

More innovation using Cradle SC/Tetra and Abaqus for FSI simulations

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Cradle North America Inc.



Corporate Profile

CRADLE

Establishment:

March 22, 1984

Employees:

110+ worldwide

Offices:

Headquarters:

Osaka, Japan

Branch Offices:

Tokyo, Japan

Dayton, OH USA (Global Business Center)

Lyon, France

Affiliated:

Bangalore, India

Taipei, Taiwan

Distributors:

- Korea
- China
- Mexico
- France
- Italy
- Hungary
- Turkey
- Spain
- UK



**Headquarters
Osaka, Japan**



**Cradle North America, Inc.
Dayton, OH**



Tokyo, Japan

■ Software Development

- ✚ CFD software
- ✚ Structural Analysis software (FEA)
- ✚ Data cleaning and modification software
- ✚ Optimization

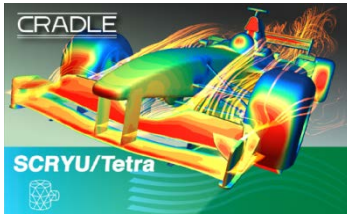
■ Engineering Services

- ✚ Simulation service
- ✚ Consultation
- ✚ Customization
- ✚ Automation



CFD

MAIN INDUSTRIES:



Multi-purpose CFD
Unstructured Mesh
SC/Tetra

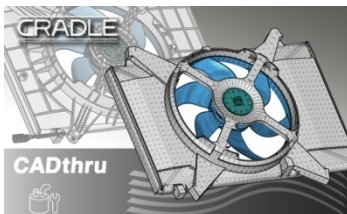
Automotive / Aerospace
Marine / Machinery
Turbo machinery/chemicals
Energy/Electrical Appliances



Multi-purpose CFD
Structured Mesh
scSTREAM

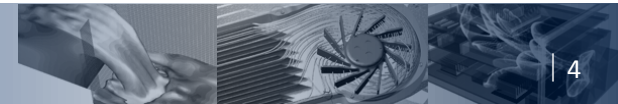
Buildings & Architectures
Civil & Oceanic engineering
Electronics / Chemical
Electrical Appliances

Data Translator and Cleaner



CADthru

- Data Translation
- Data Cleaning
- Data Modification



Awards



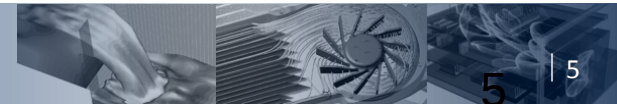
✿ **2002: Won JSME award
(The Japan Society of
Mechanical Engineering)**

✿ **2005: Awarded by METI
(Ministry of Economy,
Trade and Industry of Japan)**

✿ **2006: Won AEI2006 Tech Awards
(Automotive Engineering
International)**

✿ **2007: Certification of Visualization Award
(APCOM 2007)**

✿ **2009: Best CFD Graphics Award
(The Japan Society of Fluid Mechanics)**



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra
2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra
3. Validation example
4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle



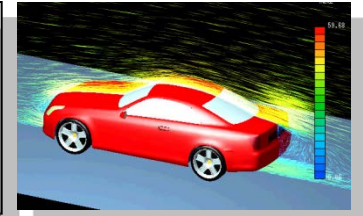
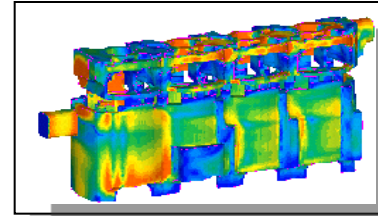
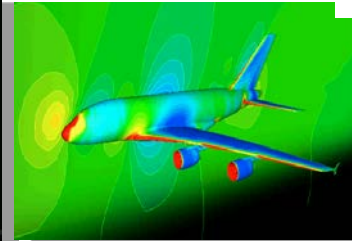
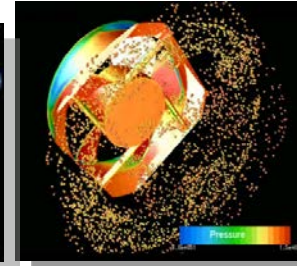
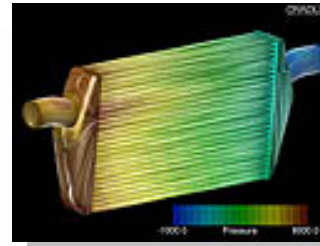
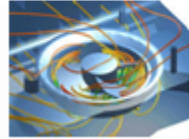
1. Introduction to SC/Tetra
2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra
3. Validation example
4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Multi-Purpose CFD Software
with Unstructured Mesh

SC/Tetra



General:

SC/Tetra is all-in-one CFD software package consists of

- ✚ **Preprocessor**
- ✚ **Solver (FVM)**
- ✚ **Postprocessor**
- ✚ **Linear structure solver**
- ✚ **Utility tools**

developed not only for CFD experts but also for the design engineers of all the industries.

Concept :

To provide a practical engineering CFD software as a tool by providing:

- ✚ **Ease of use**
- ✚ **Computational speed**
- ✚ **High accuracy**
- ✚ **Low memory consumption**
- ✚ **Stability**



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

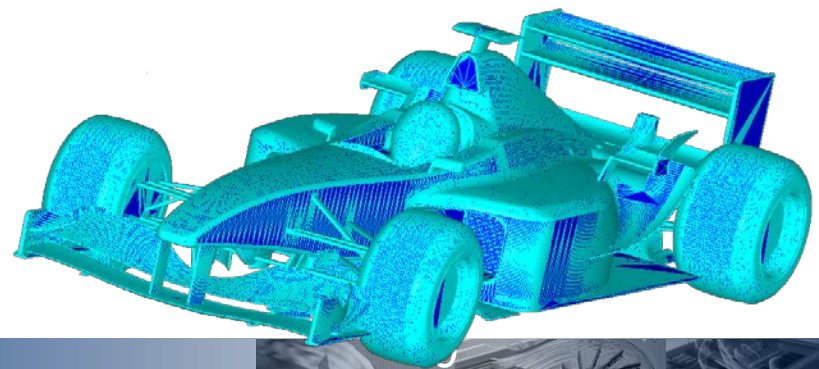
- Outstanding Features of SC/Tetra

- ❑ User Friendly Interface and Usability

- ❑ Fast-Robust-Controllable Mesher

- ❑ Low Memory Consumption

- ❑ Outstanding Computation Speed and Accuracy



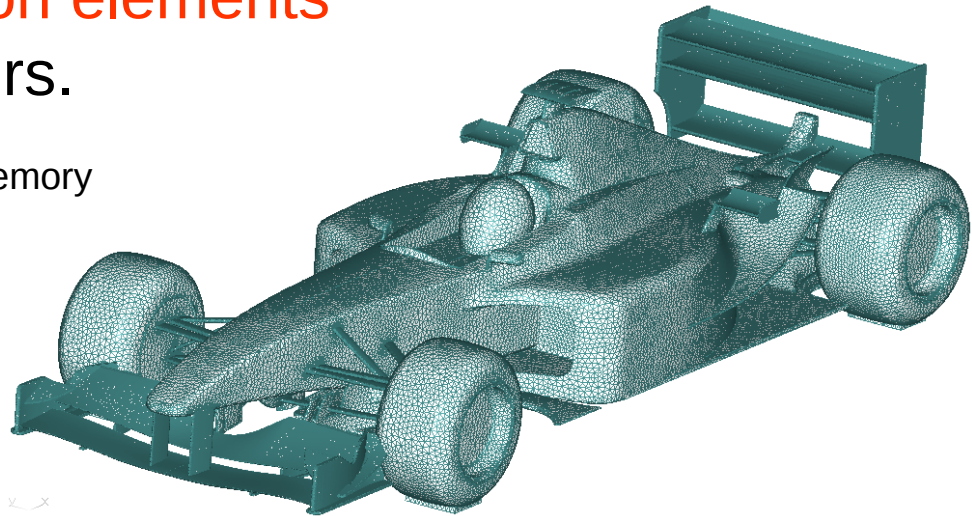
1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

❏ Fast-Robust-Intuitive Mesher

FAST and ROBUST:

Less than 15 **min.** is required to generate **15 million elements** including prism layers.

Windows XP x64 edition / 4GB memory
Intel Xeon 5580



Additional functions:

- ✚ Smoothing
- ✚ Prism layer adjustment (thickness, and No. of layers)
- ✚ Internal hexa-mesh
- ✚ Sweep mesh



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Low Memory Consumption

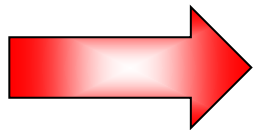
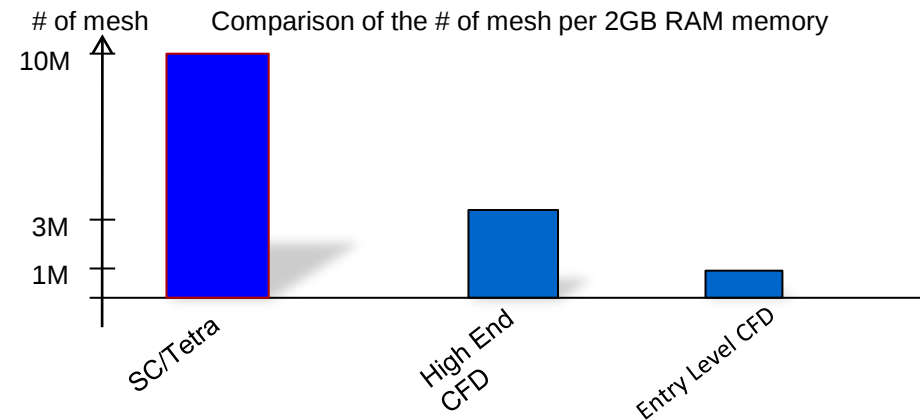
About 5 million elements/1GB!

With 2GB : 10 million elements

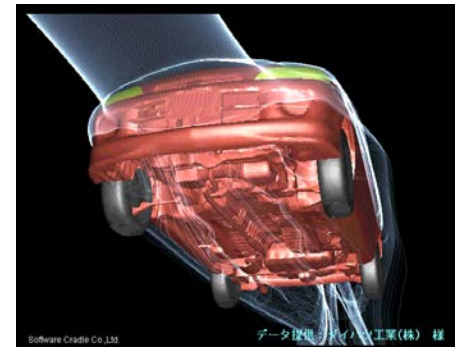
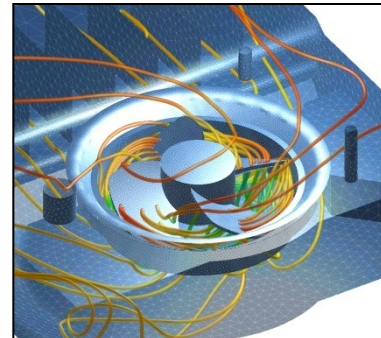
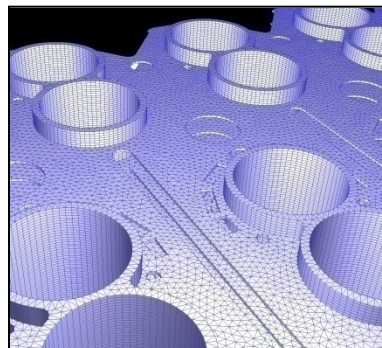
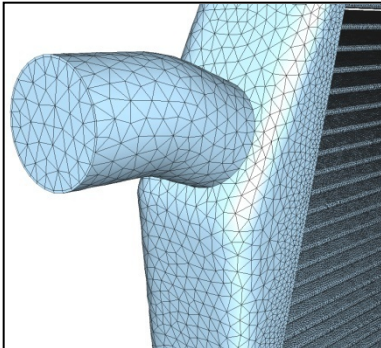
With 8GB : 40 million elements

With 32GB: 160 million elements

With 64GB: 320 million elements



◆ **More complicated geometry**
◆ **Better accuracy**

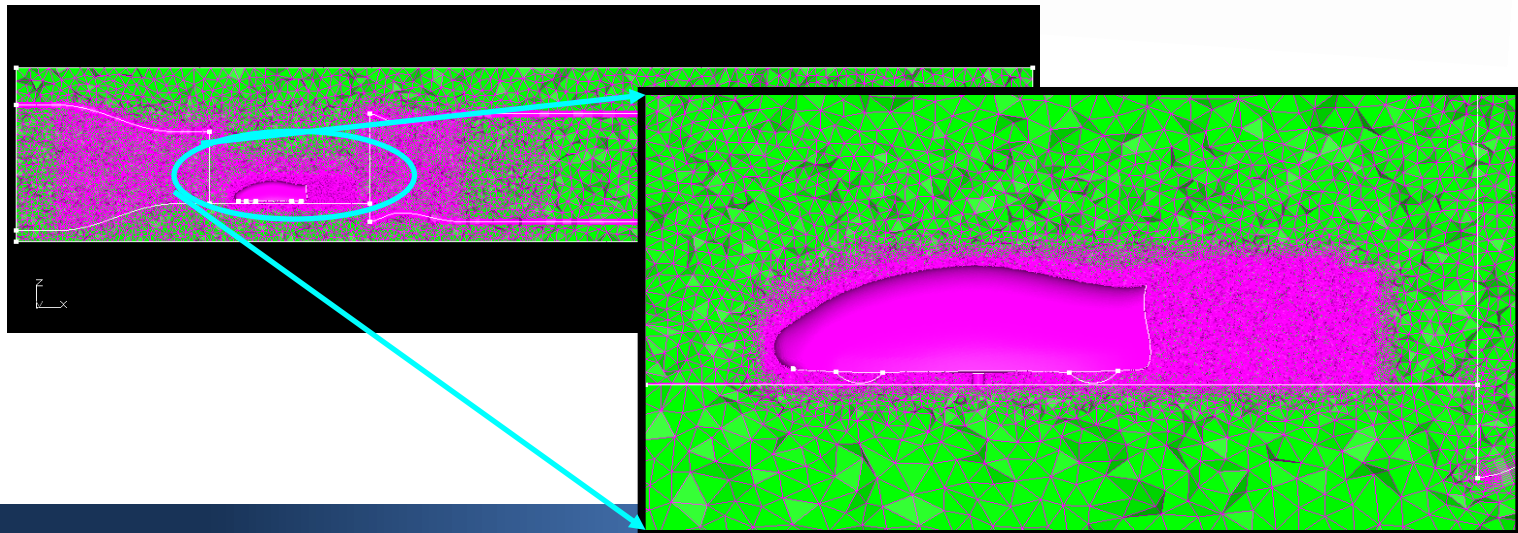
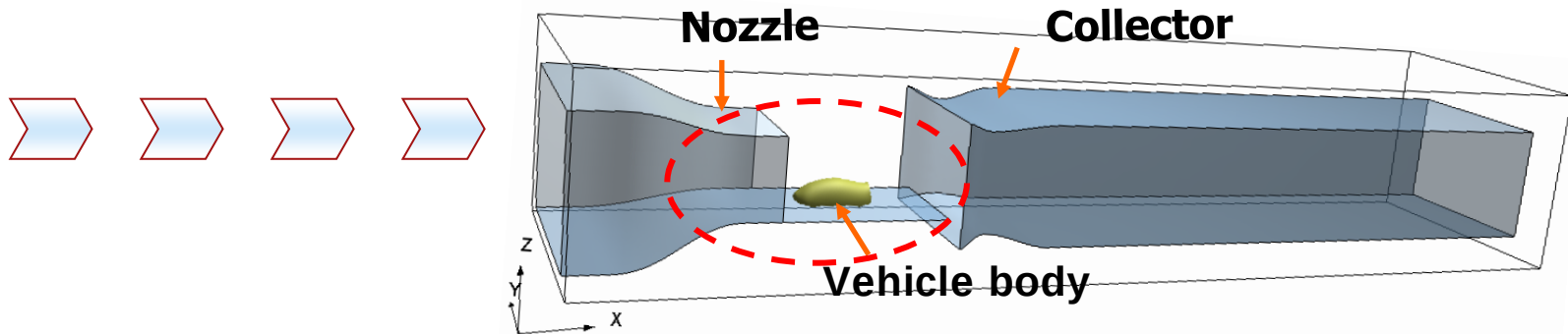


1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Outstanding Computation Speed and Accuracy

Comparison of Commercial CFD software (2006)

* JSAE symposium on Recent Activities in CFD toward Higher Quality, No. 08-06 (2006)



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

□ Outstanding Computation Speed and Accuracy

	C_D	C_L
Experiments	<i>0.245</i>	<i>-0.273</i>
Simulation	<i>0.247</i>	<i>-0.275</i>
Difference	<i><1%</i>	<i><1%</i>

[Reference 1] Kumano, T. Et al., Wind Tunnel Testing of a 1/5 Scale Vehicle Model (in Japanese), JSAE symposium on Recent Activities in CFD toward Higher Quality, No. 08-06 (2006).

(Japanese Title: 低C(D)車デザイン模型に基づくCFDベンチマーク)

[Reference 2] Shimano, K. Et al., Wind Tunnel Testing of JSAE Standard Low- aerodynamic-drag Vehicle Body Using 1/5 Scale Model, Review of Automotive Engineering, Vol. 30, No.1, (2009).

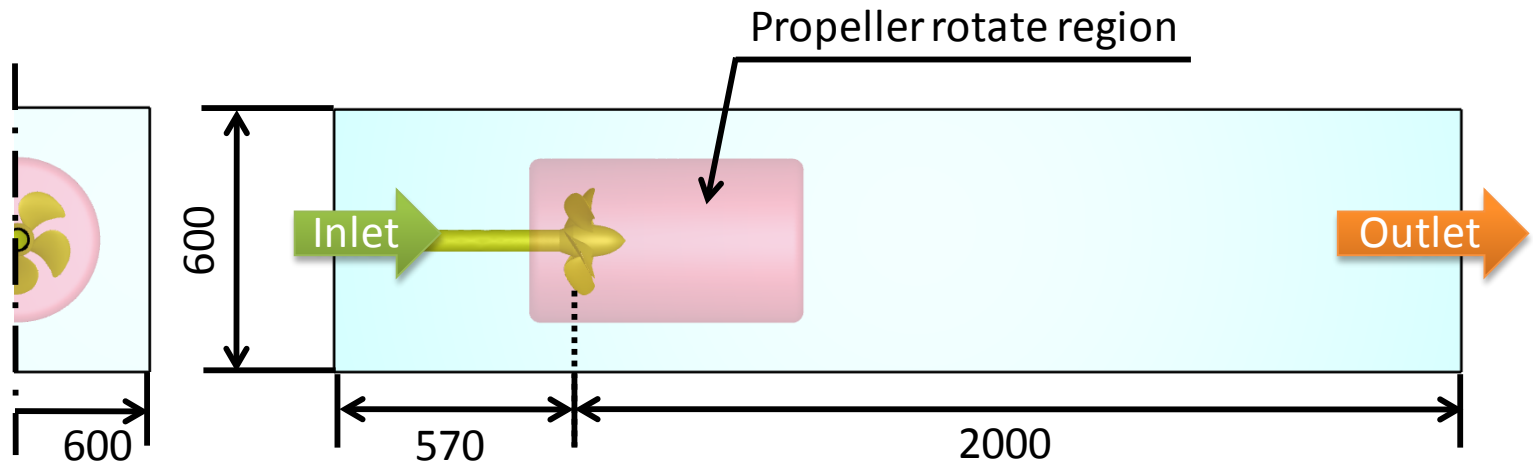
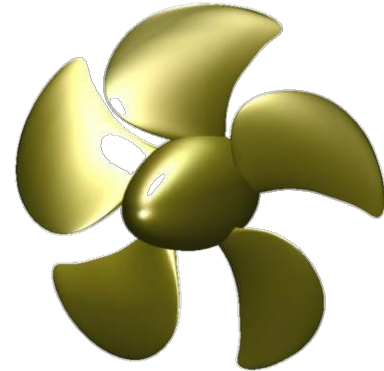
1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Outstanding Computation Speed and Accuracy

Cavitation analysis of PPTC using CFD

*PPTC: Potsdam Propeller Test Case

- Model propeller (Experimental conditions)
 - Diameter : 250 mm
 - Rotation speed : 25 rps
 - Velocity : 6.365 • 7.927 • 8.805 m/s
- Computational domain:
 - $L \times W \times H = 600 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm} \times 2570 \text{ mm}$



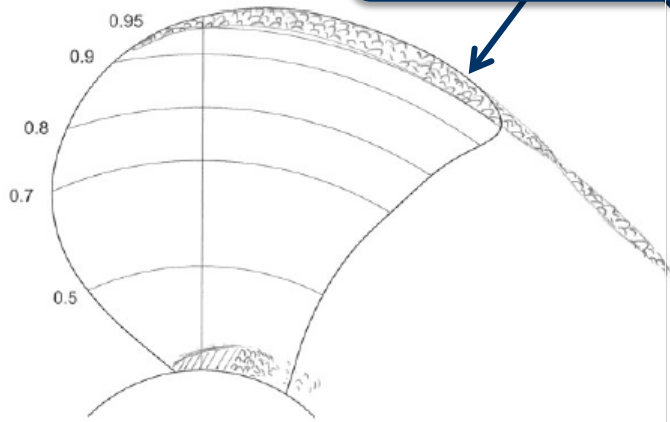
1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Outstanding Computation Speed and Accuracy

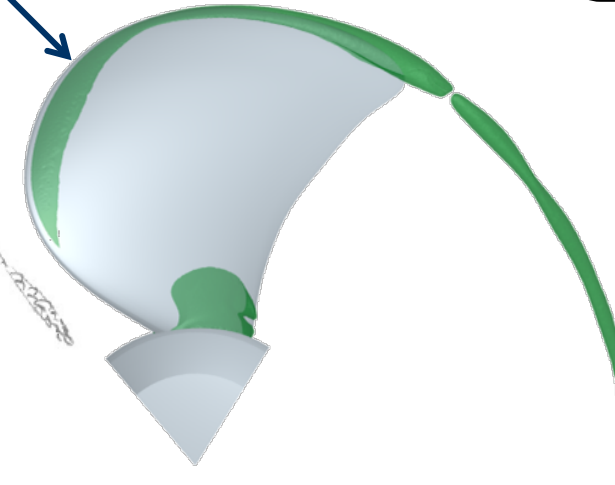
Comparison of analysis and experimental results

- $J = 1.019$ (Velocity = 6.365 m/s) $\sigma = 2.024$

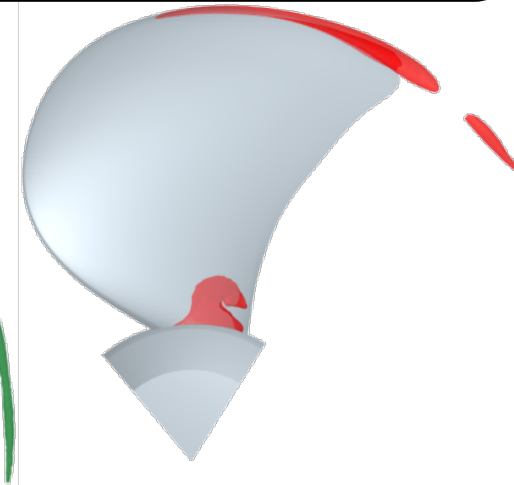
Cavity region



Sketch (Experimental)



Void fraction: 20%



Void fraction: 50%

K_T (Thrust coefficient)
Exp : 0.3725
Cal : 0.3750 (+0.67%)

Fujiyama1, K., Kim, C., Hitomi, D., (2011), Performance and Cavitation Evaluation of Marine Propeller using Numerical Simulations. Second International Symposium on Marine Propulsors (smp'11), Hamburg, Germany.



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

❑ Outstanding Computation Speed and Accuracy

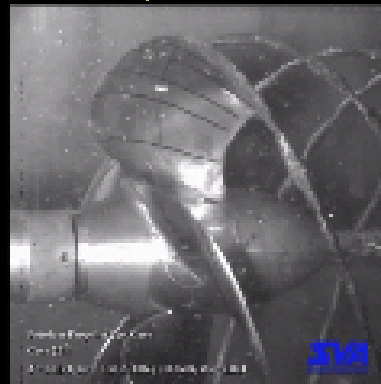
K_T (Thrust coefficient)

Exp: 0.3725

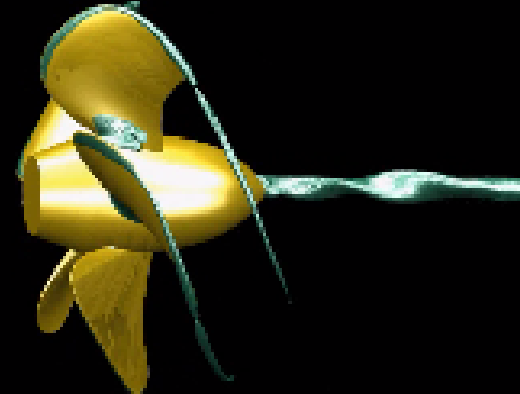
Cal: 0.3750 (+0.67%)

Formation of Cavitation

Experiments



Simulation Results (Isosurface with Void Coefficient of 20%)



Case1... Analysis Conditions: $J=1.019$ (Velocity=6.365m/s) , $\sigma=2.024$

Simulation results sufficiently show that cavitation occurs on the surfaces and the tip of the blades.

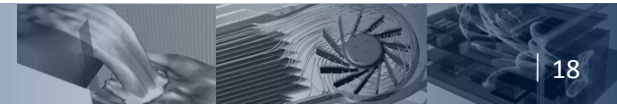
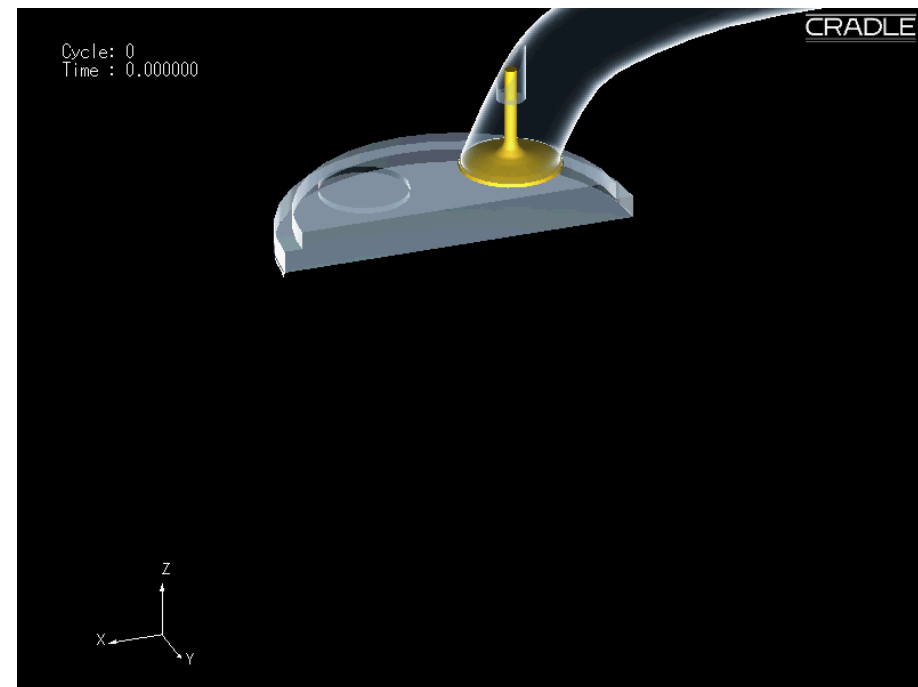
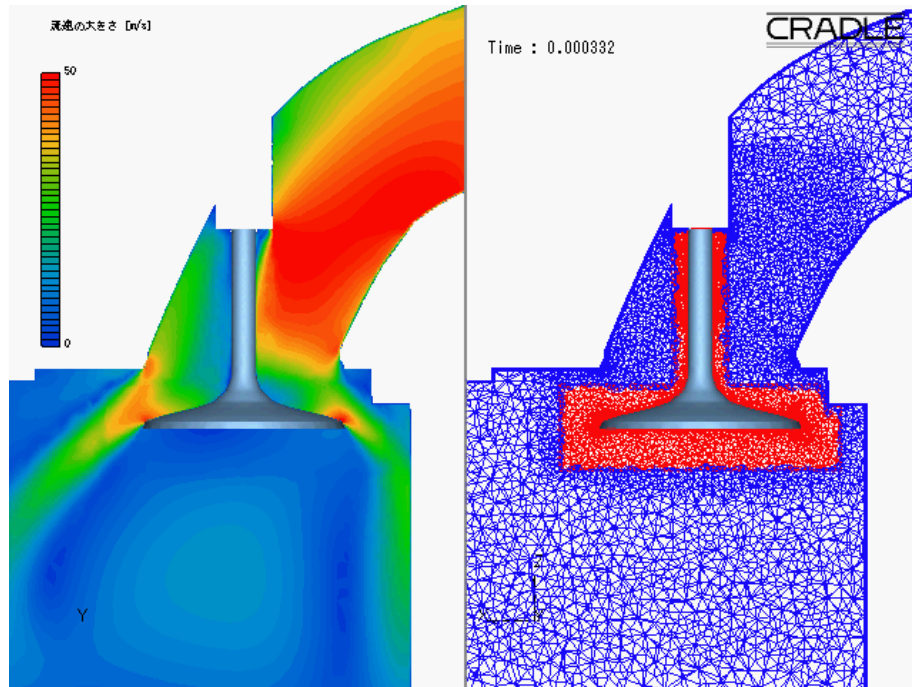
Unique and Advanced Features of SC/Tetra



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Advanced Motion Handling

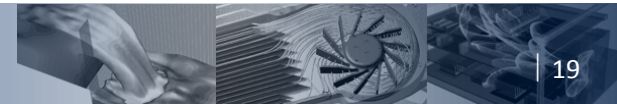
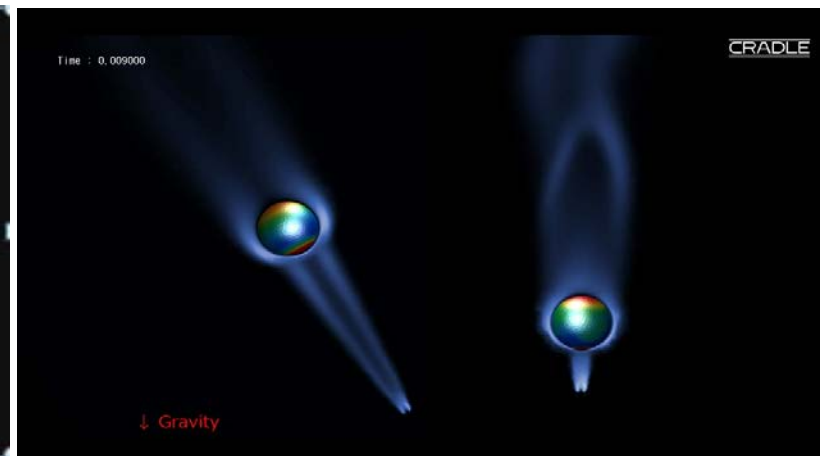
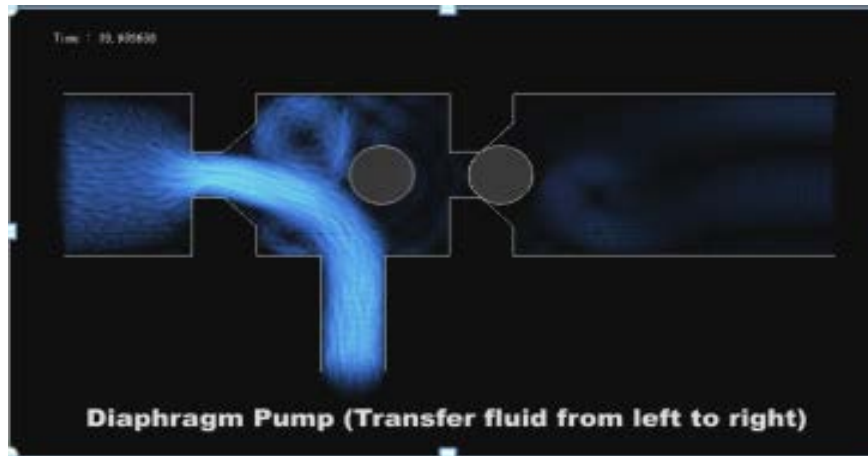
ALE / Passive Motion / Overset Mesh



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Advanced Motion Handling

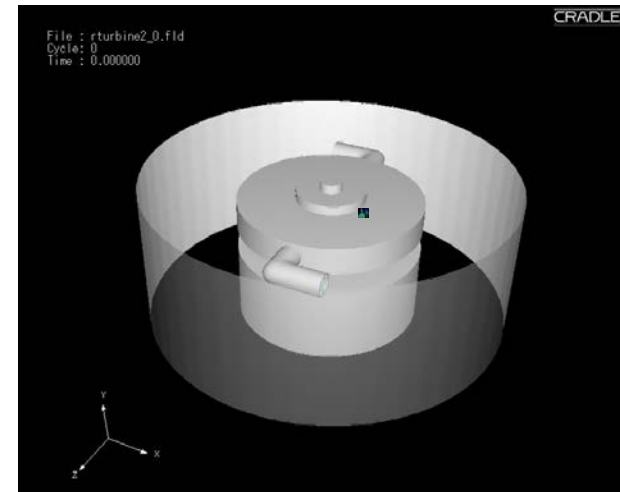
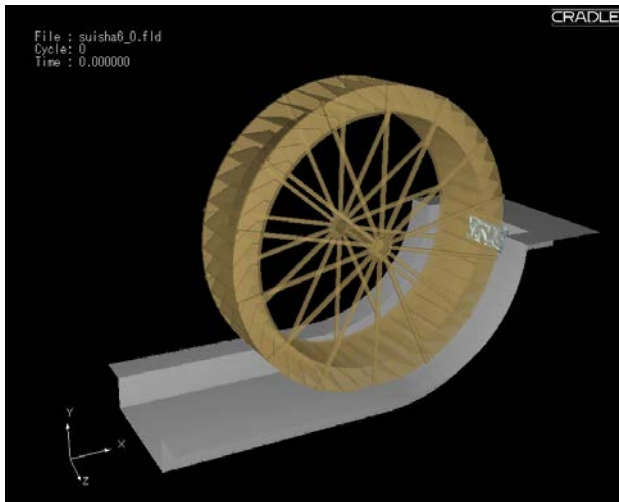
ALE / Dynamic Motion / Overset Mesh



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra

Advanced Motion Handling

VOF method with ALE and Dynamic/Passive motion



1. Introduction to SC/Tetra
2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra
3. Validation example
4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle



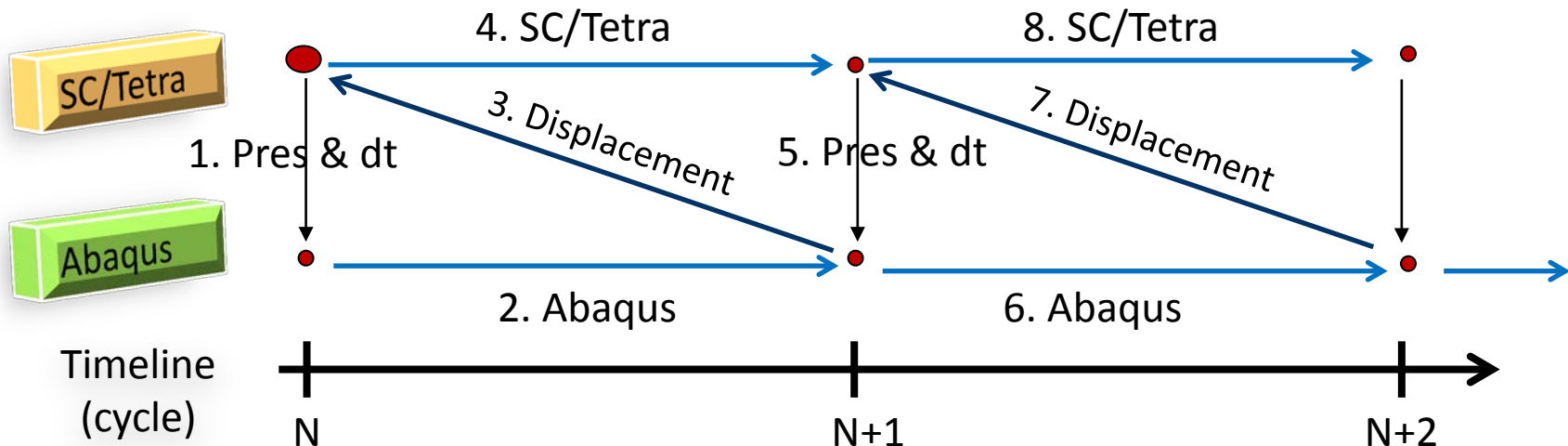
2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra CRADLE

- **Requirements**

- SC/Tetra V10 and higher
- SC/Tetra I/F Option for Abaqus
- Abaqus 6.12 and higher (minimum of 5 tokens)

- **Communication Method:**

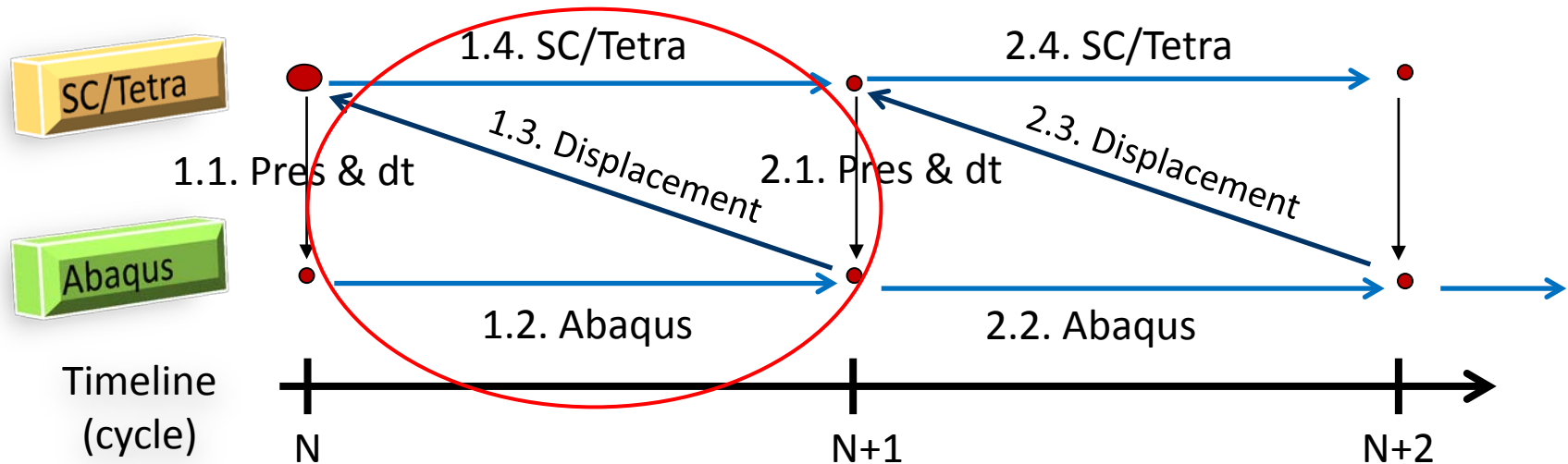
- Using Direct Coupling Interface provided by Abaqus
- Gauss-Seidel method/Iterative coupling



2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra CRADLE

- **Communication Method:**

- Iterative coupling



2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra CRADLE

- **Transferable physical properties**

- From SC/Tetra

- Pressure (concentrated force vector)
 - Heat Flux
 - Ambient Temperature

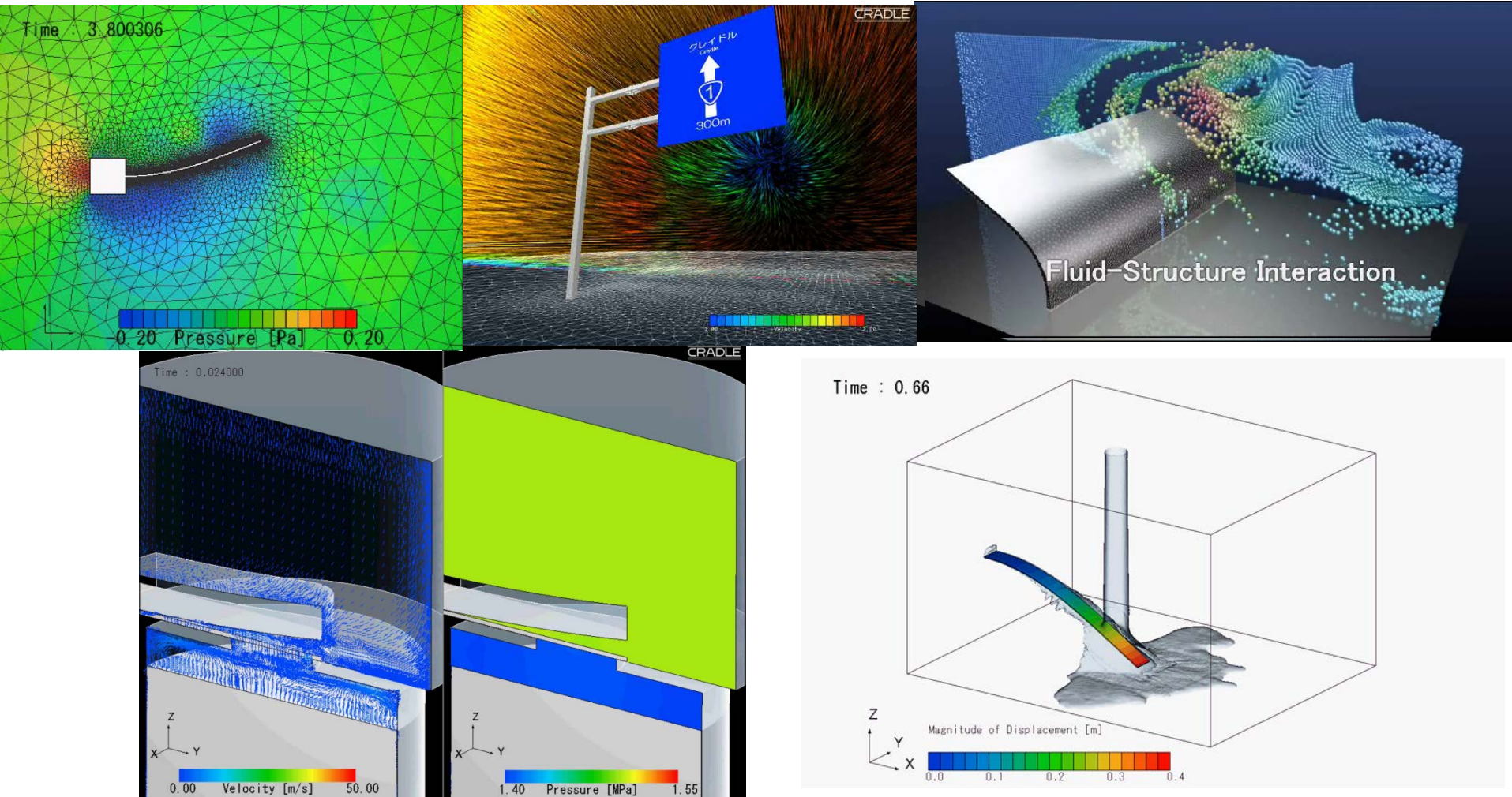
- From Abaqus

- Displacement
 - Temperature



2. 2-way FSI simulation using Abaqus and SC/Tetra

Examples of 2-Way Fluid Structure Interaction

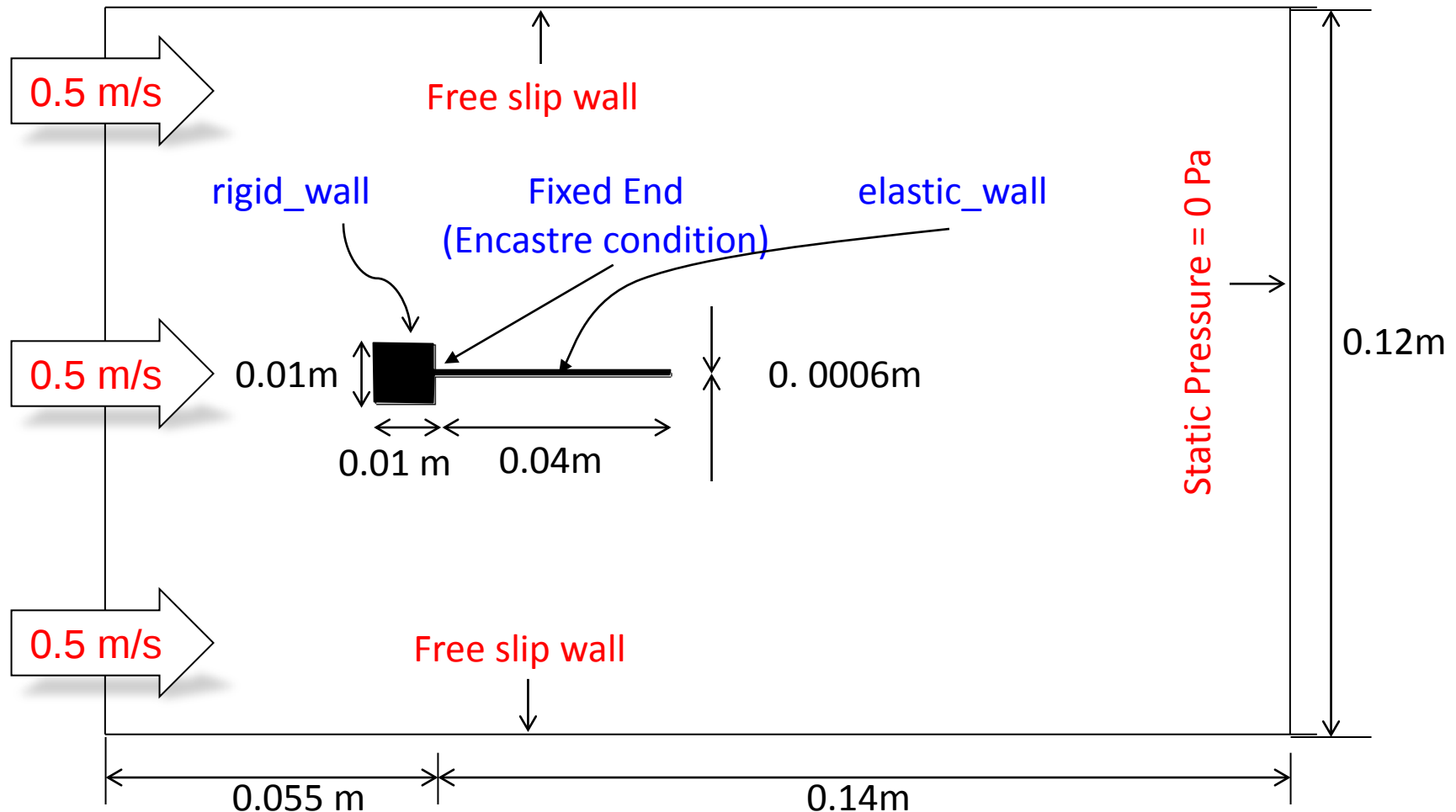


1. Introduction to SC/Tetra
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- 3. Validation example**
4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle



3. Validation example

- Vortex-induced oscillations of flexible structure in the wake of a bluff body ($Re \sim 330$)

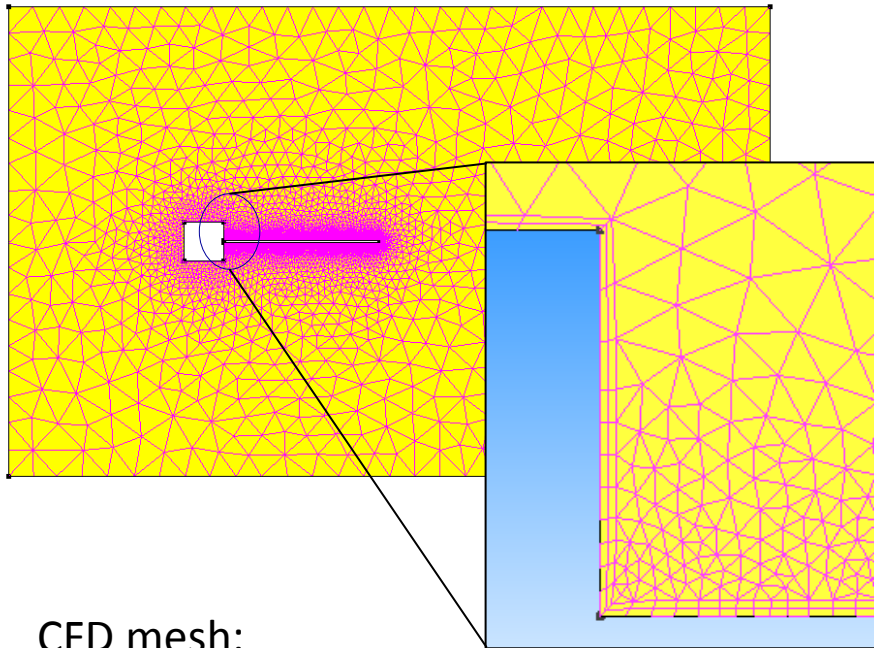


* Fluid-Structure Interaction Based Upon A Stabilized ALE Finite Element Method, Wolfgang A. Wall and Ekkehard Ramm , Computational Mechanics, 1998.



3. Validation example

- Mesh in SC/Tetra and Abaqus

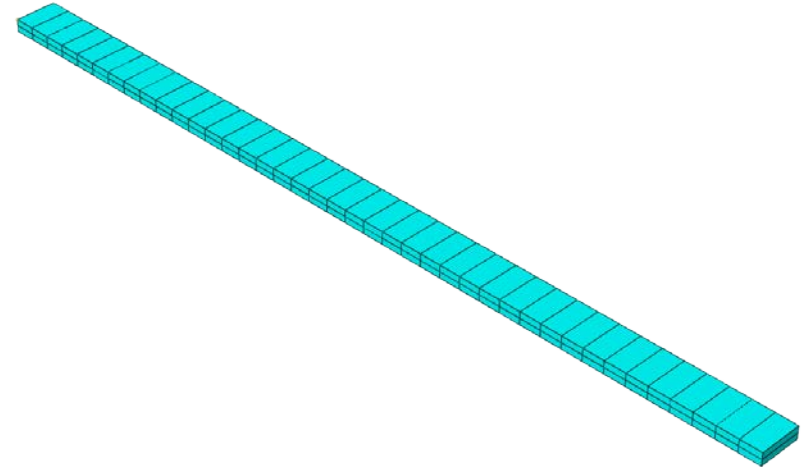


CFD mesh:

Total: about 30k nodes, 44k elements

Smallest octant size: 0.2 mm

Prism layers: 0.1m x 2



Structural mesh:

Total: 246 nodes

(41 nodes x 3 nodes x 2 nodes)

3. Validation example

- **Material property**

(SC/Tetra)

Air(20C)

Density	ρ	$= 1.206 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Viscosity	μ	$= 1.83 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$

(Abaqus)

Solid :

Density	ρ	$= 100 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Youngs Modules	E	$= 250000 \text{ Kg/m-s}^2$
Poison Ratio		$= 0.35$



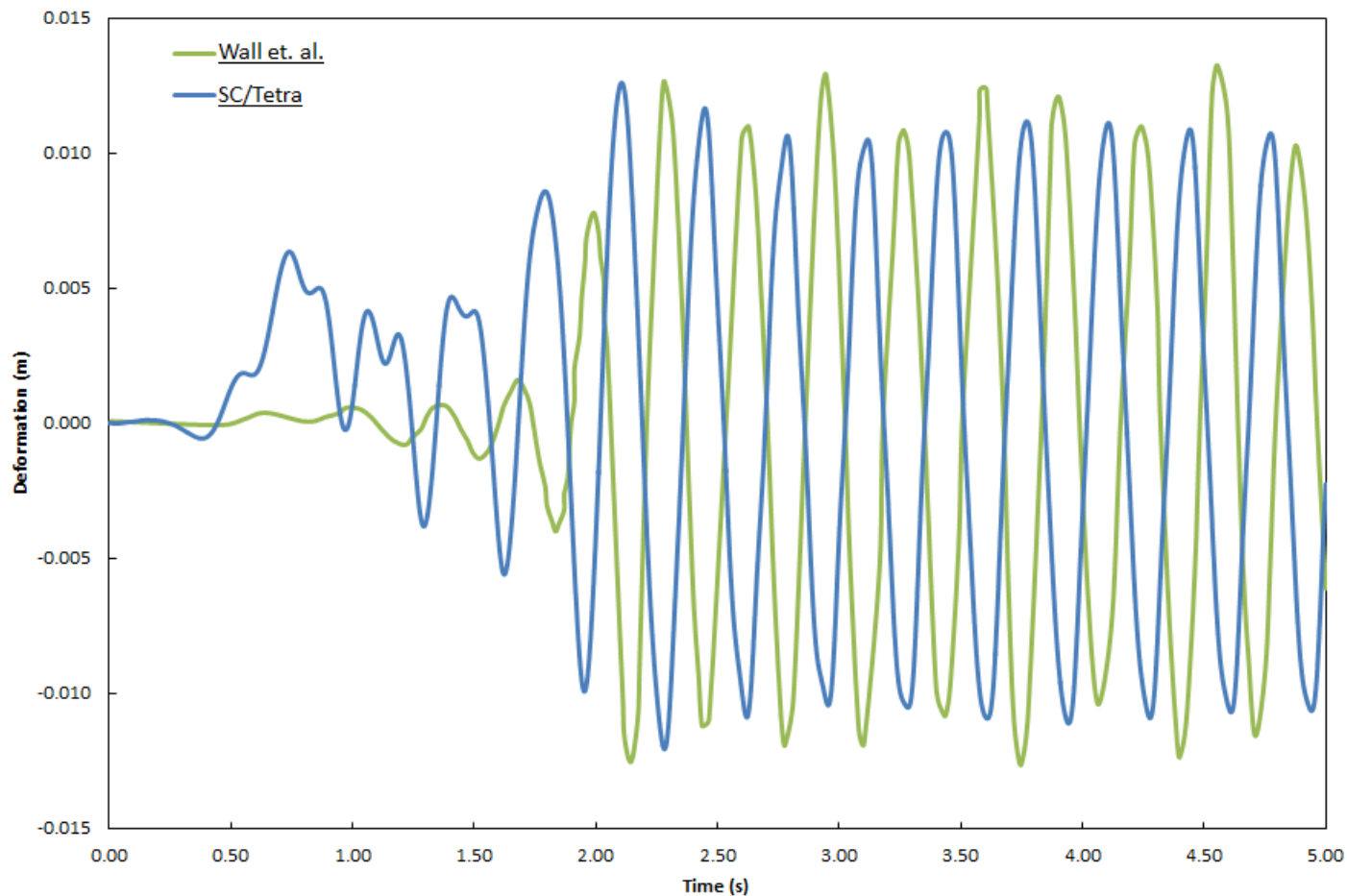
3. Validation example

- **Analysis Type**

- Pseudo 2-D
- Transient simulation,
 - Initial time step = 0.00001
 - CFL number = 1
- Total simulation time = 5.1 s
 - CFD only simulation $t = 0$ to $t = 0.1$ s
 - FSI simulation $t = 0.1$ to $t = 5.1$ s
- Turbulence model: Standard k- ϵ



3. Validation example



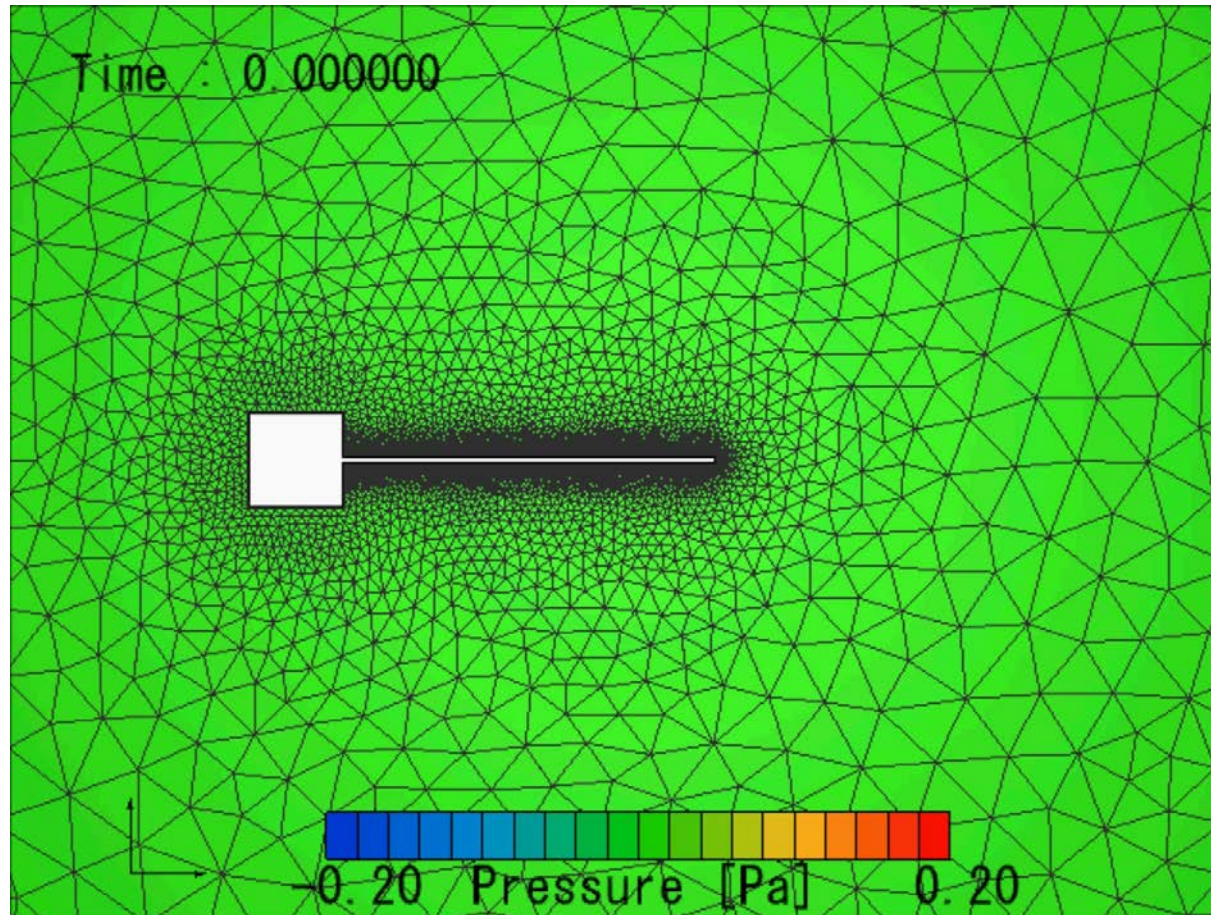
Oscillation time period

Wall et. al. = 0.33 s

SC/Tetra = 0.34 s



3. Validation example



Oscillation time period

Wall et. al. = 0.33 s

SC/Tetra = 0.34 s

3. Validation example

- **PC Specification**

- CPU: Intel Core i7 920 3.2GHz
- RAM: 24.00GB
- OS: Windows 7 Professional SP1 (64bit)

- **Parallelism**

- SC/Tetra: 6 cores
- Abaqus: 1 core

- **Calculation time**

- Total time: 78 minutes

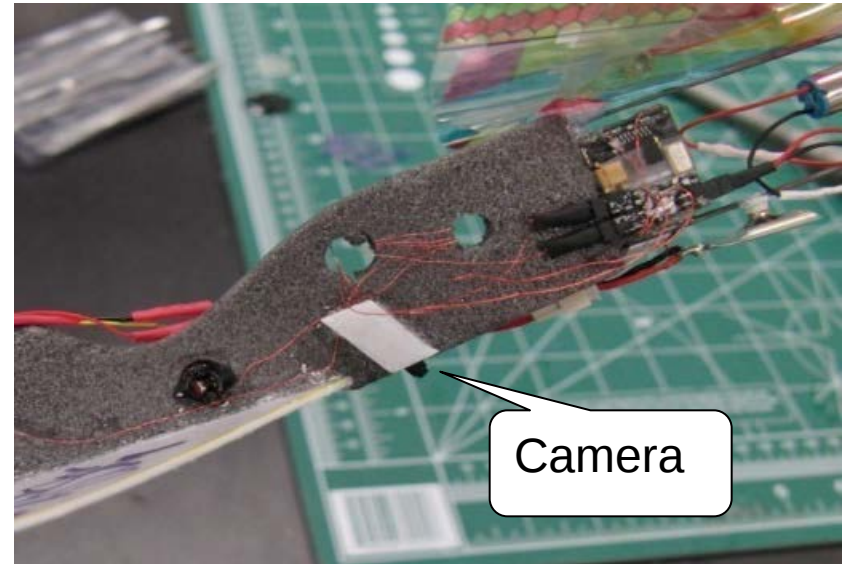


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4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle



4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

● Overview



Physical Model

- Courtesy of Wright State University

Total weight: 12.56g

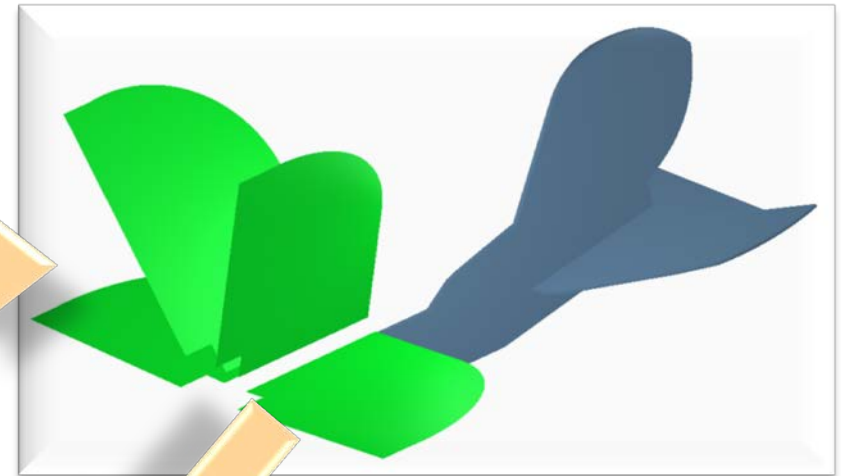
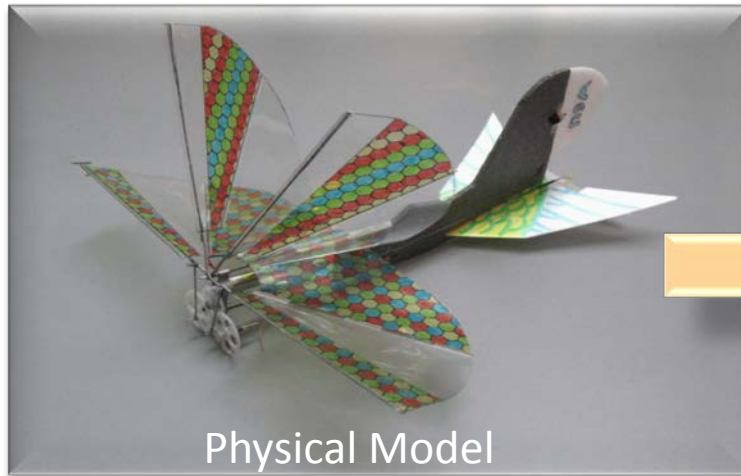
Including 3-channel receiver, Actuator, Motor, Frame, Tail Wings, 2 Drive Gears, Drive Links, Battery, Camera, Camera Battery

Size :

21 cm x 20 cm x 12cm (span x length x height)

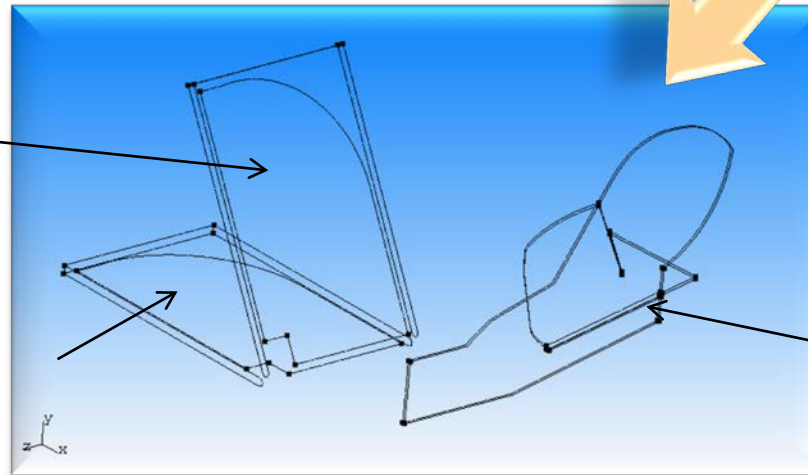
4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

● Computation Model



Upper wing
(Slave region1)

Lower wing
(Slave region2)

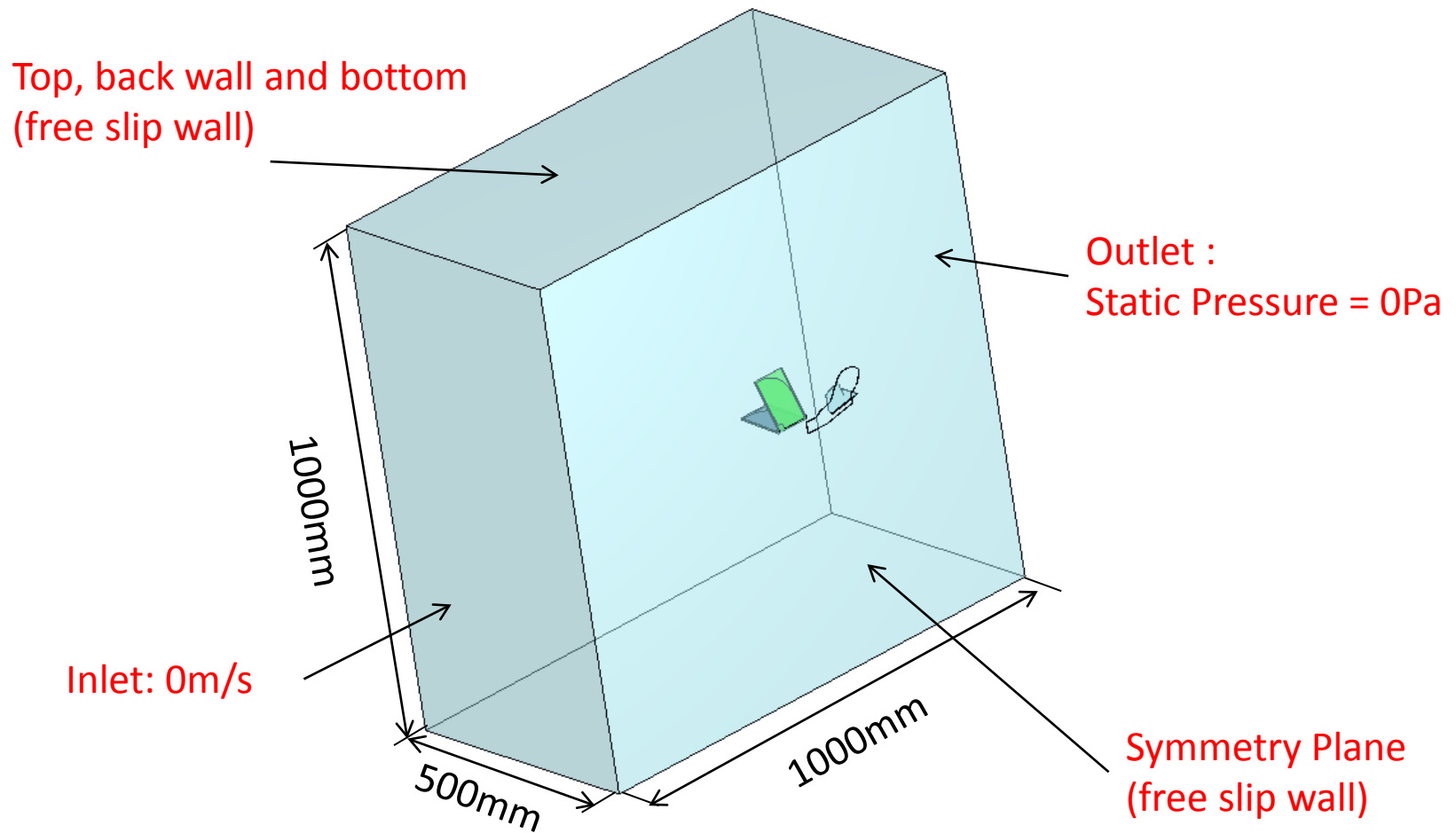


- Half model
- Panel elements for wings
- Overset mesh for wings

Tail

4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

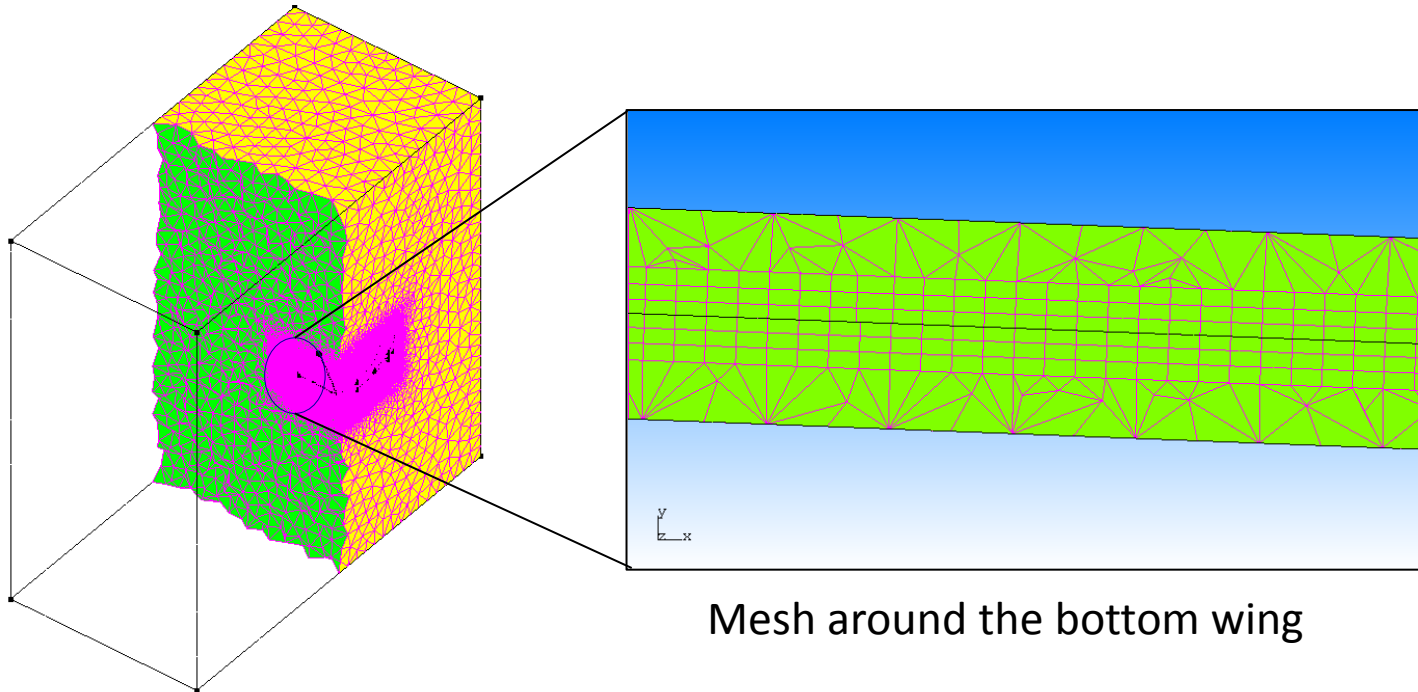
● Computational Model



4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

- **Mesh (SC/Tetra)**

- 11million elements (2.1 million nodes)
- Prism layers around the wings: 0.2mm x 3 layers

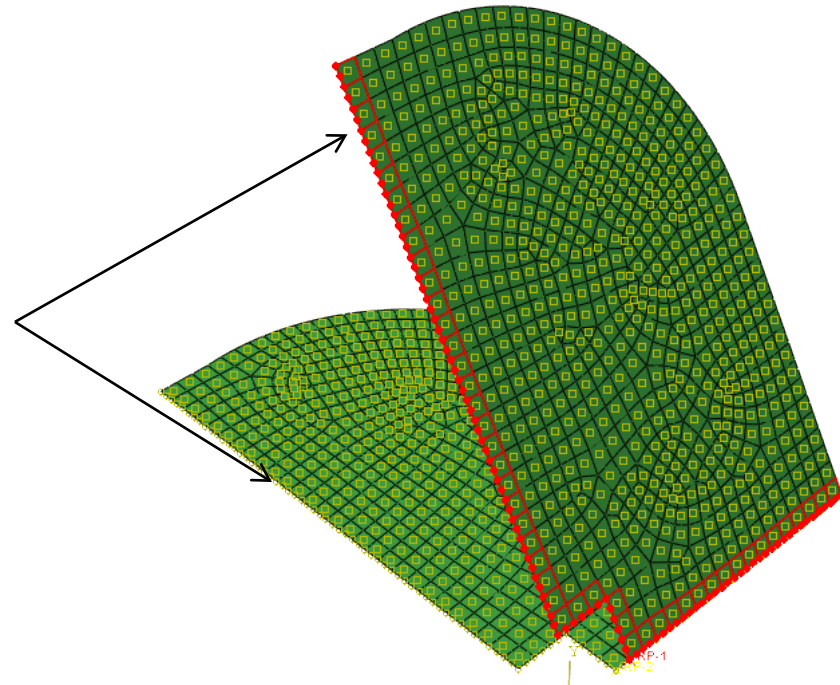


4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

- **Mesh (Abaqus)**

- Total number of nodes = 4400
- Shell elements (numerical thickness: 1mm)

Rigid leading edges
Wing motion is specified to
these leading edges



4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

● Material Property

(SC/Tetra)

Fluid : Air(20C)

Density ρ = 1.206 kg/m³

Viscosity μ = 1.83×10^{-5} Pa · s

(Abaqus)

Solid : Plastic(Fe)

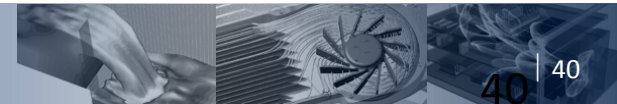
Density ρ = 1400 kg/m³

Youngs Modules E = 3.1 E09 Kg/m-s²

Poison Ratio = 0.36

Shell thickness of wing = 0.001 m

(real wing is much thinner)



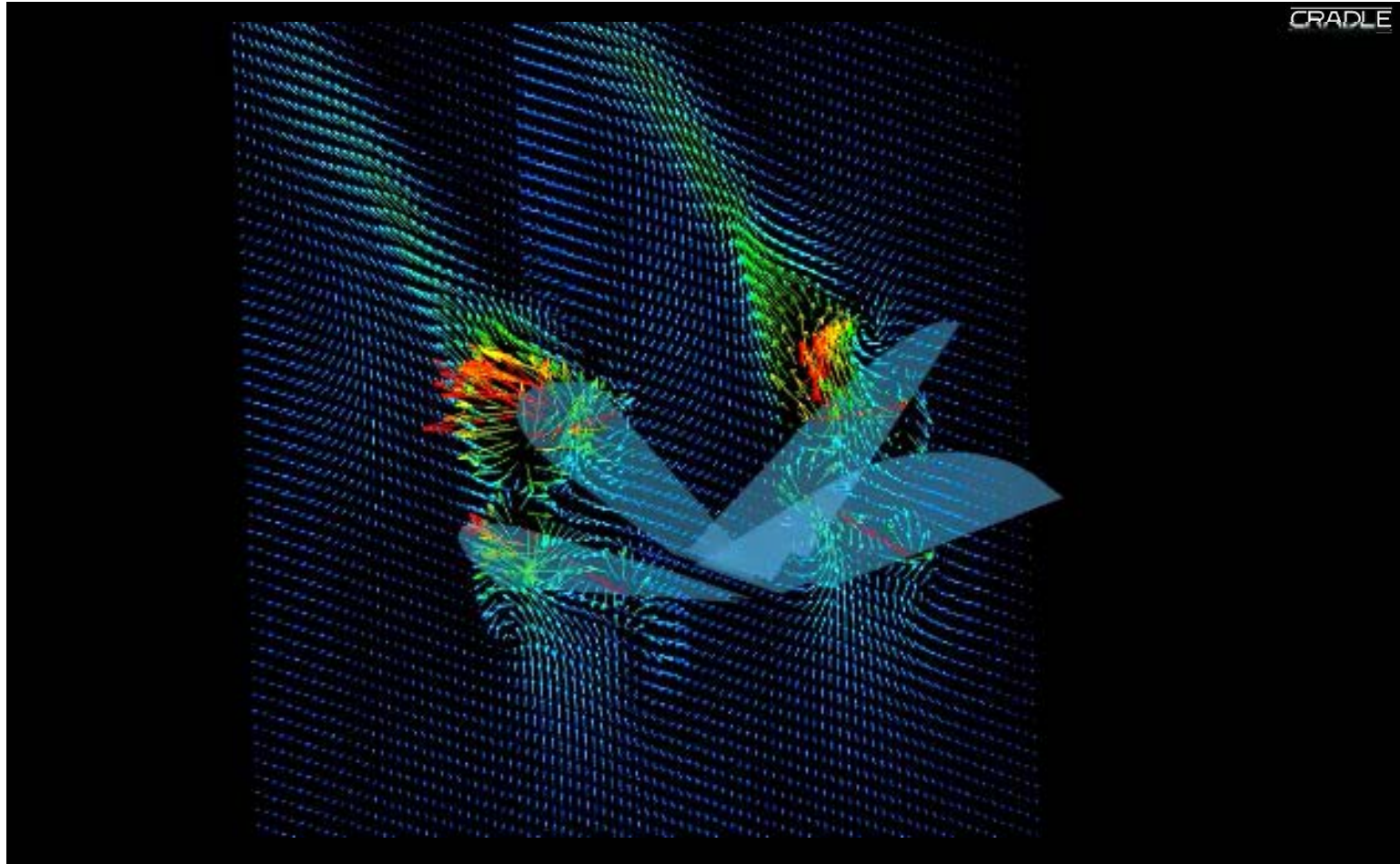
4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

- **Analysis Condition**

- Transient simulation,
 - Fixed time step = 0.00001
- Total simulation time = 1 s
- Standard k- ϵ Turbulence model
- Overset mesh for 2 wings
- Data exchange at every CFD cycle
- Wing motion (set in Abaqus)
 - Frequency: 16Hz (rigid frame along the leading edge)
 - Amplitude (rotation): 26.4 degree



4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle



4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

- **PC Specification**

- CPU: Intel Core i7 920 3.2GHz
- RAM: 24.00GB
- OS: Windows 7 Professional SP1 (64bit)

- **Parallelism**

- SC/Tetra: 6 cores
- Abaqus: 1 core

- **Calculation time**

- Total time: about 20 days



4. FSI simulation of Micro Air Vehicle

Thank You

