

The Role of CFD in Stores Certification

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Air Force SEEK EAGLE Office

- Air Armament Center has two major components
 - Weapons System Program Offices
 - Test Wing including Flight Test and SEEK EAGLE Office
- USAF Aircraft-Store Certification Program (SEEK EAGLE Process)
 - Store loading procedures
 - Carriage loads*
 - Store separation*
 - Flutter*
 - Ballistic accuracy
 - Stability & control*
 - Safe escape
- Stores Include
 - Munitions, fuel tanks
 - Suspension equipment
 - Pods for navigating, sensing, targeting



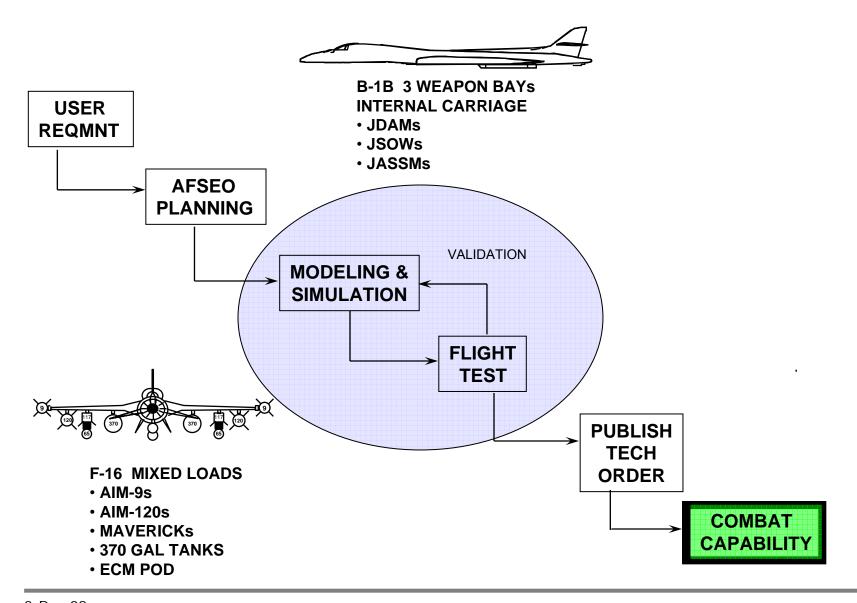
Air Force SEEK EAGLE Office Role



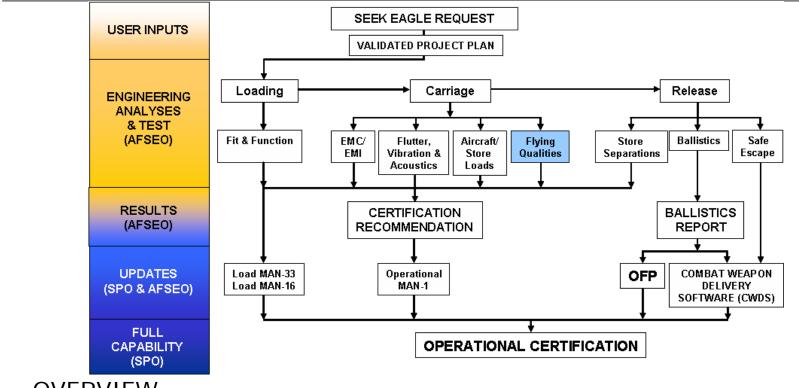


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Aircraft Store Certification Process



SEEK EAGLE Process



OVERVIEW

• The SEEK EAGLE program is the standard for the aircraft-stores certification process governed by AFI 63-104 for the US Air Force

PRODUCTS

- Quick Reaction Certification (QRC)
- Certification Recommendation (CR)
- Flight Clearance (FC)

Disciplines Use of HPC

Store Separation

- 12 15 year history of CFD support to SS certification decisions
- Steady solutions of aircraft/stores to determine interference effects
- Time accurate 6DOF solutions of store release from aircraft

Stability and Control

- Current S&C analysis based on analogy/wind tunnel/flight test
- CFD capability being developed to simulate aircraft maneuvers in captive carry for ANY configuration capability will supplement flight test

Flutter

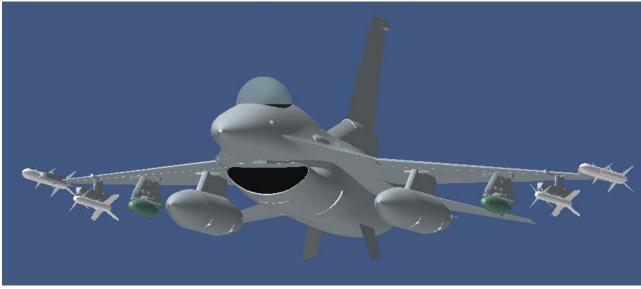
- Analysis primarily uses lower order methods (i.e. panel, transonic small disturbance)
- Flight tests become primary clearance method for transonic conditions
- No coupled computational method available for high fidelity analysis (Yet!)

Loads

- Occasional use of CFD to investigate anomalies
- Loads analysis primarily based on reports and wind tunnel data of analogous configurations and flight test

Future Certification Challenge (Flutter Example)

Typical Store Loading - 10 years ago -

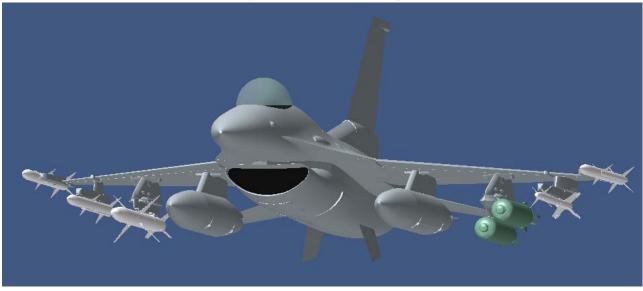


Symmetric Takeoff Configuration Single Weapon Carriage w/std Pylons

- Download permutations = 500
- Critical analytical cases = 80
- Potential test candidates = 10
- Flight test configurations = 5

Future Certification Challenge (Flutter Example)

Typical Store Loading - 5 years ago -

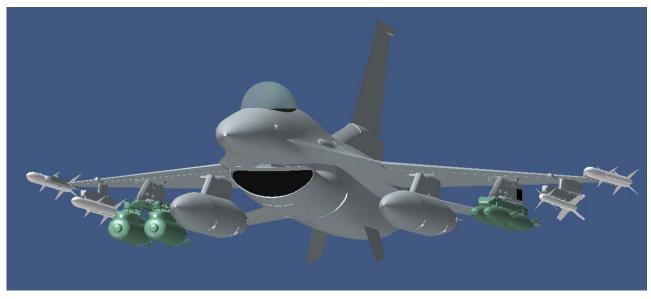


Asymmetric Takeoff Configuration Single & Multi-Weapon Carriage w/Countermeasure Pylons

- Download permutations = 2900
- Critical analytical cases = 600
- Potential test candidates = 50
- Flight test configurations = 20

Future Certification Challenge (Flutter Example)

Typical Store Loading - Now -

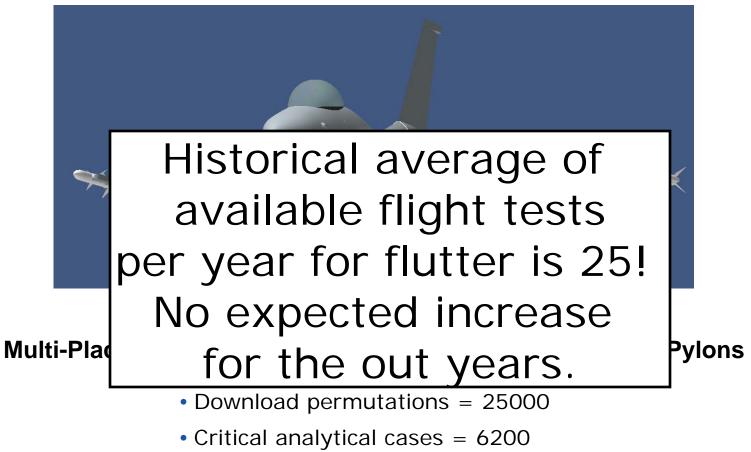


Complex Asymmetric Takeoff Configuration Multi-Place Weapons Racks & Multiple Countermeasures Pylons

- Download permutations = 25000
- Critical analytical cases = 6200
- Potential test candidates = 250
- Flight test configurations = 75



Typical Store Loading - Now -

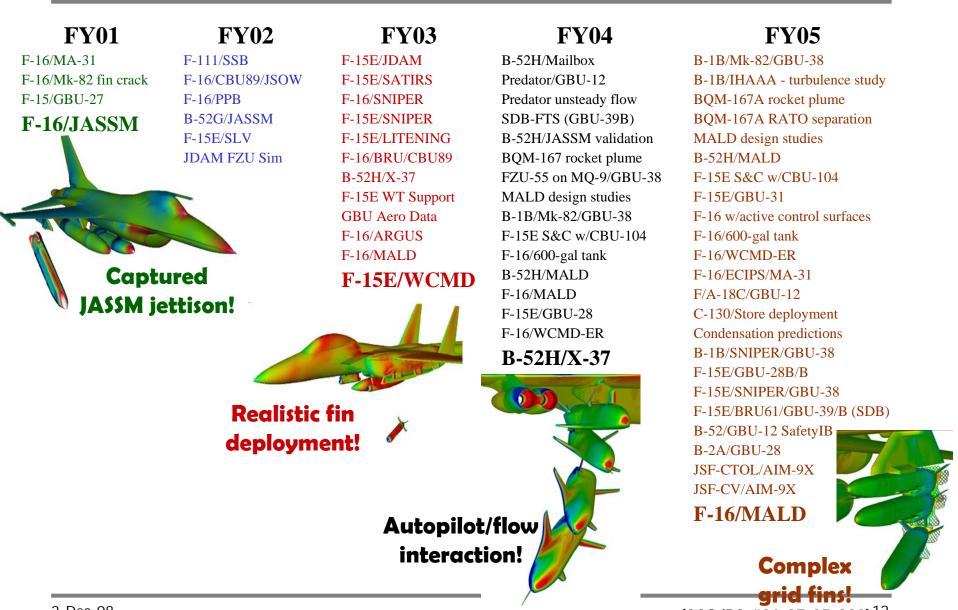


- Potential test candidates = 250
- Flight test configurations = 75

Current Store Separation Use of CFD

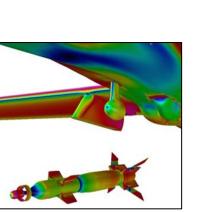
- Complicated flow physics transonic, high α cases
 - Compressibility, interference, shear/boundary layer effects
 - Viscous, flow separation, choked flow, shock waves
 - Multi-body motion, autopilot control, parachutes
- Rapid response typically 2-6 weeks
 - •Time-critical support of flight test
 - Quick turn-around for external customers (warfighter)
- Analysis includes combination of wind tunnel data, CFD solutions, Monte Carlo analysis of sensitivity parameters
- Complex geometry requires large number of CFD grid points (15-60 million)
 - Full or symmetric aircraft
 - Pylons, launchers, etc. level of detail
 - Store grid

AFSEO CFD Project Summary

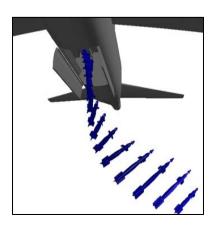


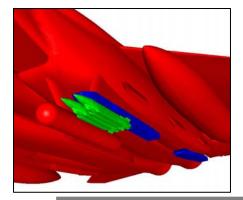
AFSEO CFD Project Summary (Cont.)

FY06

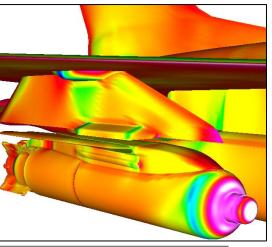


F-16/WCMD-ER GBU-38 WT F-15E/GBU-38 Condensation F-16/AIM9X-9L Flutter B-52/GBU-38 B-52/GBU-12B F-18/GBU-12B JSF-CTOL/Aim-9X BQM-167/AFSAT F-15E/SDB MK-82 WT F-15E/AGM-158 B-1 Cavity study F-16/JSOW F-15E/GBU-38 YMQ-9A/GBU-12B F-15E/GBU-31 Condensation F-16/Tanks S&C B-2/GBU-28 F-15E/GBU-28C/B F-15E/GBU-28C/B F-16/MALD JSF Bay Study *B-52/MALD* F-15E/SNIPER/GBU38 F-16/MA-31 B-1/GBU38-MK82 F-15C/AIM-54C F-16/GBU-39



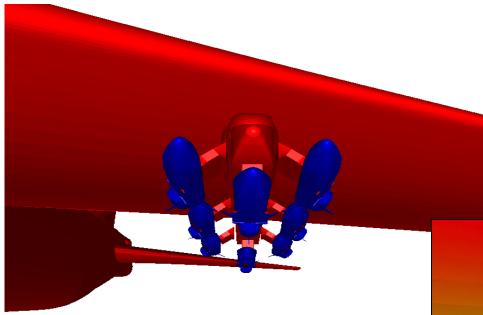






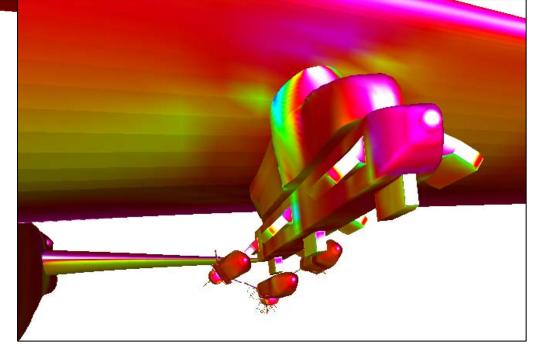
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Store Separation Example – B-52/MALD



MALD Separation CFD

- 13 carriage solutions
- 20 separation trajectories
- 6,992 CFD Solution Points

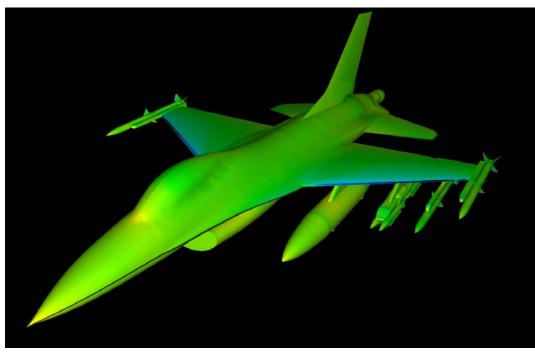


Case Management Software

- Tower at ERDC, ARL
- ~2.5 million CPU-hours
- Project not possible w/out HPC support

Store Separation Example – F-16/GBU-39

- F-16/BRU-61/SDB integration and certification effort
- 15-35 million cell problem
- 33 trajectories in total
- Led to initial flight clearance for flutter flight testing



Over 10,000 CFD Solutions required to perform the analysis of the Small Diameter Bomb!

Current Stability & Control Challenges

- Determine the impact external stores have on aircraft flying qualities
- Ensure all configurations meet weight and balance requirements
- Three methods to clear a configuration—analogy, wind tunnel test, and flight test

Analogy

- Most stores are similar in aerodynamics and mass properties
- Small changes can also be analyzed this way

Wind tunnel testing

- Static stability only
- Expensive and time consuming for good answers

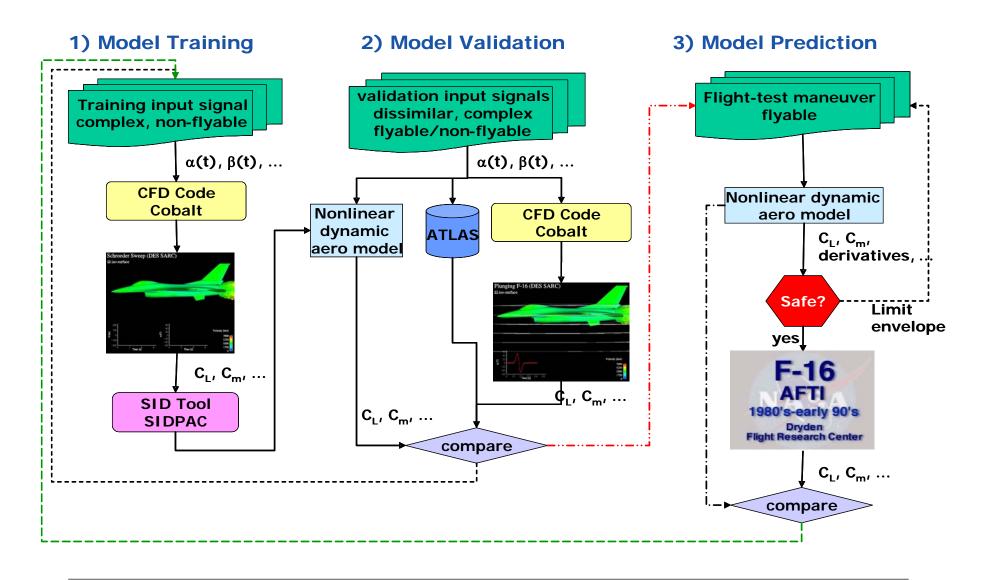
Flight testing

- Most expensive, but most robust
- Fully-instrumented, quantitative, monitored test
- Un-instrumented, qualitative, captive flight profile test → pilot assessment, Cooper-Harper/PIO rating system

Current Stability & Control Challenges

- No computational S&C capability (static or dynamic)
- F-16 and F-22 ATLAS aerodynamic database limitations:
 - Limited in the number of configurations
 - Only symmetric configurations available
 - Many S&C problems arise when asymmetries present
 - No data for modern stores and suspension equipment
 - •TGP (LANTIRN only)
 - Multi-carriage rack systems
 - Guided weapons w/ wing & tail kits, odd shapes, etc.
- Unable to accurately predict where instabilities occur in the flight envelope and their nature, if they occur at all
- Unable to accurately predict departure resistance and boundary layer separation for high AOA testing of new configurations

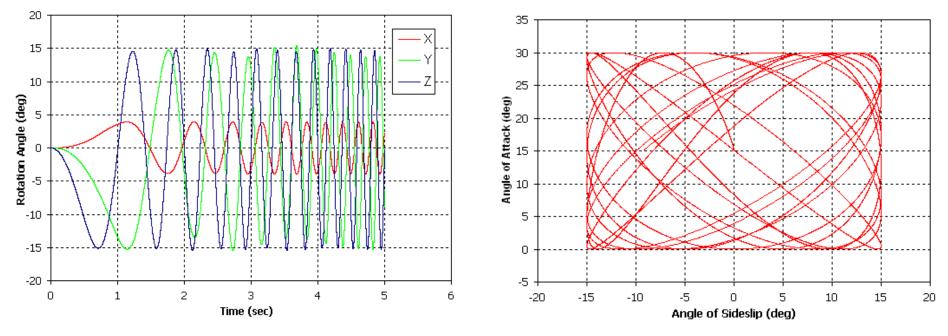
Developing New Approach for S&C



Composite Pitch-Yaw DC Chirp

- Composite PitchYaw DC Chirp manuever allows a single motion input to create a model including motion about two axes
 - $\alpha = 15 \pm 15 \text{ deg}, \beta = 0 \pm 15 \text{ deg}$
- Input signal is made orthogonal by setting λ to 1.0 for pitch and varying λ until dot product of the two signals is zero resulting in λ of 1.47 for yaw signal

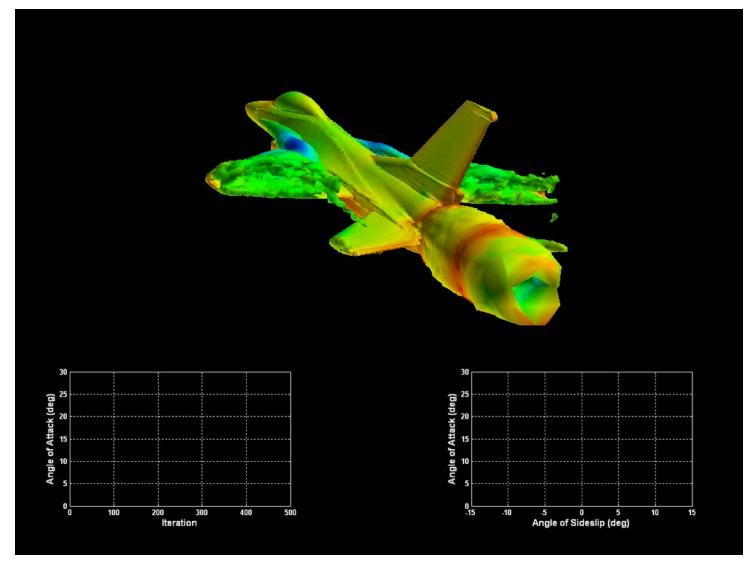
Requires full span F-16C grid



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Composite Pitch-Yaw Chirp

Simulation run at M=0.6 and h=5,000 ft with full span grid



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System ID of Pitch-Yaw Chirp

• SIDPAC Model:

Validation Data

Model Prediction

0

5

10

15

20

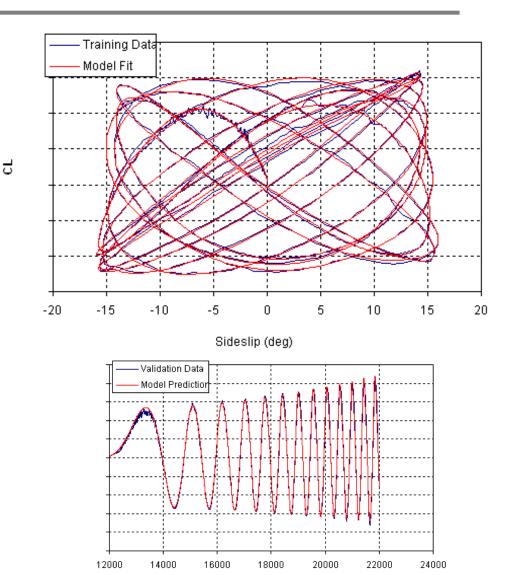
AOA (deg)

25

 $C_{L}(\alpha,\beta,p,q,r) = C_{1} + C_{2}\alpha + C_{3}q + C_{4}p^{2} + C_{5}\alpha q^{2} + C_{6}\beta pq$ $C_{7}\beta p + C_{8}\alpha^{2}q + C_{9}r + C_{10}\alpha\beta^{2} + C_{11}\alpha^{3} + C_{12}pr + C_{13}\beta^{2}p + C_{14}\beta^{2}q + C_{15}p + C_{16}\beta^{2}$

• Validated against static C_L - α data and single axis motion pitch chirp

Model Prediction for CL



Iteration

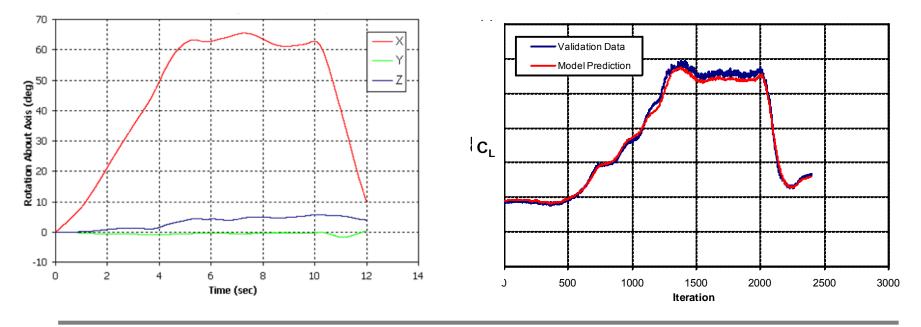


30

35

2.5g Wind Up Turn Flight Test Maneuver

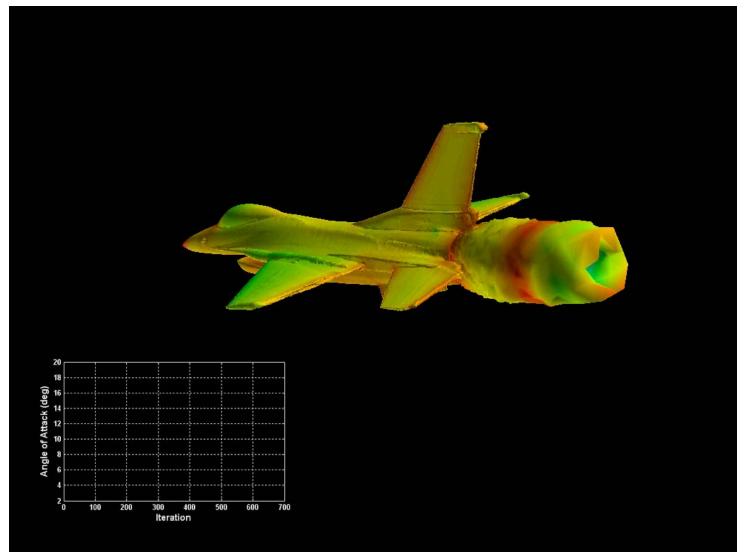
- Gathered actual strip chart data from a flight test
- Created the motion file that forces the F-16C through translations and rotations resulting in the Wind Up Turn observed in flight
- Also used the reduced order loads model to perform the maneuver and compared them



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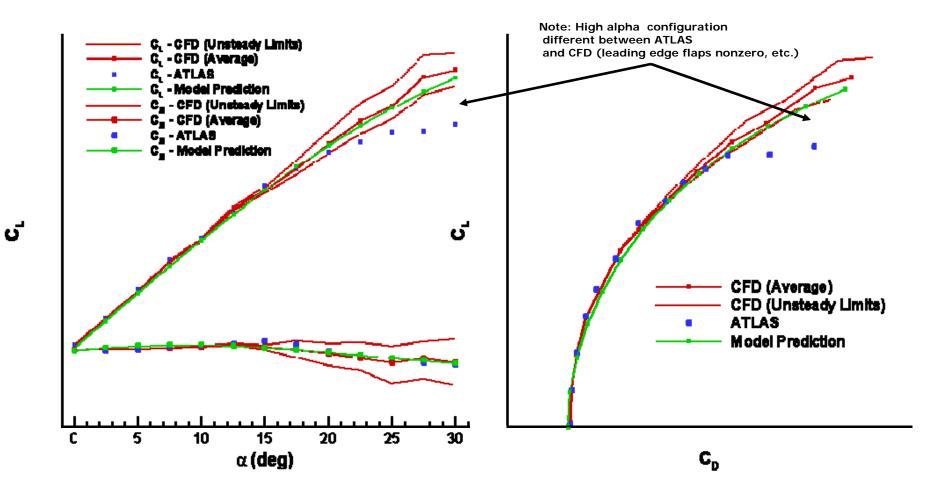
2.5g Wind UpTurn Flight Test Maneuver

Simulation run at M=0.6 and h=5,000 ft with full span grid





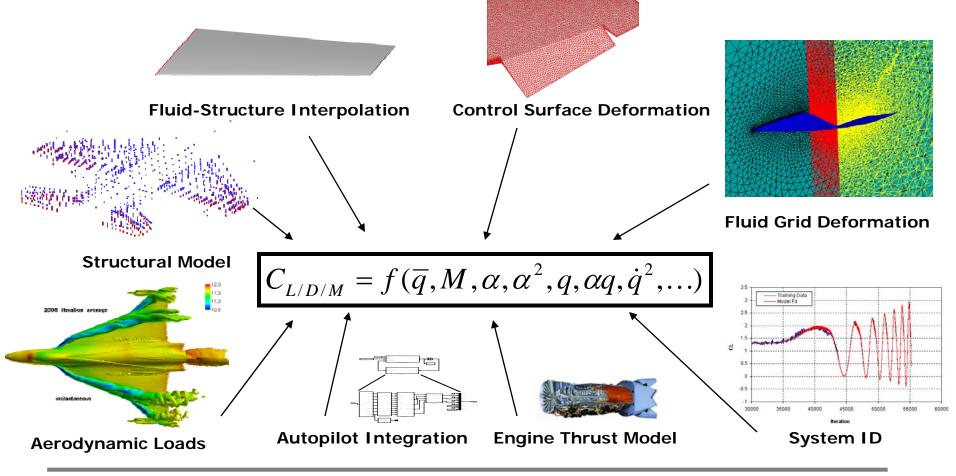
Static Validation vs. CFD/ATLAS



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Ultimate Goal

 Integrate all modules into high-fidelity tool capable of accurately modeling full elastic aircraft/armament configurations



DoD HPC CREATE-AV Product Single Executable Additional Of Modules Executables Fluid -Structure Rigid -Grid CFD Structural Interface Move Solver Solver Integrated Force & CFD Mesh Mesh Moment Calculator Solver Adaptation Deformer Ţ↓ **↑** Infrastructure Aircraft On -the -Fly **Engine Thrust** 6DOF Autopilot Autopilot Trim Visualizer Model

Kestrel Fixed Wing Virtual Aircraft Description

Prescribed

Motion

• Cross-over between aerodynamics, stability and control, structures, propulsion, store separation

Control Surface

Deflection

- Improved performance on parallel architectures with from 10⁴ to 10⁶ cores (giga-flop to peta-flop)
- Fixed wing vehicle in the subsonic, transonic, and supersonic flight conditions
- Manuevering aircraft, multiple aircraft tracked, in operations of refueling, carrier landings, etc.
- KIE Infrastructure and Executive in Python, KUI Graphical User Interface in wxPython
- Components programmed in F90/95/03 and C

Store -Release

Constraints

• All APIs and data structures for components consistent across CREATE-AV products

Notional Delivery Schedule

KIE Design Complete – End of 2Q FY08 KUI Design Complete – End of 2Q FY08

Spiral One Phase One – End of 2Q FY09 •Static Rigid Body Aircraft & Captive Store •Single Grid, Multiple Grids Stitched Dynamic Rigid Body Aircraft & Captive Store Single Grid with Prescribed Motion •Flexible Aircraft •Static Position Single Grid Aeroelastic Regression Test Implementation for Spiral 1 Phase 1 Spiral One Phase Two – End of 4Q FY09 Static Rigid Body Aircraft & Captive Store •Single Grid Control Surface Move, Multiple Grids Dynamic Rigid Body Aircraft & Captive Store •Single Grid with 6DOF Motion Static Rigid Body Aircraft & Dynamic Store Multiple Grids with Prescribed Store Motion •Flexible Aircraft •Flexible Aircraft and Captive Store Motion



Notional Delivery Schedule



Spiral One Phase Three – End of 2Q FY10

Dynamic Rigid Body Aircraft & Captive Store

•Single Grid with Autopilot, 6DOF Store Motion

•Single Grid with Dynamic Propulsion, Autopilot, 6DOF, and Trim

Static Rigid Body Aircraft & Dynamic Store

•Multiple Grids with 6DOF Store Motion

•Multiple Grids with 6DOF Store Control Surfaces

Spiral One Phase Four – End of 2Q FY11

Dynamic Rigid Body Aircraft & Captive Store

•Multiple Grids with Dynamic Propulsion, Autopilot, 6DOF, and Trim

•Dynamic Rigid Body Aircraft & Dynamic Store

•Multiple Grids Prescribed Aircraft Motion, and 6DOF Stores

•Multiple Grids, 6DOF Aircraft Motion, and 6DOF Stores

•Flexible Aircraft

•Dynamic Flexible Aircraft and Captive Stores

•Dynamic Flexible Aircraft and Dynamic Stores

Spiral Two Phases focus on Performance on Peta-flop machines and code development for maintainability – FY10 – FY18

Summary



•AFSEO has been using HPC for 12 – 15 years in Store Separation Certification

- •Exponential growth in configurations
- •Case management as important as performance

•AFSEO changing workflows in Stability and Control, Loads, and Flutter to include HPC in certification decisions

- •New process for S&C and Loads using reduced order loads model
- New software needed for Flutter

•DoD HPCMP CREATE Program

- •Kestrel Fixed Wing Virtual Aircraft Software Product
- Full capability being developed in prototype over first 3 years
- •Performance and scalability over the life of the program (12 years +)



Questions?

