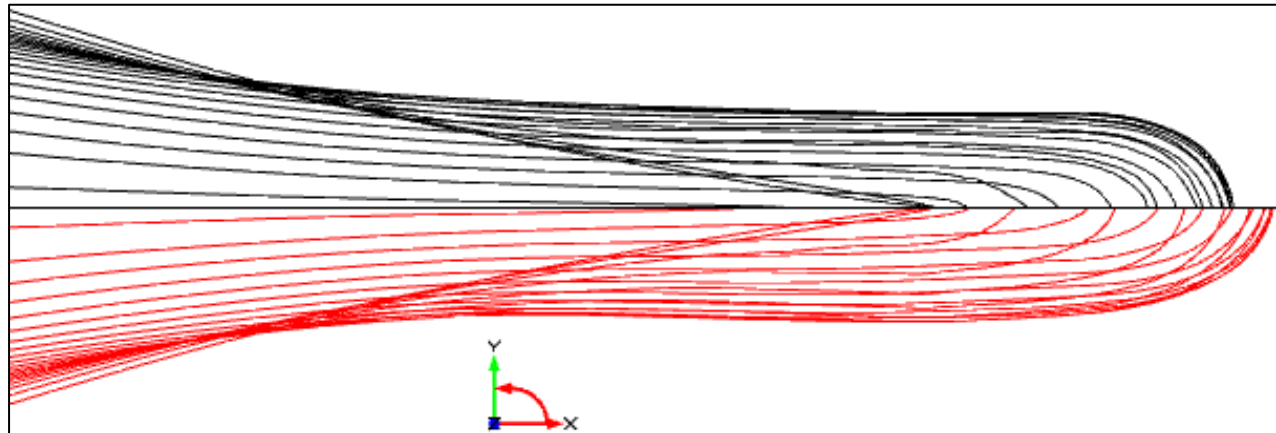
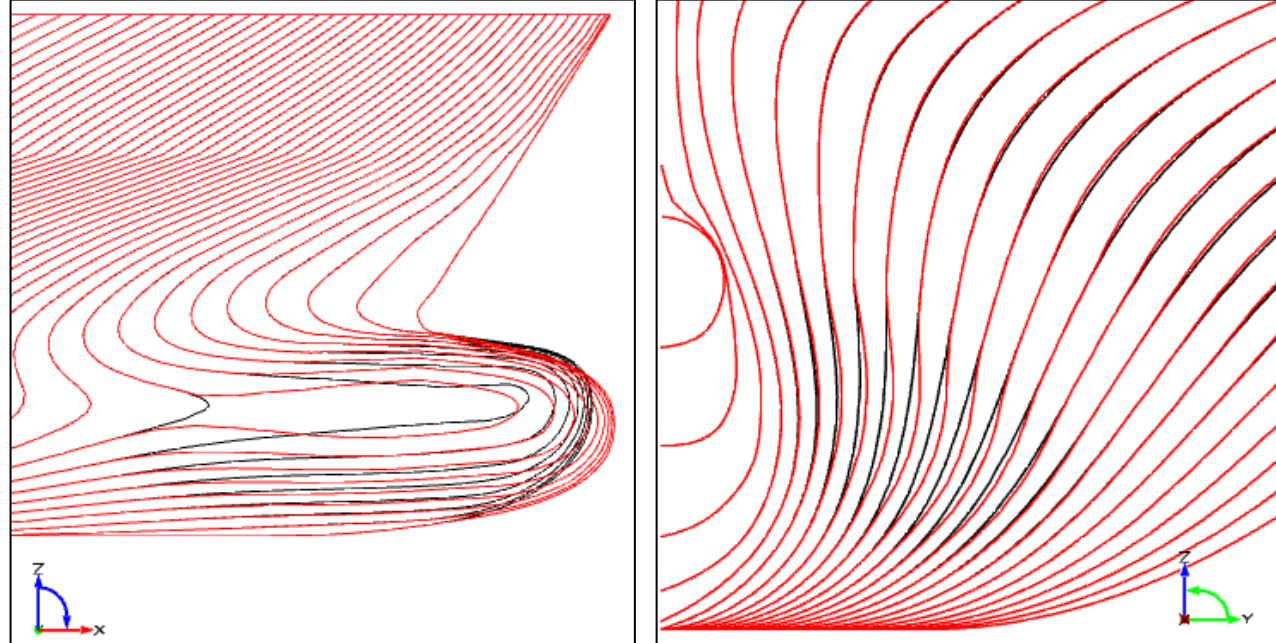


Optimization Results: geometry differences



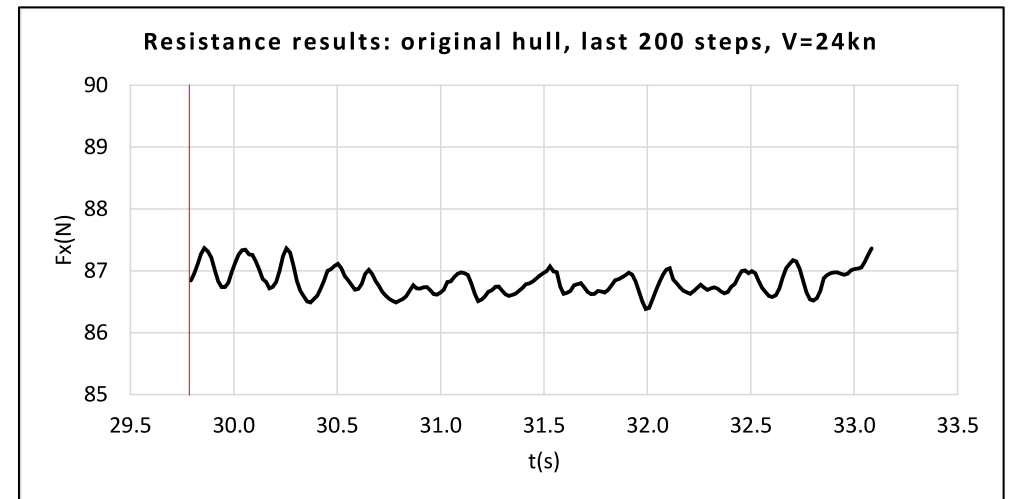
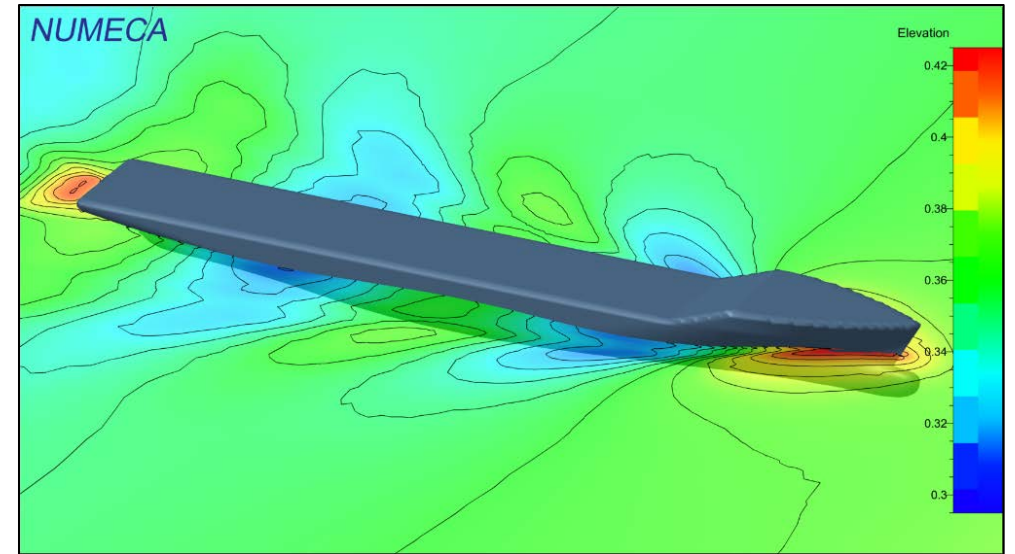
Optimization Results: optimum hull

- L_{bulb} : 13% increase
- Z_{bulb} : 15% decrease
- V_{bulb} : 12% increase
- High diagonal: 7cm in
- Low diagonal: 14cm out



Original hull's resistance results

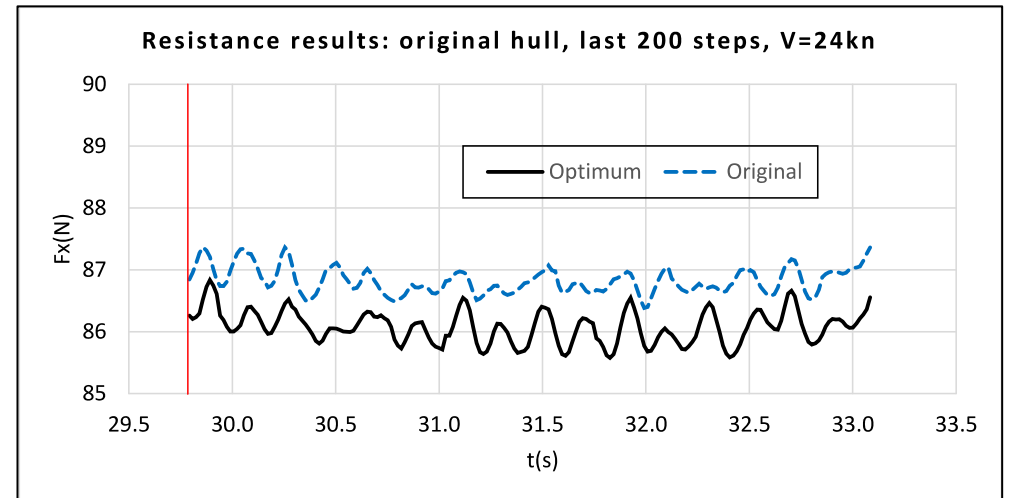
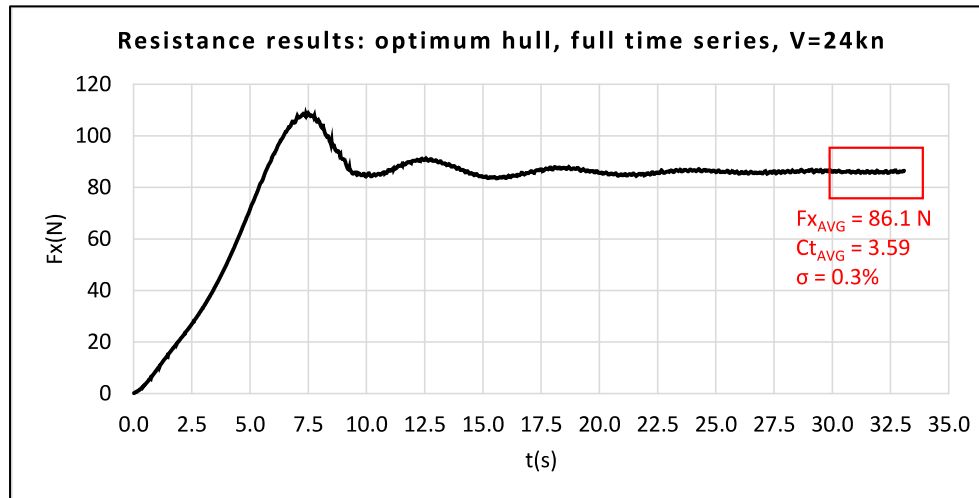
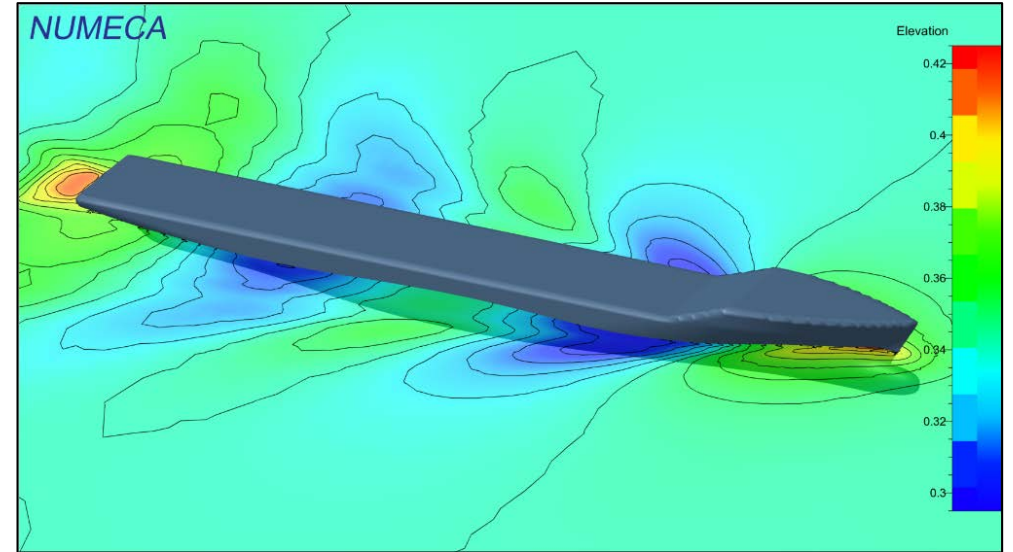
- Compared to experimental results [1]:
 - C_{T_CFD} : 2% smaller than C_{T_EXP}
 - Sw_{dyn} : 5% bigger than Sw_{static}
 - Exp. hull has rudder



[1]: KLEINSORGE, L., LINDNER, H., & BRONSART, R., 2016. "A Computational Environment for Rapid CFD Ship Resistance Analyses". Proceedings of PRADS2016, September 2016, Denmark.

Optimum hull's resistance results

- Compared to original (CFD) results:
 - C_{T-OPTM} : 1% smaller than C_{T-ORIG}



- Sketched Parametric Modeling: making it easier for CFD engineers to optimize hulls
- Tools can be developed inside software, but requires knowledge of parametric modeling
- Shape optimization applied here was successful: only 1%, but from conservative approach