

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.

Block Structure and Grid Logic, Part 1:

Blocks and Segments

Jochen Raddatz

Institute of Aerodynamics and Flow Technology, DLR Braunschweig



Overview:

What is a block ?

Block Faces

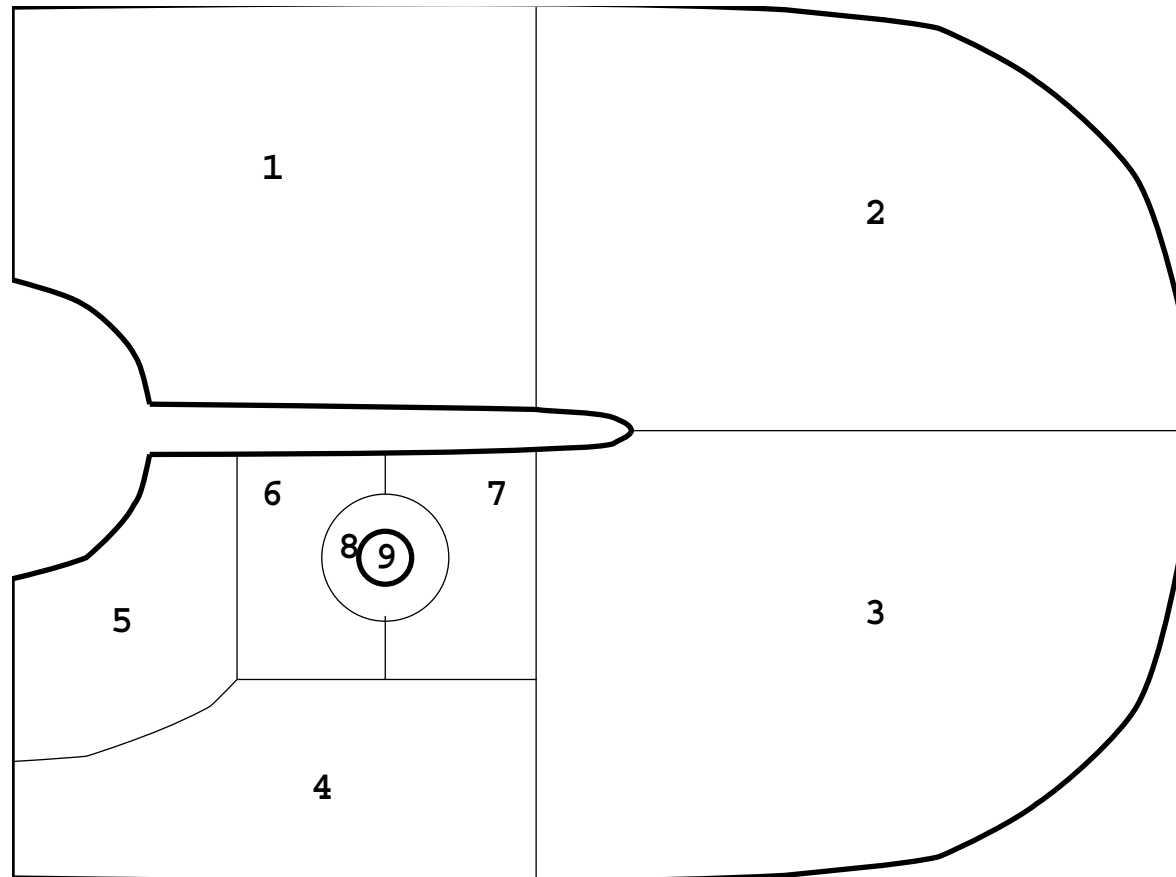
- Numbering of Block Faces
- Indexing of Variables

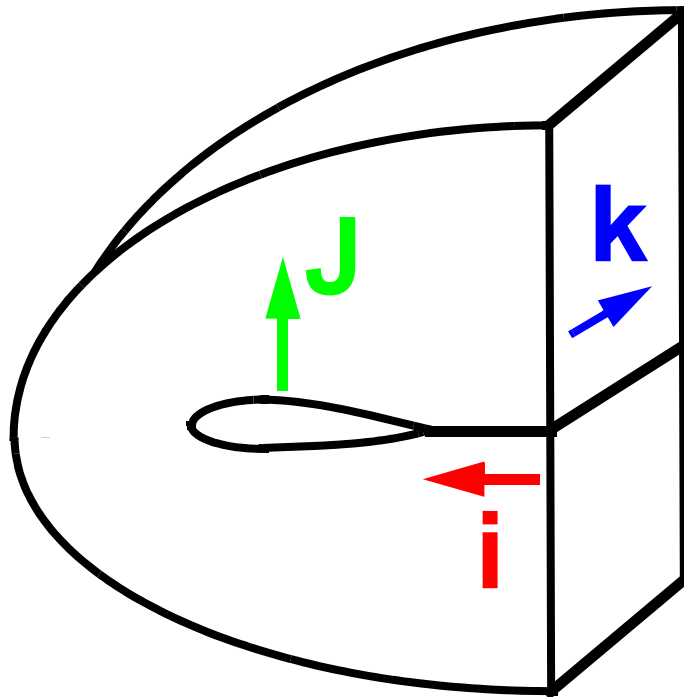
Segments

- Definition and Indexing
- L1, L2 Direction

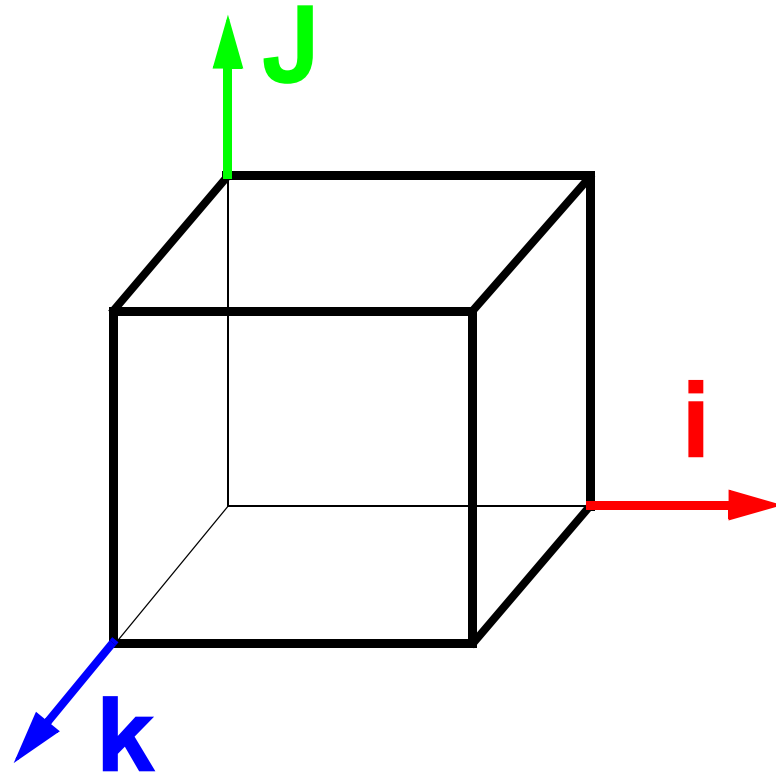
What is a block ?

Using multiple blocks (multiblock)
allows the generation of structured grids around complex geometries, such as a generic transport aircraft.



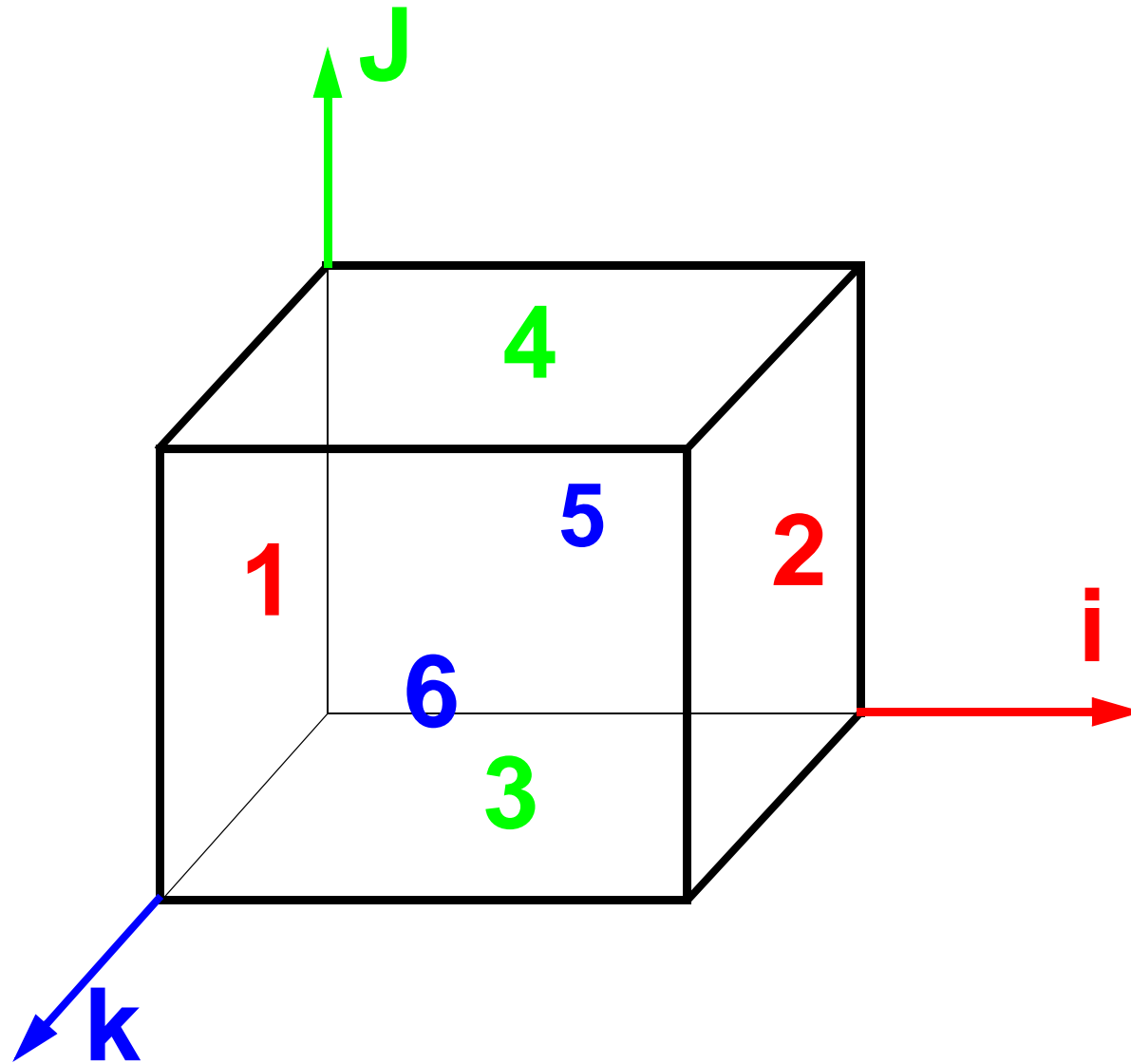


"physical" space

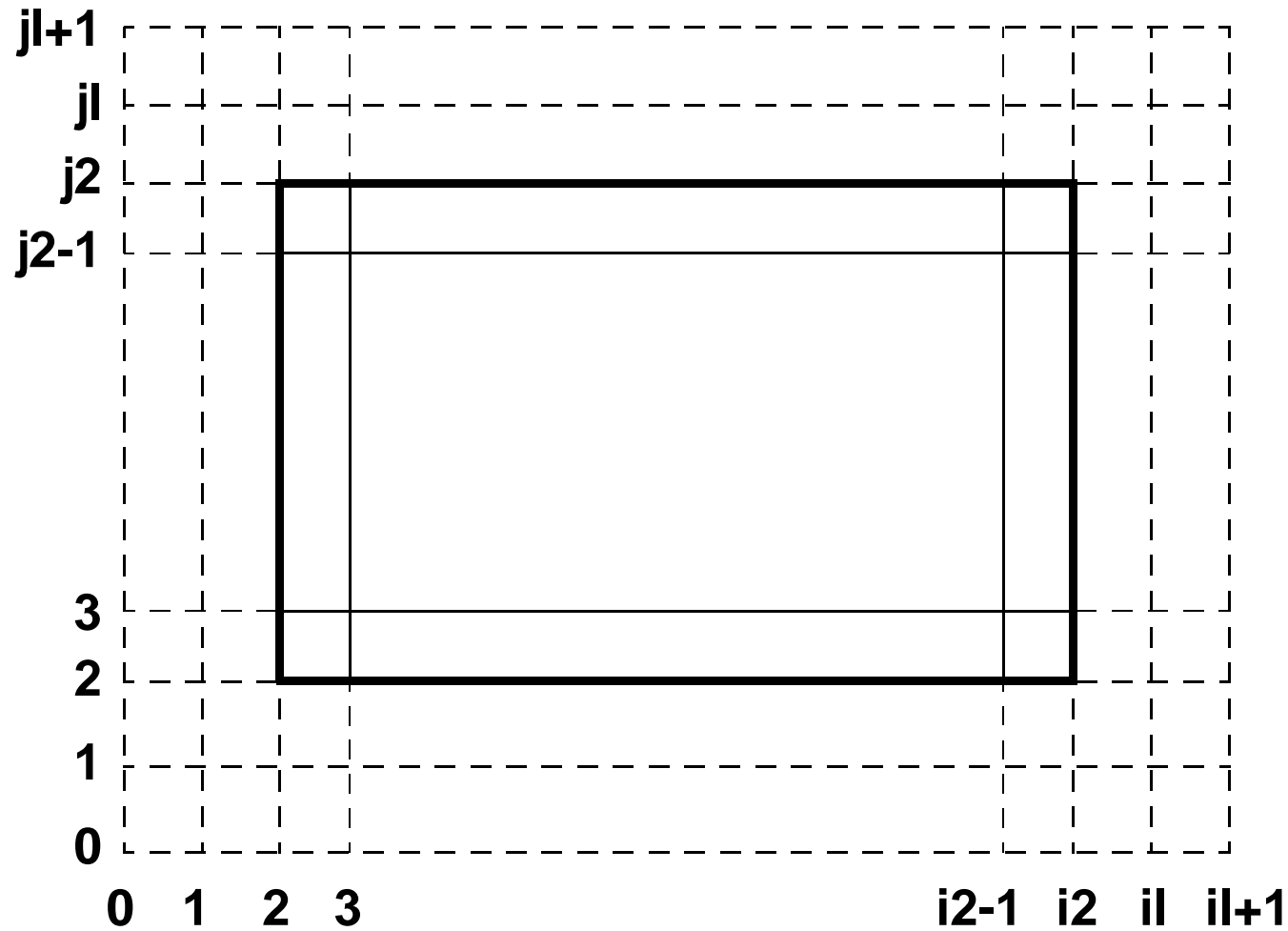


index space

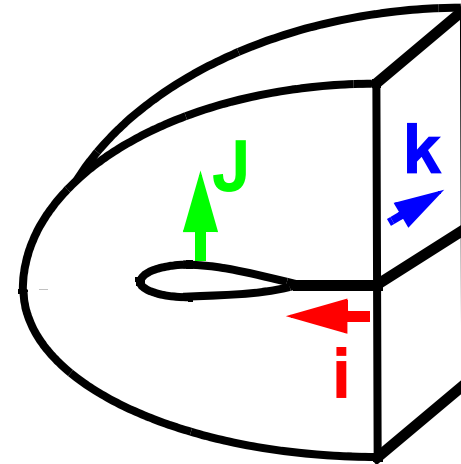
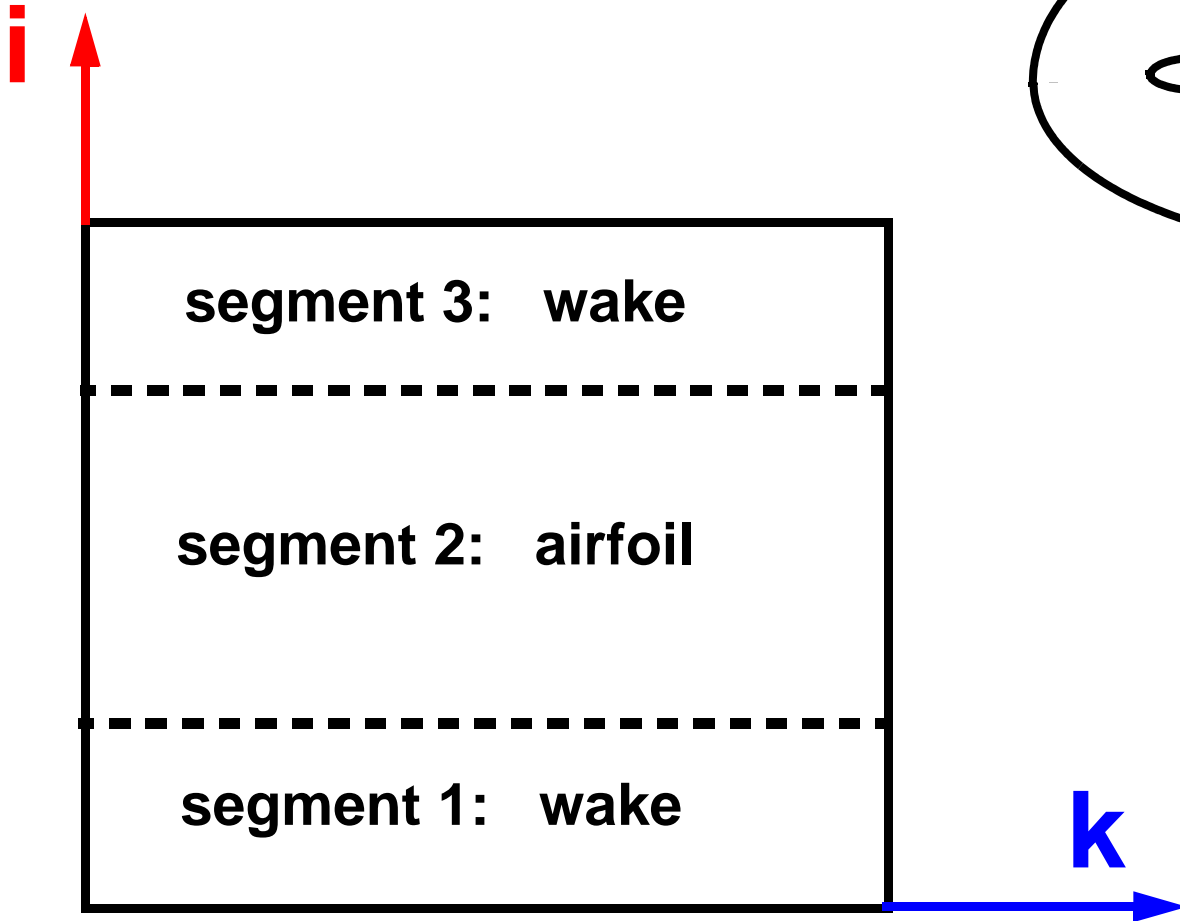
Block Faces: Numbering of Faces



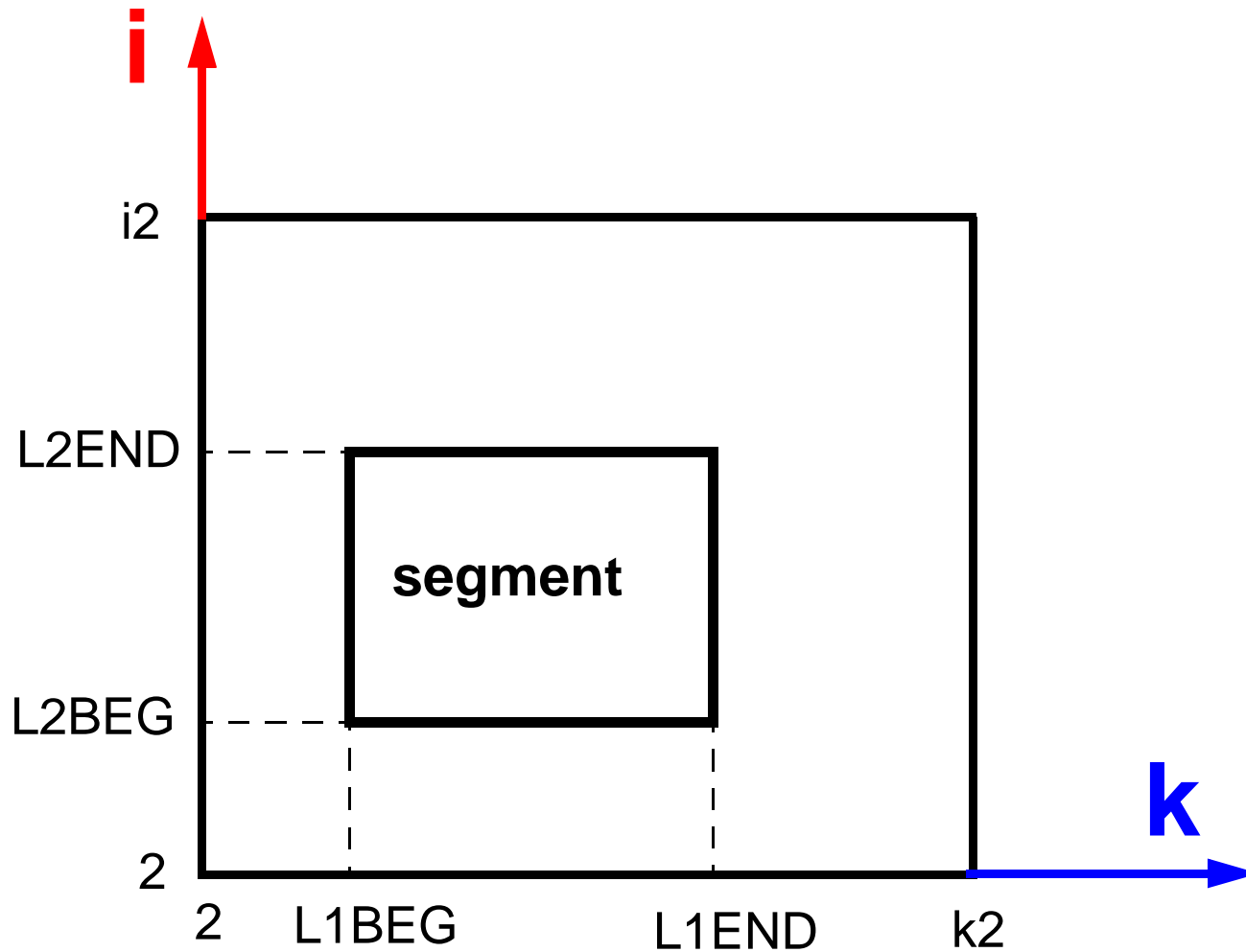
Block Faces: Indexing of grid points



Segments: Definition



Segments: Indexing



Segments: L1, L2 Direction

In a right handed coordinate system:

<u>On Face</u>	<u>L1</u>	<u>L2</u>
i= const: 1, 2	j	k
j=const: 3, 4	k	i
k=const: 5, 6	i	j

Block Structure and Grid Logic, Part 2:

Blocks and Segment Boundaries

Overview:

Boundary Conditions

- "Physical" Boundary Conditions
- Cut Segments
- Singularities

Boundary Management

- Cell Vertex Scheme

Boundary Conditions: "Physical" Boundary Conditions

Solid Walls: ITYP = 1, ..., 10

ITYP = 1 Euler / Slip Wall

ITYP = 2 Navier-Stokes / No Slip Wall

Far-Field Conditions: ITYP = 11, ..., 20

ITYP = 12 Variable (Inflow / Outflow)

ITYP = 13 Free Stream (Inflow)

Boundary Conditions: "Physical" Boundary Conditions

Symmetry Conditions: ITYP = 21, ..., 30

ITYP = 21 Symmetry in X-direction

ITYP = 22 Symmetry in Y-direction

ITYP = 23 Symmetry in Z-direction

ITYP = 25 Arbitrary Symmetry plane
(not finally validated)

Boundary Conditions: "Physical" Boundary Conditions

Engine Conditions: ITYP = 31, ..., 40

ITYP = 31 Engine Inlet (only for Euler)
(only usable for Euler)

ITYP = 51 Outflow, P=const.
(usable for Engine Inlet)

ITYP = 32 Engine Outlet

ITYP = 33 Engine Core Outlet

Boundary Conditions: "Physical" Boundary Conditions

Internal Flow - Inflow Conditions: ITYP = 41, ..., 50

ITYP = 41 Inflow, P-Extrapolation

ITYP = 42 Inflow, U-Extrapolation

ITYP = 43 Inflow, Characteristics

ITYP = 44 Subsonic Inflow, Characteristics
(under development, only for CC)

Internal Flow - Outflow Conditions: ITYP = 51, ..., 60

ITYP = 51 Outflow, P-Extrapolation

ITYP = 54 Subsonic Outflow, Characteristics
(under development, only for CC)

Boundary Conditions: Singularities

ITYP = 101 Singular Line / Singular Point
0th order extrapolation
(treatment similar to Euler Wall)

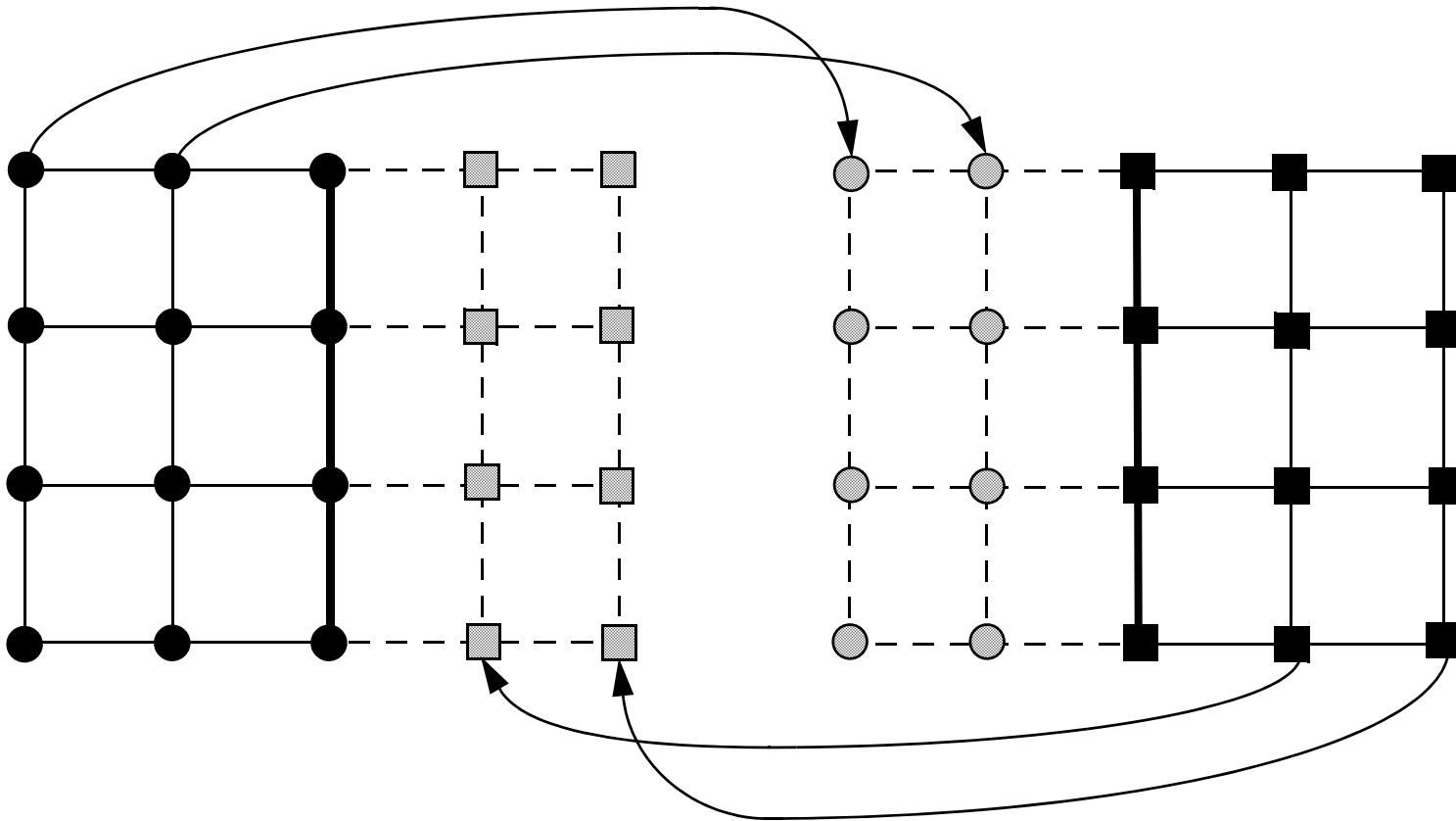
ITYP = 102 Singular Line plus averaging of all boundary data
ITYP = 103 using 0th (ityp=102) or 1st order (ityp=103)
extrapolation

ITYP = -101 Singular Cut
not supported any longer

Boundary Conditions: Cut Segments ($ITYP \leq 0$)

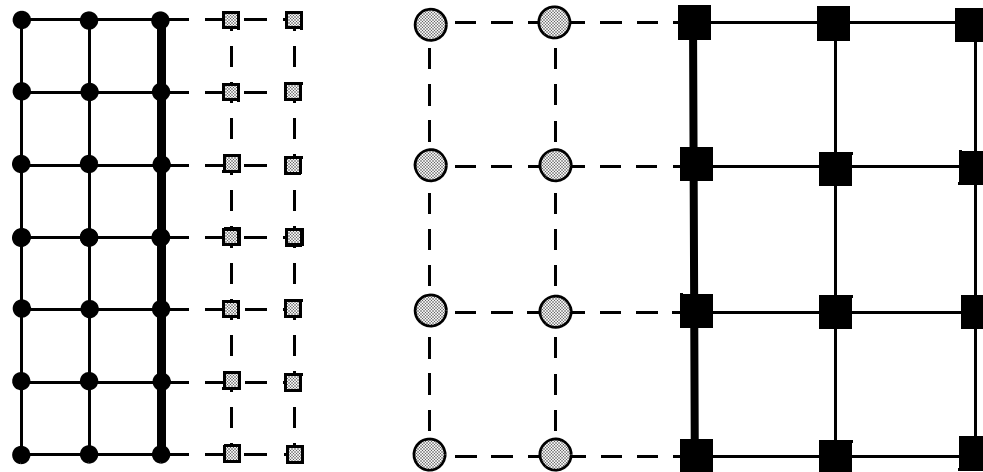
$ITYP = 0$ Internal Cut / Cut to the same block

$ITYP = -1$ Cut to another block



Boundary Conditions: Cut Segments ($ITYP \leq 0$)

$ITYP = -2$ Cut on discontinuous block interfaces
with fixed stride relationship
(conservative treatment for CC metric implemented)



$ITYP = -3$ Cut on discontinuous block interfaces
with arbitrary node distributions
(no conservative treatment available)

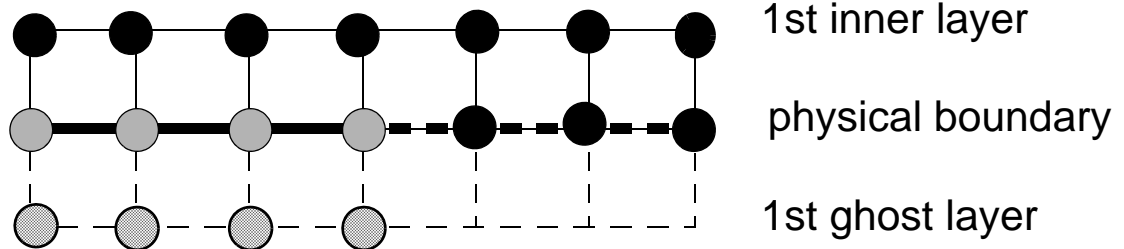
Boundary Management in case of Cell Vertex Metric

% Update in the order of appearance in the Grid Logic file

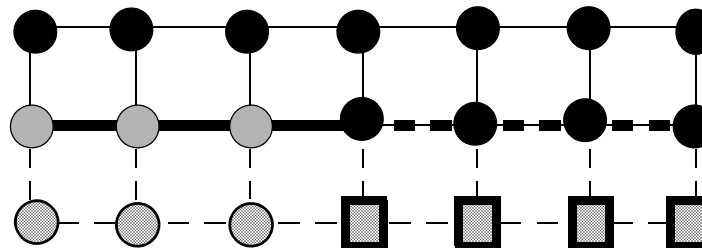
% Recommended Order: 1. Farfield & Engine
2. Walls
3. Symmetry
4. Cuts

% Example:

1st step:
No slip B.C.



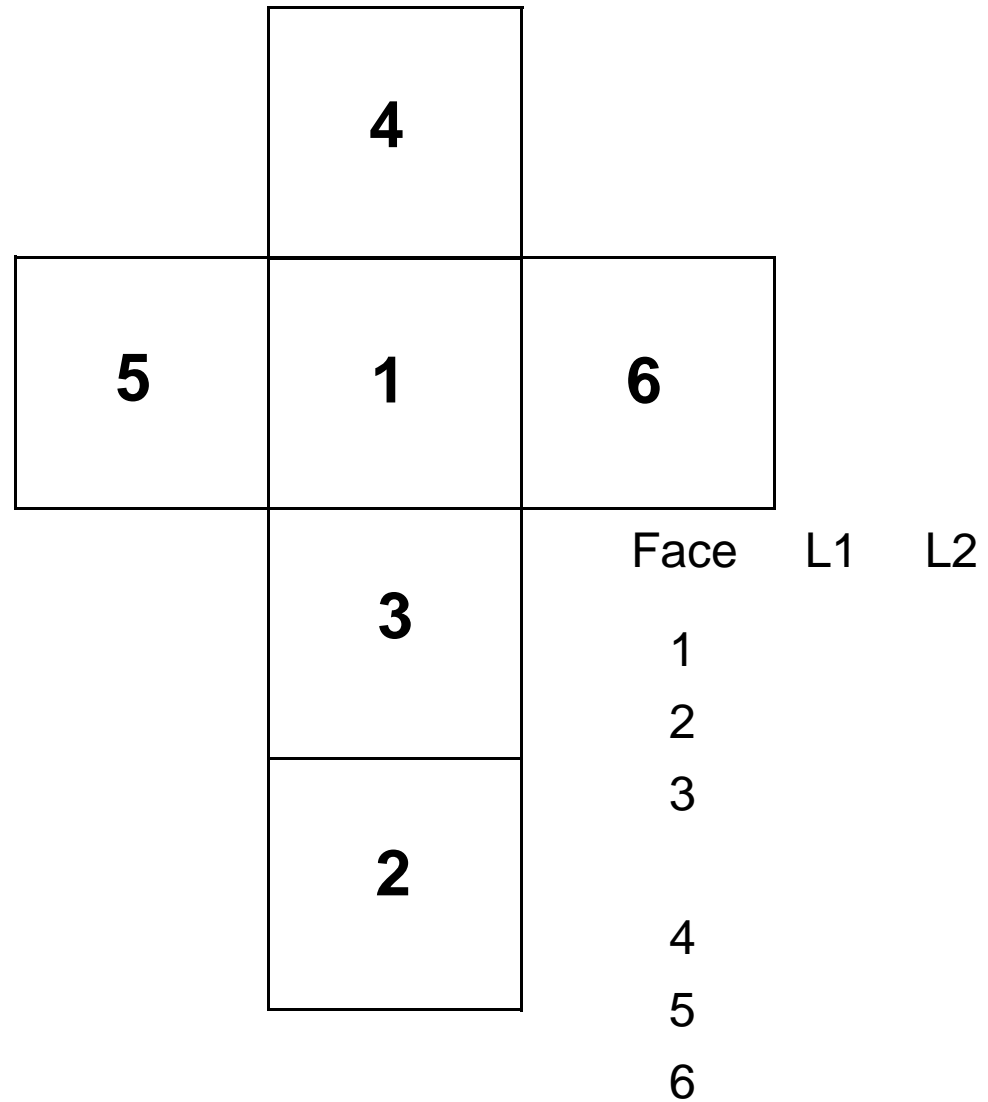
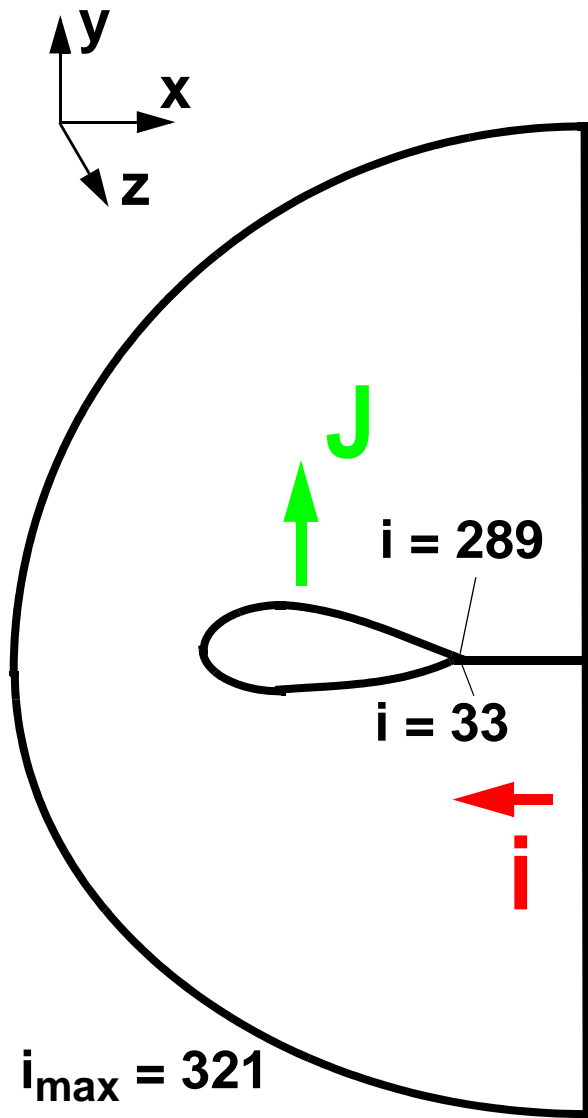
2nd step:
Cut B.C.



Block Structure and Grid Logic, Part 3: Creation of a "Grid Logic File"

- Tombstone Logic, with Example
- Manual Creation of a simple "Grid Logic File"

Grid Logic: Tombstone Logic, with Example



Manual Creation of a simple "Grid Logic File"

```
$$ format for integers in grid point file
```

```
$$ format for reals in grid point file
```

```
$$ nblock imax jmax kmax ijkmax icoord
```

```
$$
```

```
$$ topology of block no. 1
```

```
$$ -----
```

```
$$ iblock nseg(1) nseg(2) nseg(3) nseg(4) nseg(5) nseg(6) isolve
```

```
$$ ibeg iend jbeg jend kbeg kend (physical  
boundaries)
```

```
$$
```

```
$$
$$ segments:
$$
$$ ityp lb llbeg llend l2beg l2end mbls lbs llbegs llends l2begs l2ends
icomp
$$
$$ far field: characteristic variables
    12  1
$$ far field: characteristic variables
    12  2
$$ far field: characteristic variables
    12  4
$$ no-slip wall
    2  3
$$ symmetry to plane z = const.
    23  5
$$ symmetry to plane z = const.
    23  6
$$ cut to another block
    0  3
$$ cut to another block
    0  3
$$
```

Grid Logic: Answer Key

```

$$ format for integers in grid point file
(*)
$$ format for reals in grid point file
(*)
$$ nblock   imax   jmax   kmax   ijkmax   icoord
    1       -99   -99   -99   -99       1
$$
$$ topology of block no. 1
$$ -----
$$ iblock   nseg(1) nseg(2) nseg(3) nseg(4) nseg(5) nseg(6)  isolve
    1         1     1     3     1     1     1     1
$$ ibeg     iend    jbeg    jend    kbeg     kend    (physical boundaries)
    2        322     2      66     2        2
$$
$$ segments:
$$
$$ ityp lb l1beg l1end l2beg l2end mbls lbs l1begs l1ends l2begs l2ends
icompl
$$
$$ far field: characteristic variables
    12  1  2  66  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
$$ far field: characteristic variables
    12  2  2  66  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
$$ far field: characteristic variables
    12  4  2  2  2  322  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
$$ no-slip wall
    2  4  2  2  34  290  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
$$ symmetry to plane z = const.
    23  5  2  322  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
$$ symmetry to plane z = const.
    23  6  2  322  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
$$ cut to another block
    0  3  2  2  2  34  1  3  2  2  322  290  0
$$ cut to another block
    0  3  2  2  290  322  1  3  2  2  34  2  0
$$

```

