

Improvements to GlennICE Collection Efficiency Algorithm

William Wright

HX5, LLC

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Outline

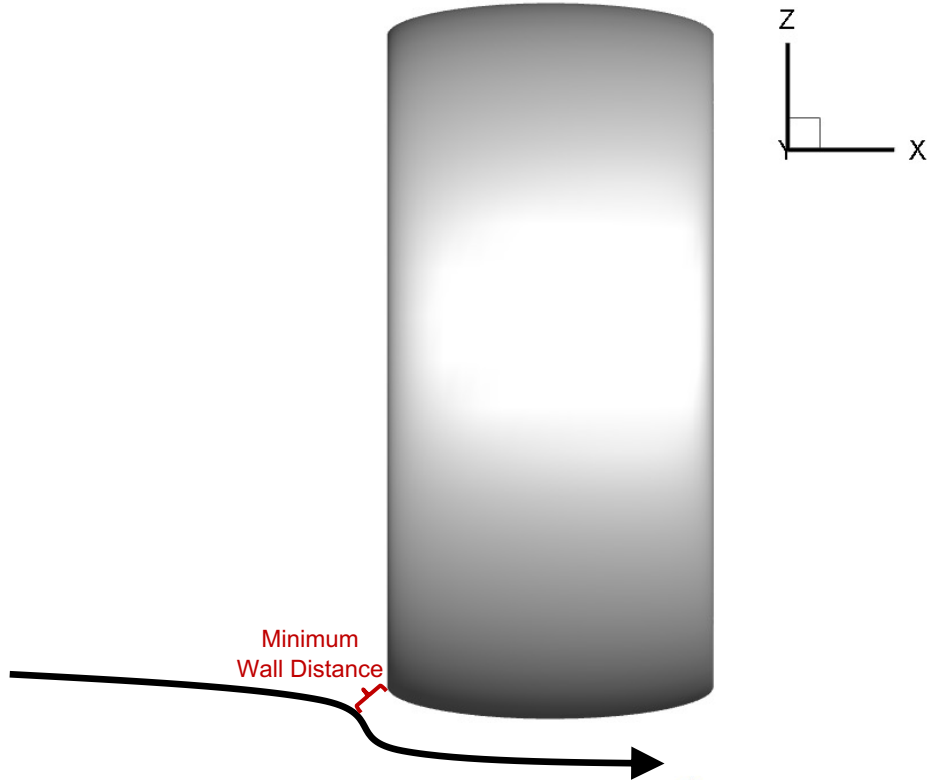
- Review of GlennICE collection efficiency process
- Refinement criteria
 - Version 3.2 (6/23)
 - Version 4.0 (10/23)
 - Bounded_faces (6/24)
- Results
 - Multi-wire
 - CRM-HL
- Conclusions

GlennICE Refinement Process

- GlennICE starts with an upstream grid of release points
- Each iteration, refinement occurs based on which points come closest to the surface
 - A particle that hits has a zero distance
- Refinement stops due to user-specified inputs
 - MAX_FACE_COUNT (600)
 - FRACTION_CONTAINED_TOL (0.5)
 - TURN_OFF_BOUNDED_FACES (.TRUE.)
 - USE_NONUNIFORM_TOLERANCE (.TRUE.)
 - PCT_CONVERGED_LIMIT (90%)

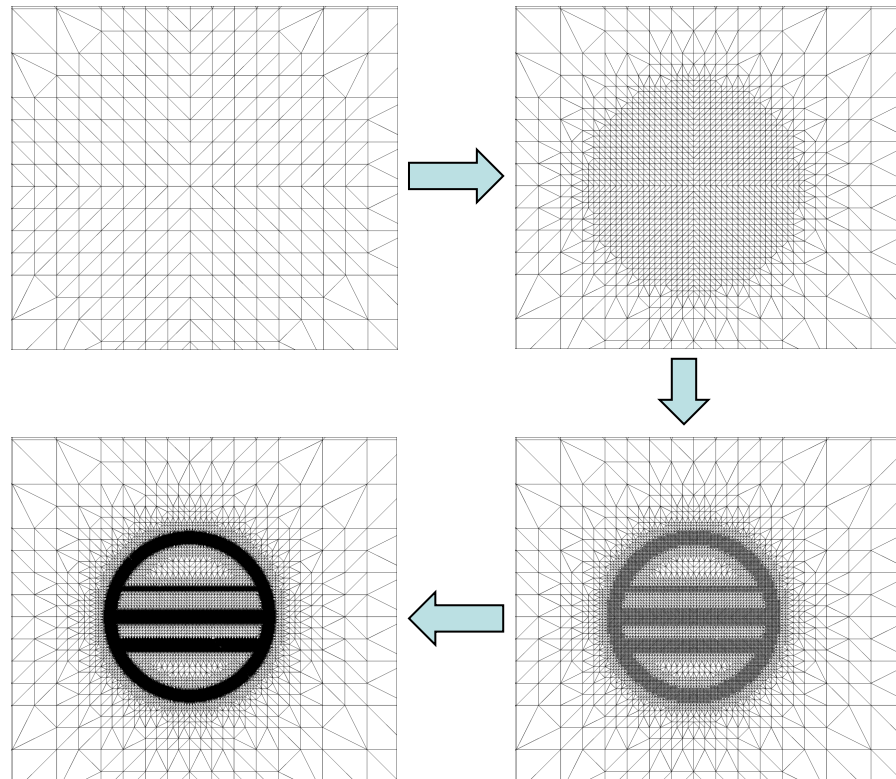
Minimum Wall Distance

- The minimum wall distance is the closest a trajectory comes to a surface of interest. This wall distance is now computed within GlennICE.



Adaptive Refinement Problem

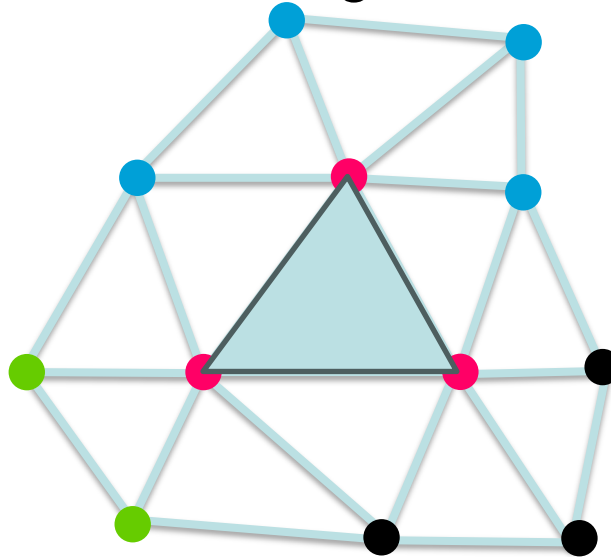
- Grid intersections are release points of trajectories going into the screen.
- The minimum wall distance of each trajectory can be stored at the seed point that led to that trajectory.
- The seed points are co-planar, and therefore the computational problem being solved is now two-dimensional.
- The problem is a minimum search on a discretized two-dimensional data set.
- The sink behavior of the problem is leveraged in the minimum search.



Fraction Contained

- Each hit trajectory transfers its mass to the CFD face it hits
- A hit is contained when the surrounding area is inside the CFD face

Refinement on a CFD is considered **converged** when $\text{contained_area} / \text{release_areas}$ is $> \text{FRACTION_CONTAINED_TOL}$ (0.5)



Dots
show
release
points

Fraction Bounded

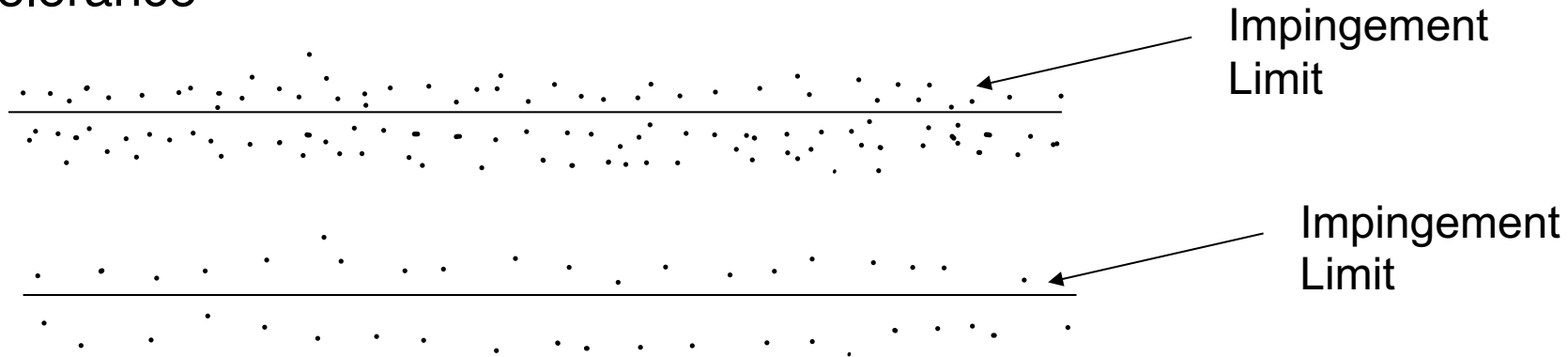
- When the three points of a release triangle all hit the same CFD face, that triangle is **bounded**.
- When `TURN_OFF_BOUNDED_FACES = .TRUE.`, refinement of these triangles is stopped
 - This was previously found not to affect accuracy.
 - Porter AIAA 2022-3692

Non-Uniform Tolerance

- In regions of low mass flow, the listed tolerances (FRACTION_CONTAINED_TOL, and MASS_FLOW_TOL) are relaxed to limit the number of trajectories at the impingement limits when
`USE_NONUNIFORM_TOLERANCE = .TRUE.`
- $\text{ratio} = \text{mass_flow}(\text{face}) / \text{max_mass_flow}$
- $\text{Local_tol} = \text{FRACTION_CONTAINED_TOL} * (1 - (1 - \text{ratio})^6)$

Improvements for GlennICE 4.0

- Use nonuniform tolerance to limit trajectories released near impingement limits
- Previously, nonuniform tolerance only reduced the convergence tolerance



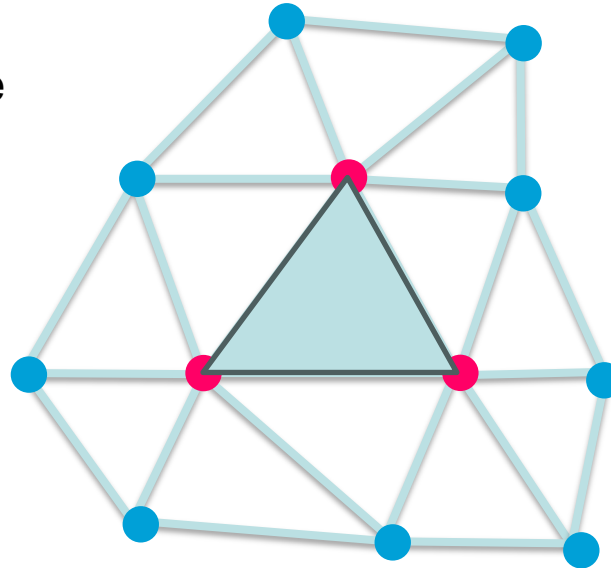
Improvements for GlennICE 4.0

➤ Strictly enforce MAX_FACE_COUNT criteria

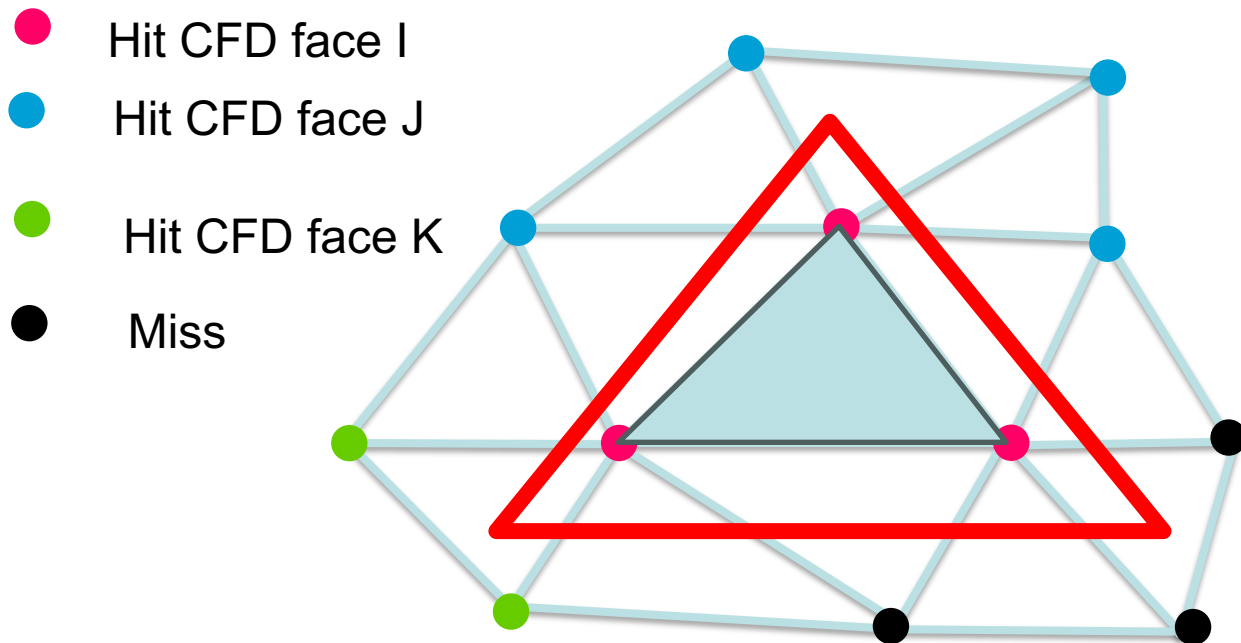
- Previously, all edges were refined (24 extra trajectories)
- With GlennICE 4.0, only 3 are added

● Hits CFD face where
MAX_FACE_COUNT
was not met

● Hits CFD face where
MAX_FACE_COUNT
was met



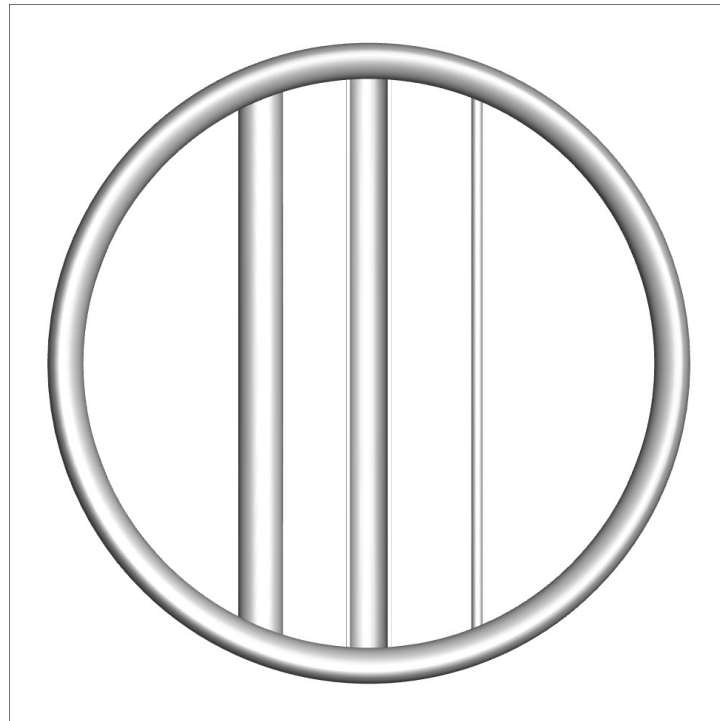
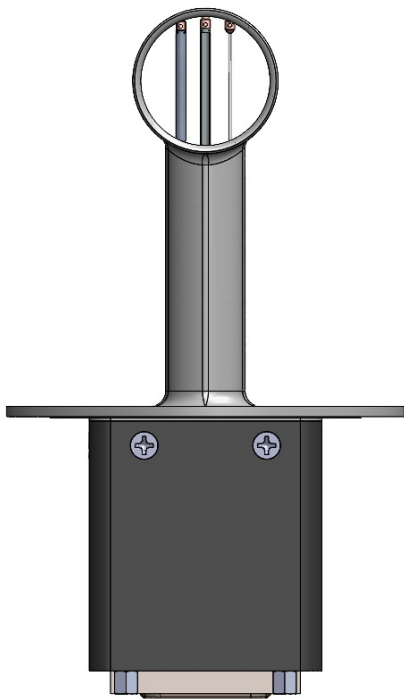
Improvements for Branch Bounded_Faces: Fraction Bounded Convergence Criteria



Fraction bounded (CFD face I) =
Area from shaded triangle /
Area of CFD face

Dots show hit points

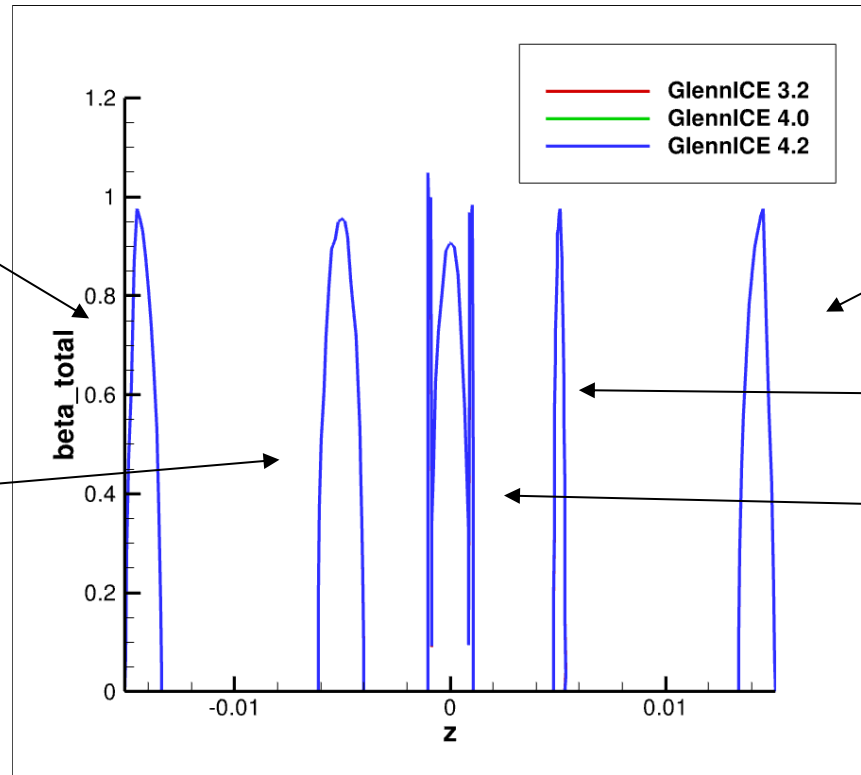
Multiwire Geometry



Multiwire Results – Three GlennICE Versions (21 μm)

Outer
Cowling

0.083"
convex
half-pipe



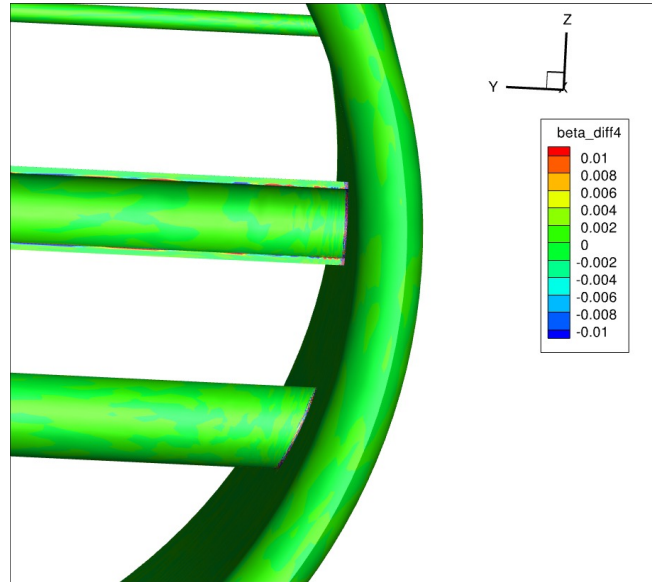
Outer
Cowling

0.021"
wire

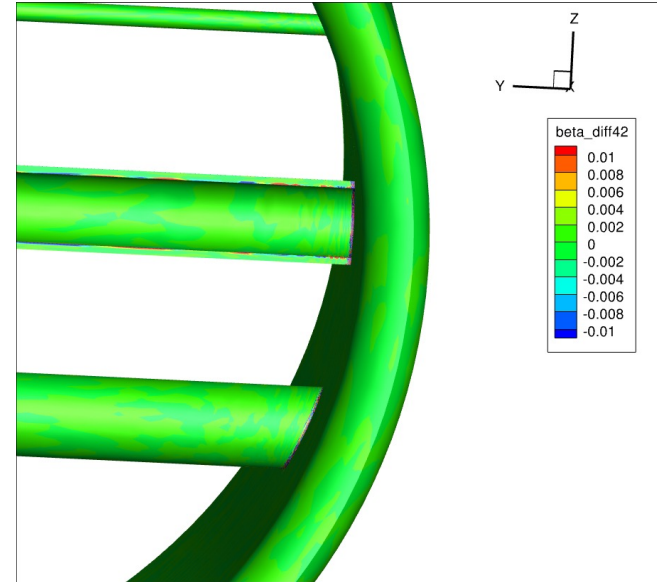
0.083"
concave
half-pipe

Collection Efficiency Differences ($21\text{ }\mu\text{m}$)

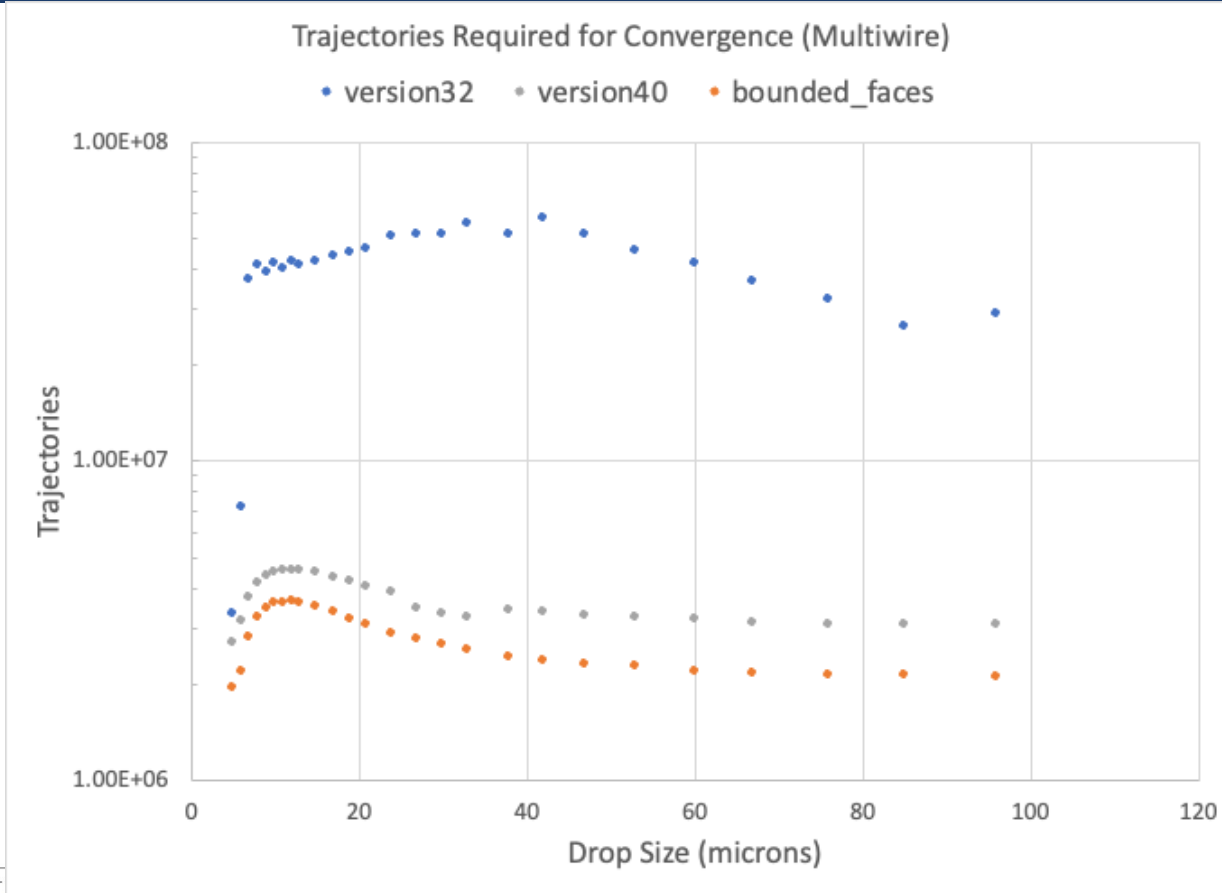
**Difference in Collection Efficiency
Version 4 vs Version 3.2**



**Difference in Collection Efficiency
Bounded_faces vs Version 3.2**



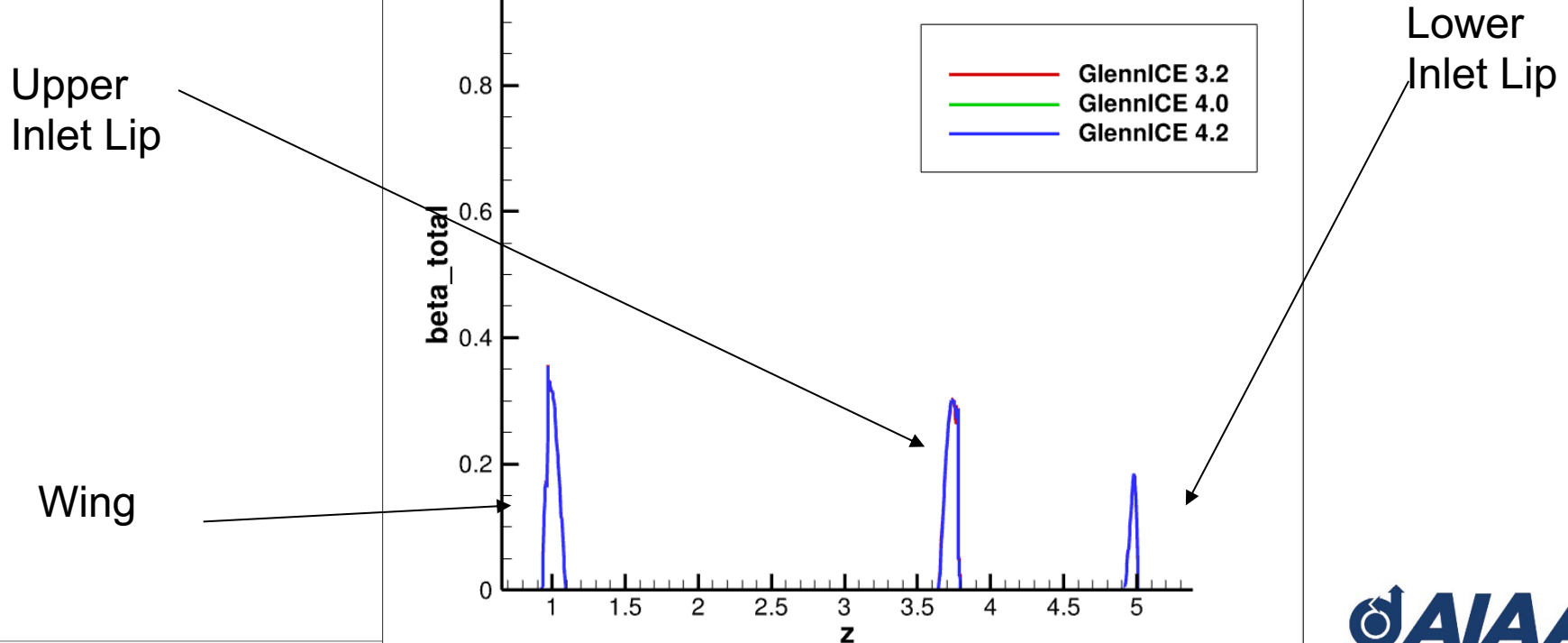
Efficiency Improvements – Multiwire Case



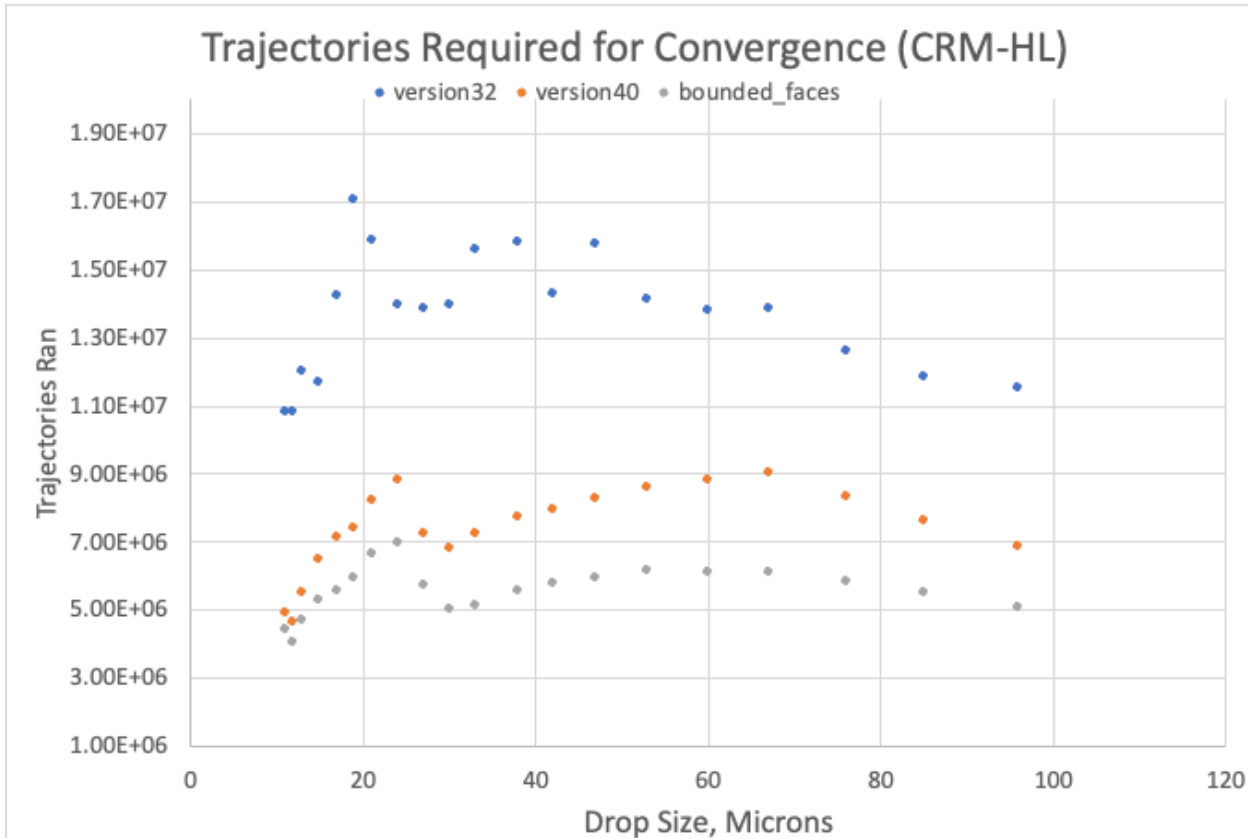
CRM-HL Geometry



CRM-HL Results (21 μm)



Efficiency Improvements – CRM-HL Case



Conclusions

- Changes were made to collection efficiency convergence metrics that had minimal impact on accuracy
- For multiwire geometry:
 - GlennICE 4.0 was 11x faster than GlennICE 3.2
 - Branch bounded_faces was 15x faster than GlennICE 3.2
 - GlennICE 4.2 30% faster than GlennICE 4.0
- For CRM-HL geometry:
 - GlennICE 4.0 was 2x faster than GlennICE 3.2
 - Branch bounded_faces was 2.5x faster than GlennICE 3.2
 - 30% faster than GlennICE 4.0

Acknowledgements

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