



FMU4FOAMを用いた 竹とんぼ飛行シミュレーション

田村 守淑

はじめに

竹とんぼの飛行

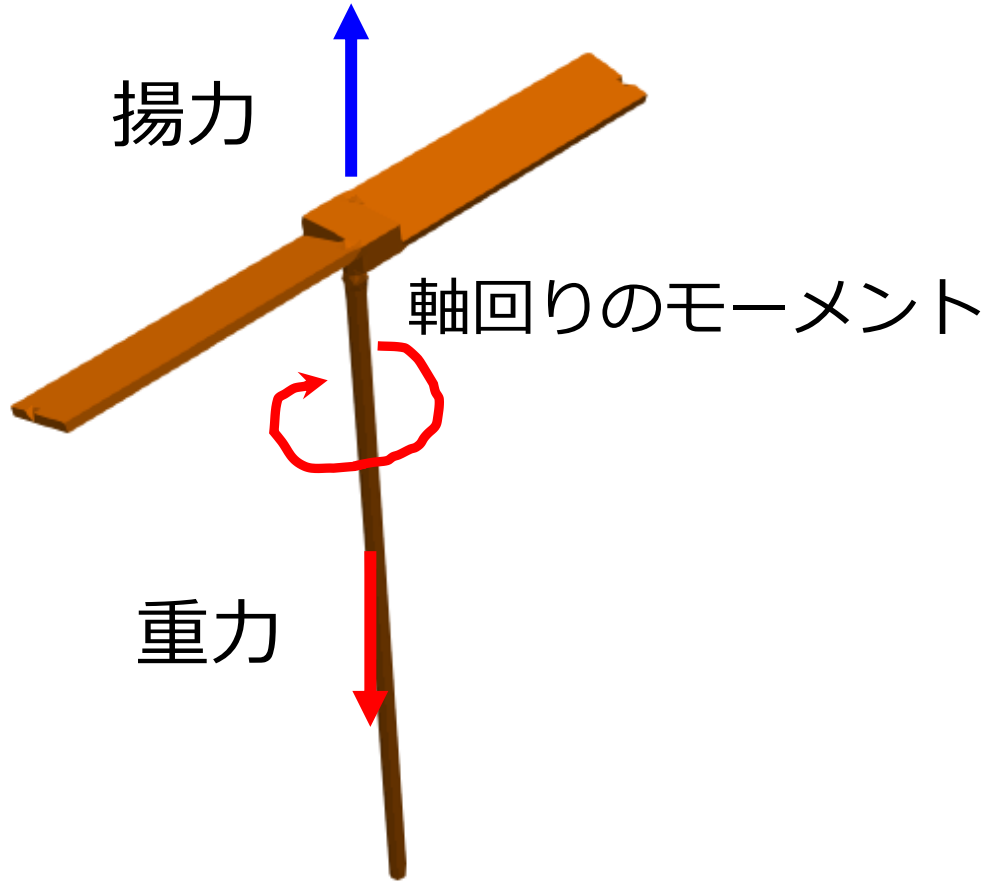
回転による揚力 $>$ 重力

軸回りモーメントにより回転が減速

物体の非定常運動

→ 流体力学と剛体運動の連成シミュレーション

FMU4FOAM → OpenFOAM + OpenModelica

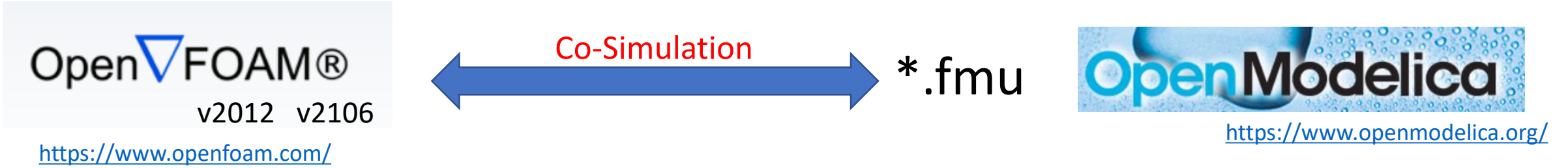


どこまで高く飛ぶか？ どれくらい長く飛ぶか？

FMU4FOAM

<https://pypi.org/project/FMU4FOAM/>
by Henning Scheufler (DLR)

FMUs in OpenFOAM (OpenModelicaのfmuファイルと連成)



externalComm

<input 7+1 >

flowRateInlet, flowRateOutlet, uniformValue, wallHeatFlux
accelarationSource
coupledTranslationMotion, externalCoupledForce
coupledRotatingMotion(New)

<output 3 >

extValue, extForces, extSensor

pyFMUSim

Interpretation



<https://fmi-standard.org/>

OMSimulator

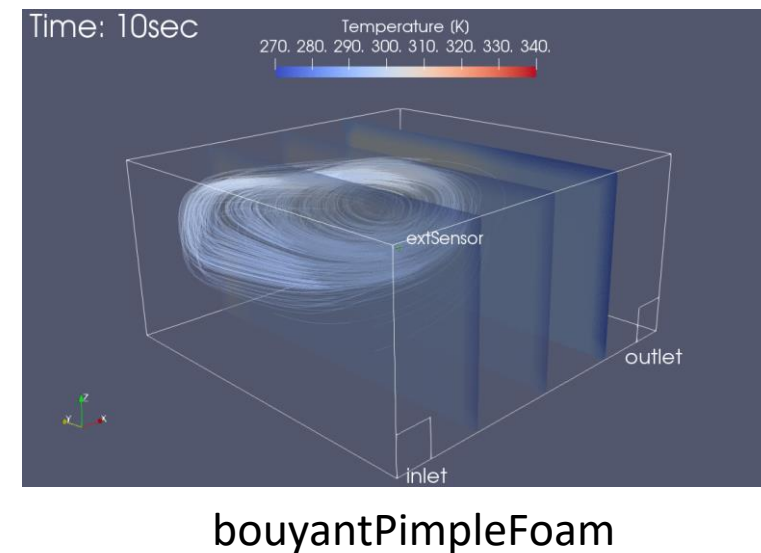
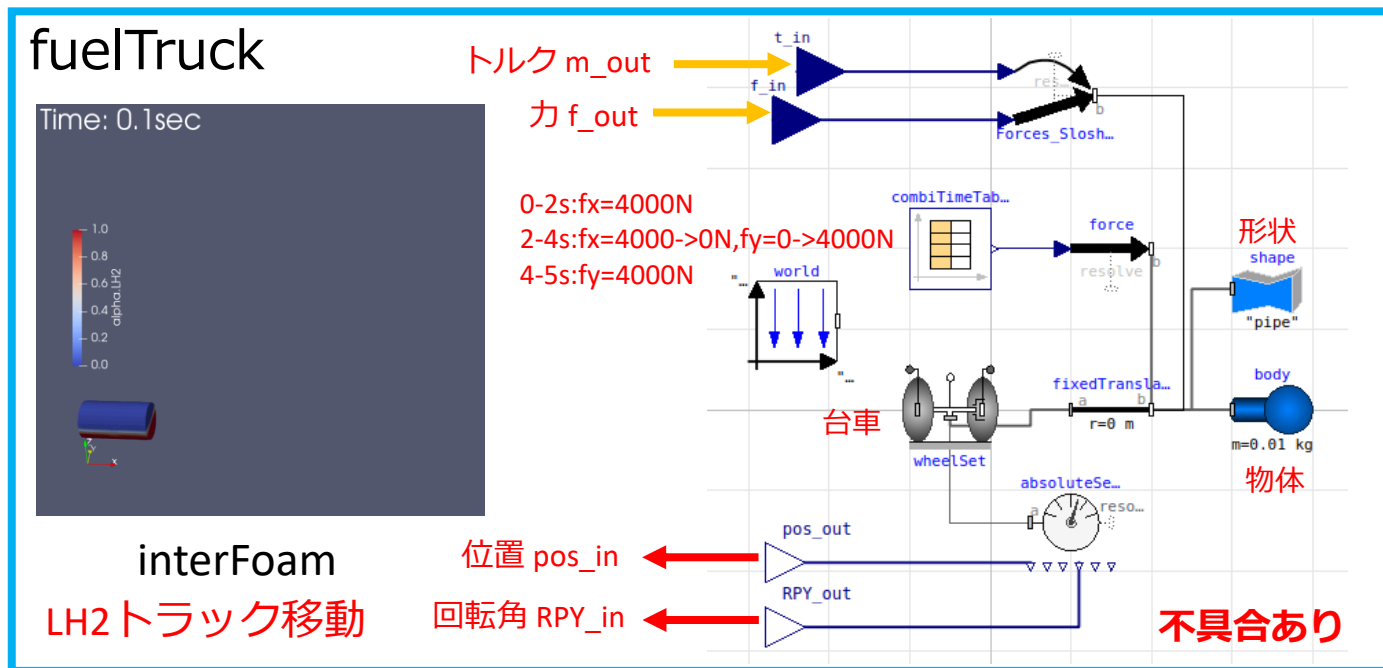
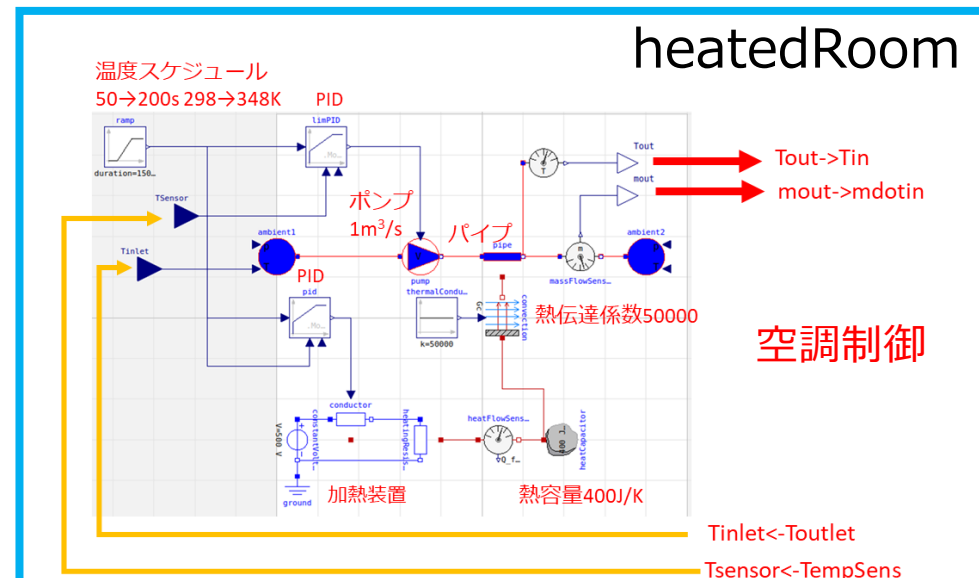
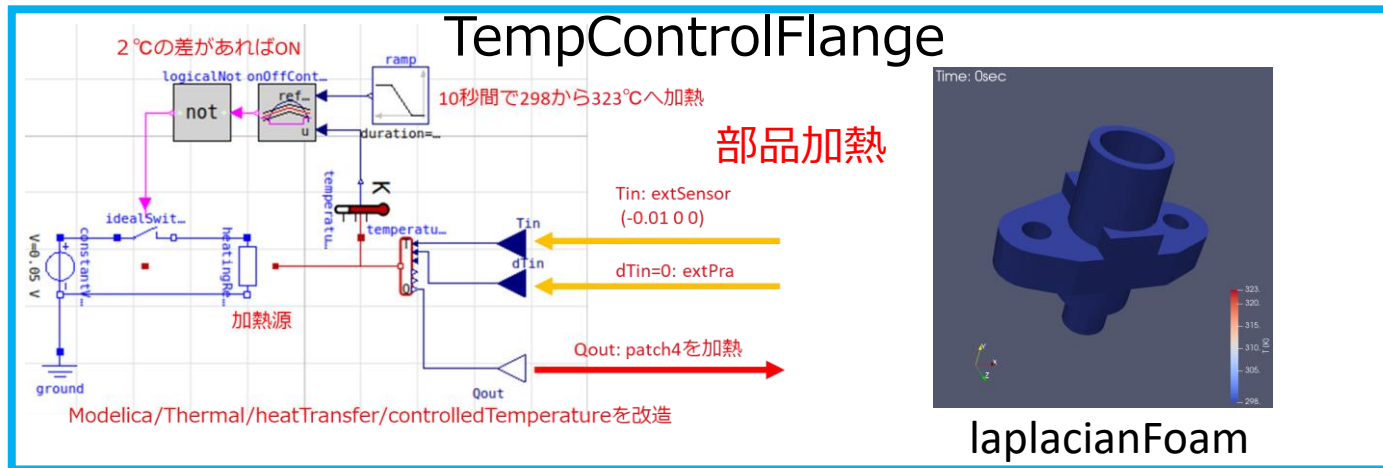
fmi Co-Simulation tool(python, lua)
Adams, Simulink, Beast, Dymola, **OpenModelica**

pyfm

fmi python library
Co-Simulation, Model Exchange

FMU4FOAM/examples

<https://pypi.org/project/FMU4FOAM/>

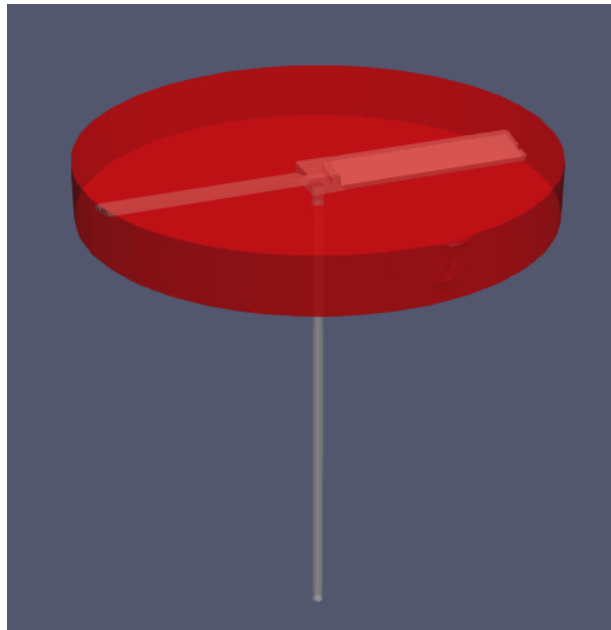


計算概要

竹とんぼの鉛直方向（z方向）のみの運動を対象し,空カシミュレーションで揚力とトルクを取得し,剛体運動シミュレーションと連成

流体力学シミュレーション

空気中で赤の領域メッシュを回転



pimpleFoam

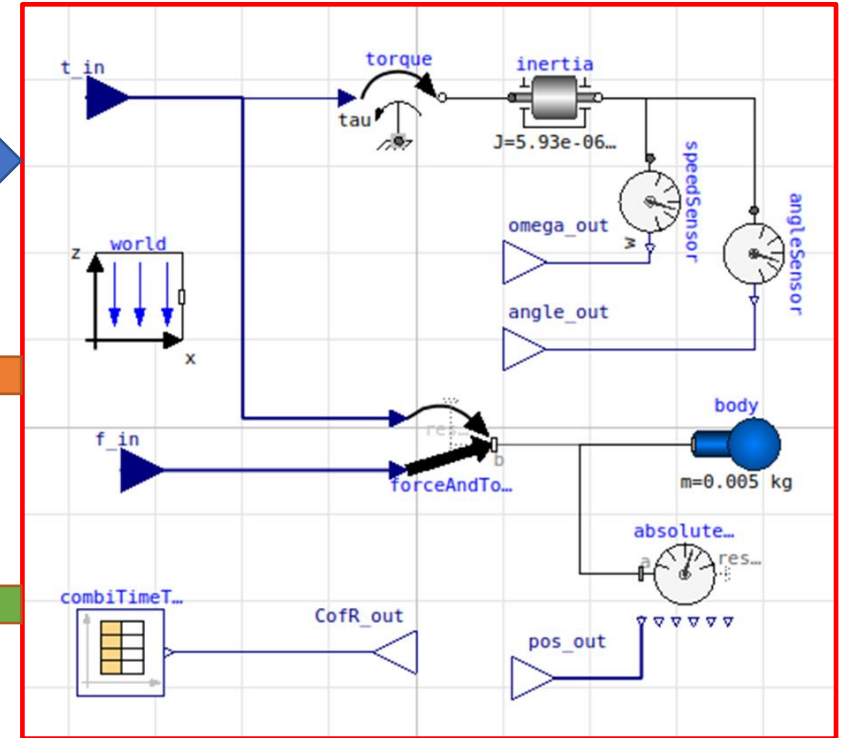
externalCoupledForce

力 f_{in} (f_x, f_y, f_z)
トルク t_{in} (t_x, t_y, t_z)

z軸角度 $angle_{out}$
回転中心 $CofR_{out}(x, y, z)$

重心 $pos_{out}(x, y, z)$
角速度 $omega_{out}$

剛体運動シミュレーション



OpenModelica(FMU)

meshmotions: `coupledRotatingMotion(New)`

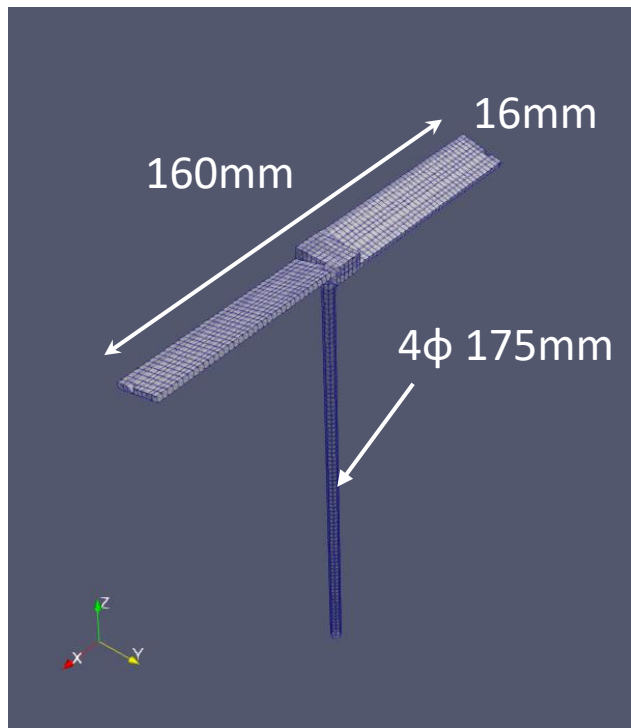
coupledRotatingMotion.C

rotatingMotion.Cを改造

```
20
29 #include "coupledRotatingMotion.H"
30 #include "addToRunTimeSelectionTable.H"
31 #include "commDataLayer.H"           commDataLayerクラス
32
33 // * * * * * Static Data Members * * * * * //
34
35 namespace Foam
36 {
37     namespace solidBodyMotionFunctions
38     {
39         defineTypeNameAndDebug(coupledRotatingMotion, 0);
40         addToRunTimeSelectionTable
41         (
42             solidBodyMotionFunction,
43             coupledRotatingMotion,
44             dictionary
45         );
46     }
47 }
48
49 // * * * * * Constructors * * * * * //
50
51 Foam::solidBodyMotionFunctions::coupledRotatingMotion::coupledRotatingMotion
52 (
53     const dictionary& SBMFCoeffs,
54     const Time& runTime
55 )
56 :
57     solidBodyMotionFunction(SBMFCoeffs, runTime),
58     origin_(SBMFCoeffs.get<vector>("origin")),   ディクショナリ変数の取得
59     axis_(SBMFCoeffs.get<vector>("axis")),
60     // omega_(Function1<scalar>::New("omega", SBMFCoeffs_)),
61     omegaName_(SBMFCoeffs.get<word>("omegaName")),
62     angleName_(SBMFCoeffs.get<word>("angleName"))
63 {
64     read(SBMFCoeffs);
65 }
66 }
```

```
70 Foam::septernion
71 Foam::solidBodyMotionFunctions::coupledRotatingMotion::transformation() const
72 {
73     scalar t = time_.value();           インプットデータ取得
74
75     commDataLayer& data = commDataLayer::New(time_);
76     const scalar omega = data.getObj<scalar>(omegaName_, commDataLayer::causality::in);
77     const scalar angle = data.getObj<scalar>(angleName_, commDataLayer::causality::in);
78
79     // Rotation around axis
80
81     Info << "omega = " << omega << endl;
82     Info << "angle = " << angle << endl;
83
84     //scalar angle = omega->integrate(0, t);
85
86     quaternion R(axis_, angle);
87     septernion TR(septernion(-origin_)*R*septernion(origin_));
88
89     DebugInFunction << "Time = " << t << " transformation: " << TR << endl;
90
91     return TR;
92 }
93
94 bool Foam::solidBodyMotionFunctions::coupledRotatingMotion::read
95 (
96     const dictionary& SBMFCoeffs
97 )
98 {
99     solidBodyMotionFunction::read(SBMFCoeffs);           インプットデータ保管
100
101     commDataLayer& data = commDataLayer::New(time_);
102     data.storeObj(omega_in_, omegaName_, commDataLayer::causality::in);
103     data.storeObj(angle_in_, angleName_, commDataLayer::causality::in);
104
105     /*
106     omega_.reset
107     (
108         Function1<scalar>::New("omega", SBMFCoeffs_)
109     );
110     */
111
112     return true;
113 }
```

OpenFOAM計算モデル概要

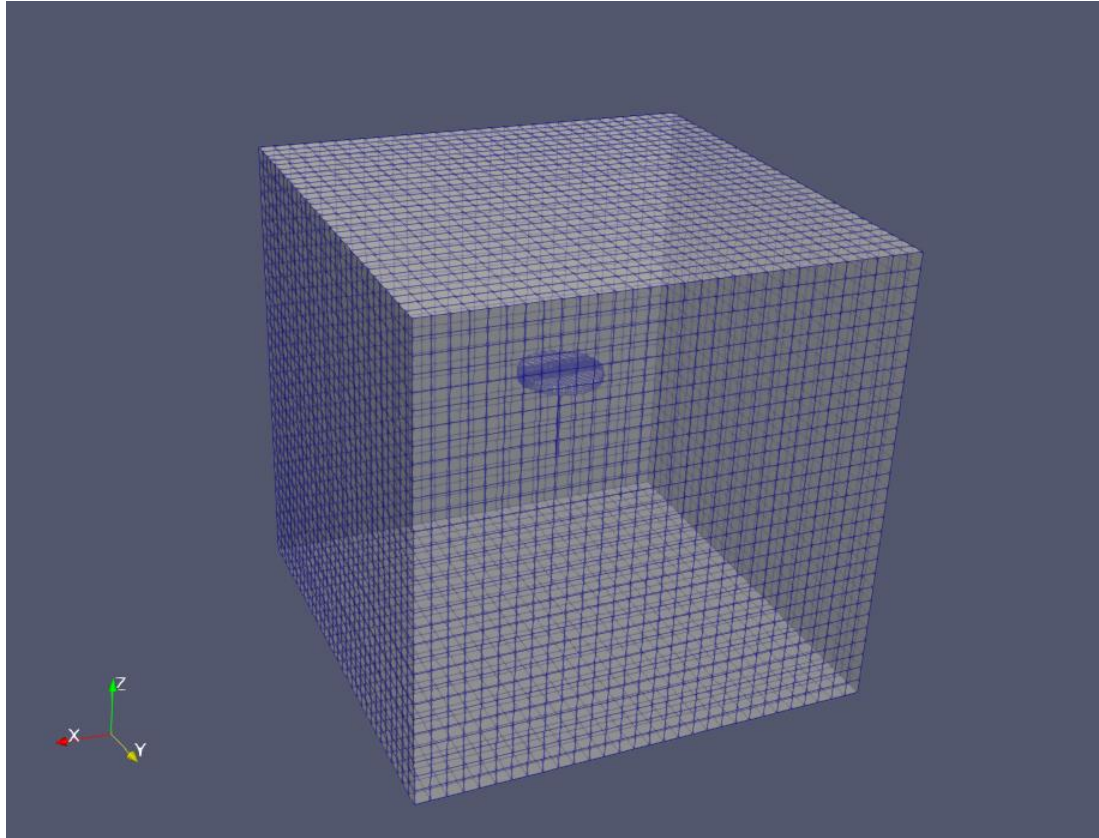


翼角度 15°
質量 0.005kg
重心 (0 0 -0.0253)
慣性モーメント 0.0451kgm²

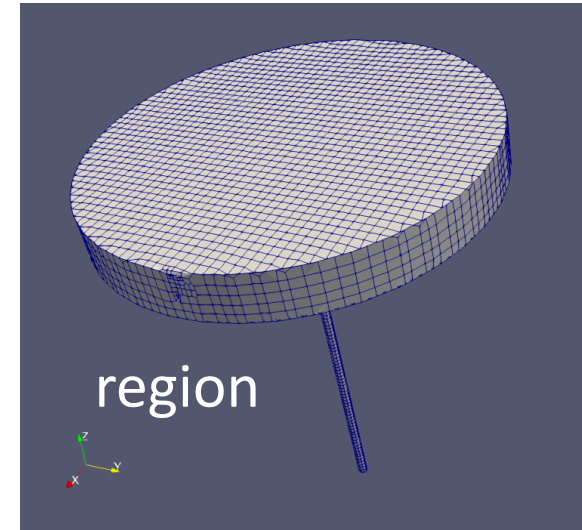
item	content
solver	pimpleFoam (openfoam_v2012)
dynamicFvMesh	fvMotionSolvers/solidBody coupledRotatingMotion
turbulent model	laminar
deltTime	2e-5sec
adjustTimestep	no yesでは計算が不安定
endTime	2.25sec
rhoInfo	1.2kg/m ³
nu	1.5e-5 m ² /s

item	content
CPU	icore5 1cpu 並列計算が不能
Memory	8GBytes
Execution Time	53.2hour

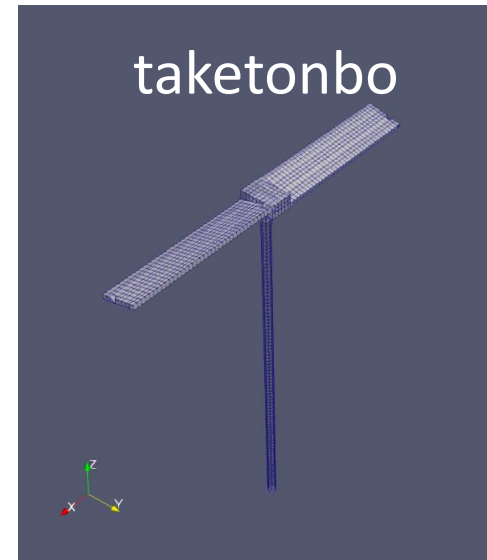
mesh



900×900×900mm 71280cells

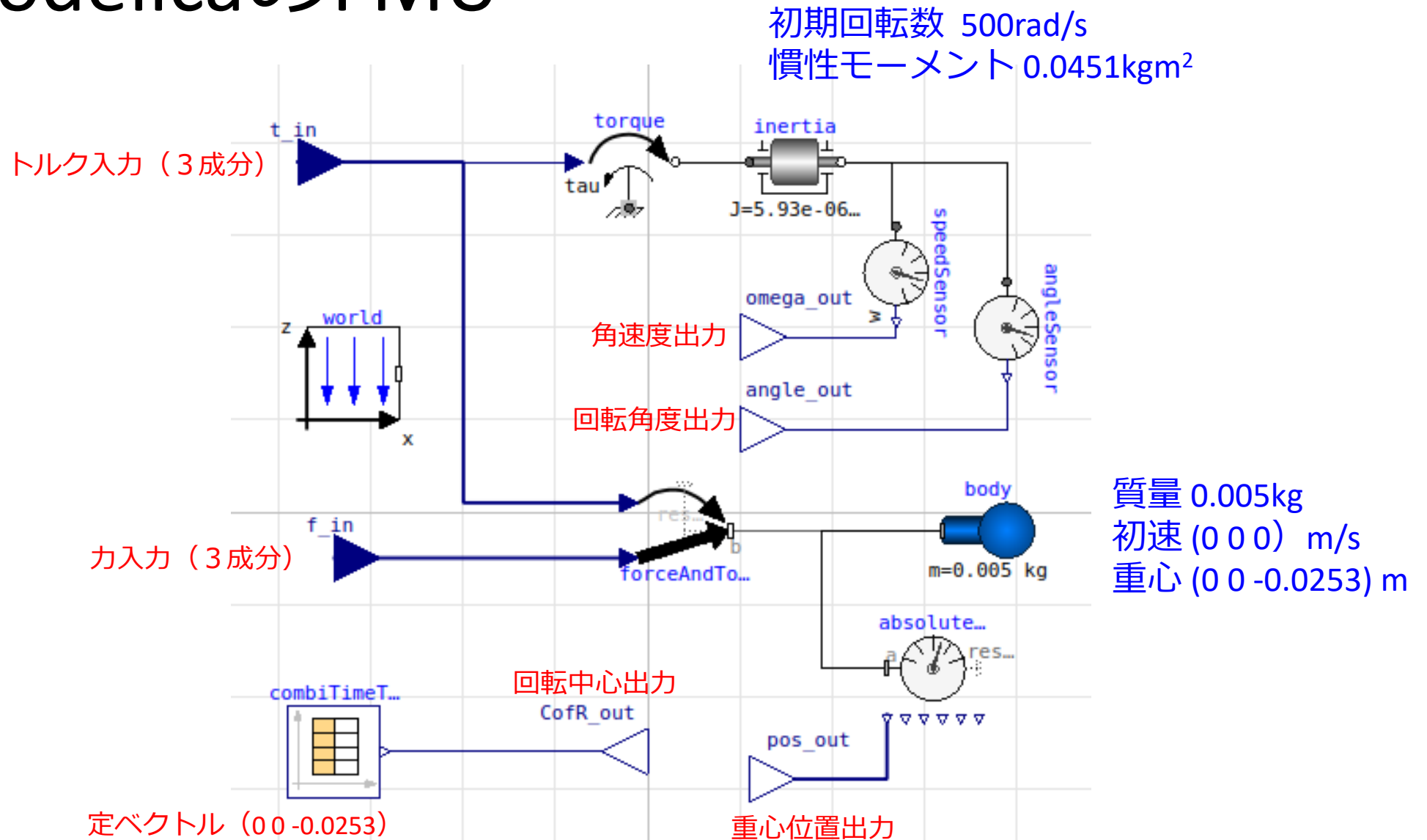


region

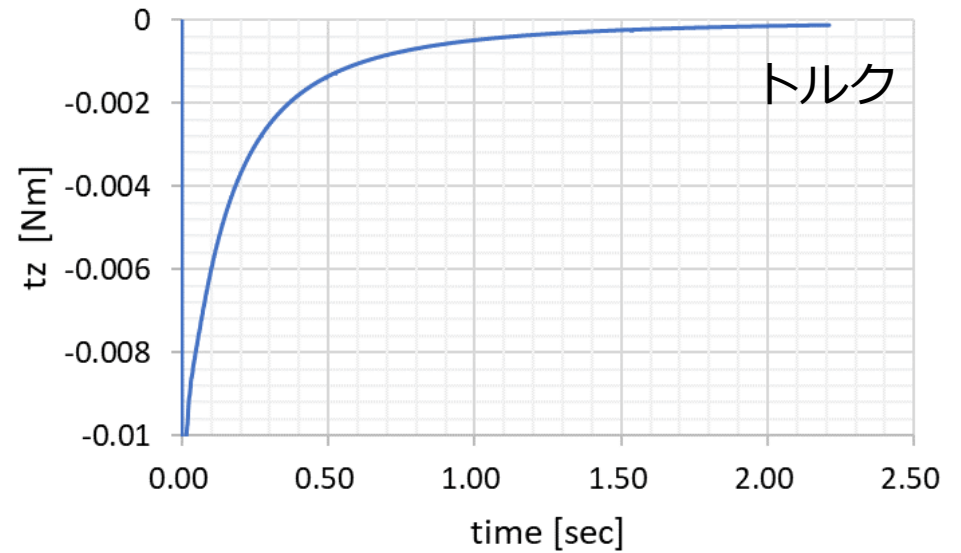
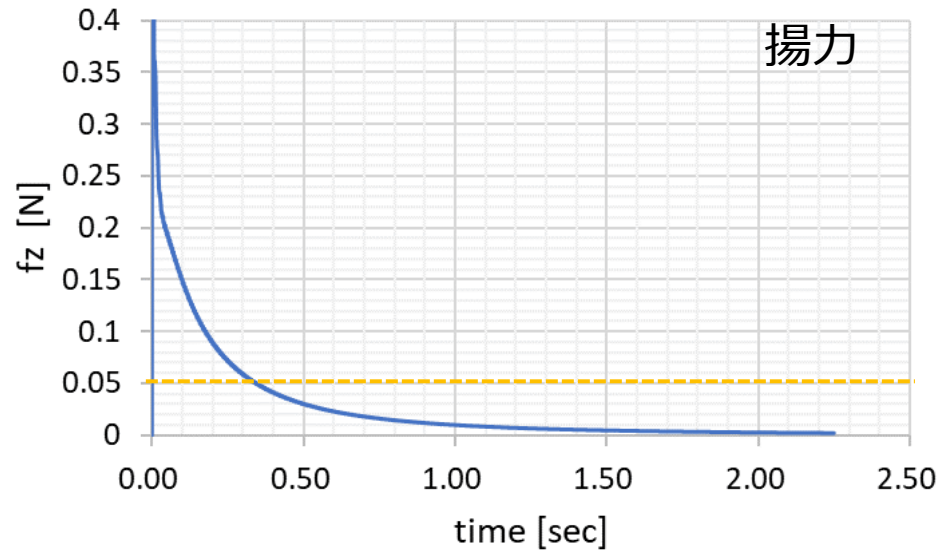
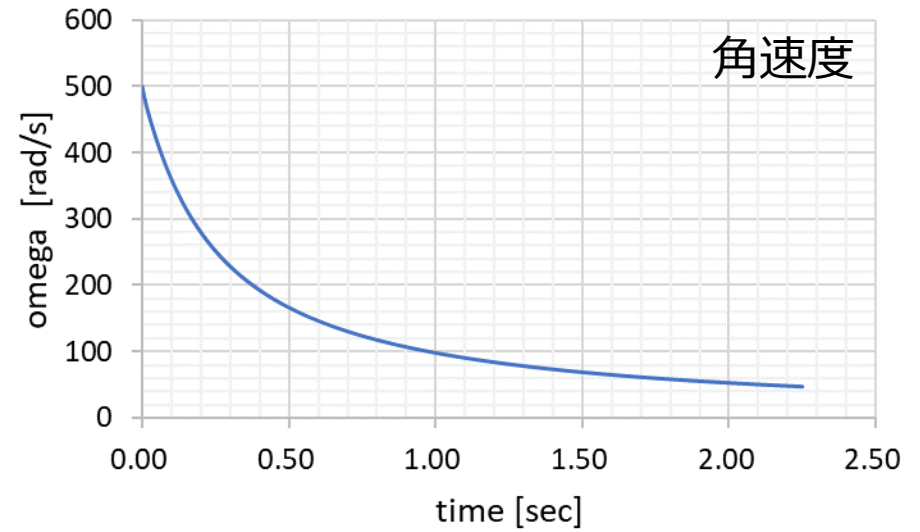
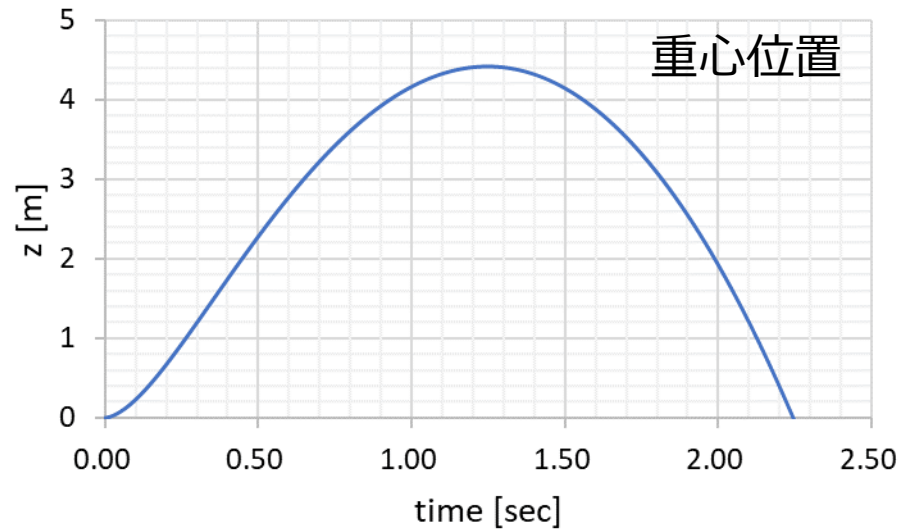


taketonbo

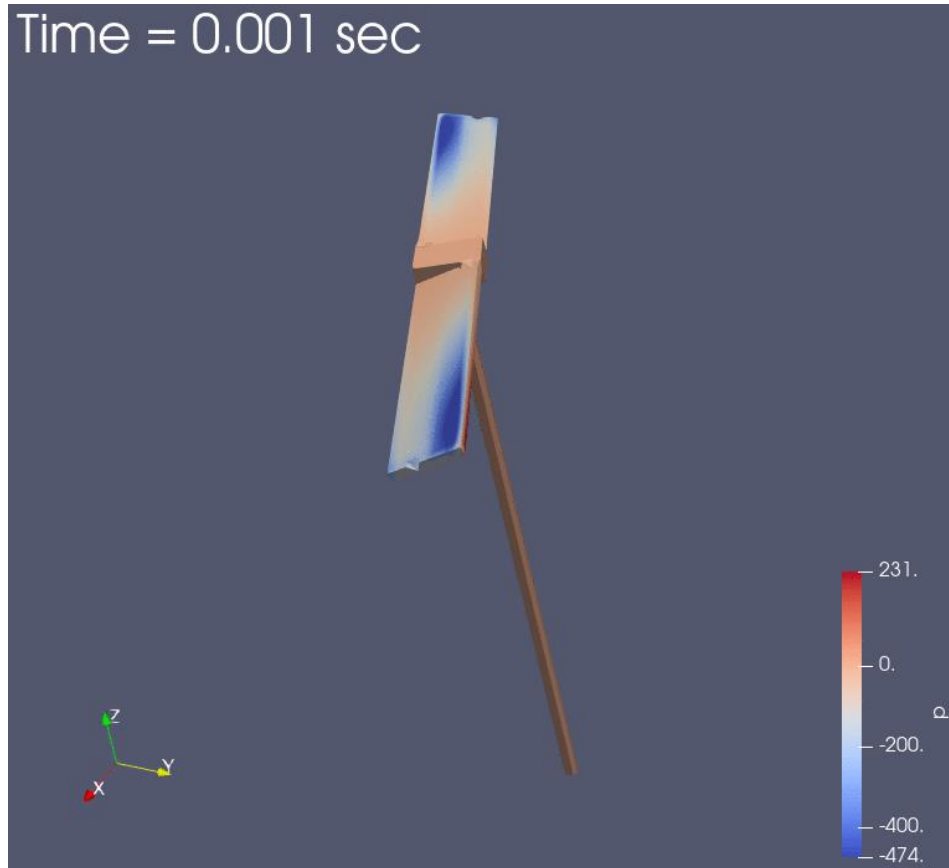
OpenModelicaのFMU



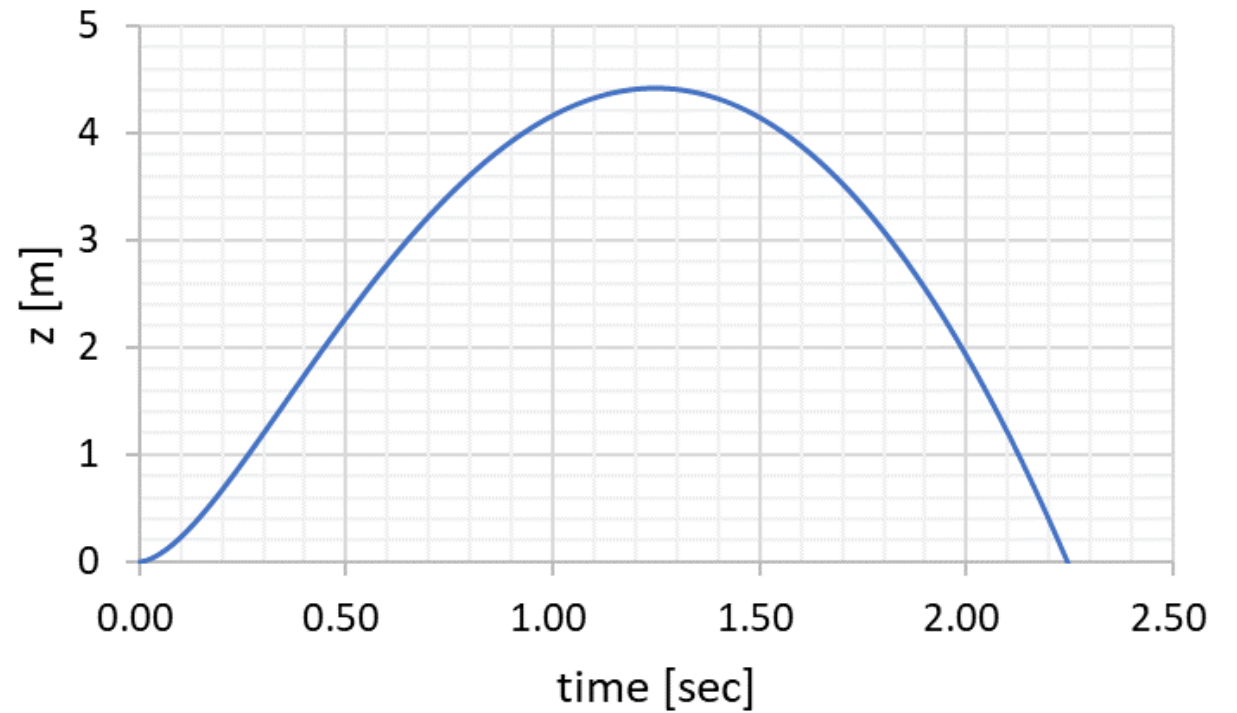
計算結果



計算結果



最高高さ:4.42m
滞空時間:2.24sec



おわりに

- FMU4FOAMを用いて市販の形状の竹とんぼの飛行シミュレーションを行った.
- 流体力学シミュレーションはOpenFOAMのpimpleFoamソルバー,剛体運動はOpenModelicaを用いた.
- 竹とんぼの回転角度のデータ交換のため新たなクラスcoupledRotatingMotionを開発して用いた.
- adjustTimeStepの計算制御で計算が不安定化や並列計算が不能であるとの課題が判明
- 計算の結果,初期回転数が500rad/sの場合,最高飛行高さは4.42m,飛行時間は2.24秒であった.

補足資料

externalComm

- ✓ 外部データIOを制御するexternalCommライブラリはFMI Standardに似た構成で設計.
- ✓ commDataLayerクラスは3つのobjectRegistriesクラスがある

commDataLayer::causality::in

commDataLayer::causality::parameter

commDataLayer::causality::out

commDataLayer::causality::inの使用例

```
// create new entry
```

```
const Time& runTime = mesh_.time(); // we need the singleton time  
commDataLayer& data = commDataLayer::New(runTime);
```

```
scalar varName = "varName";
```

```
scalar varValue = "varValue";
```

```
data.storeObj(varValue,varName,commDataLayer::causality::in);
```

```
// work with data
```

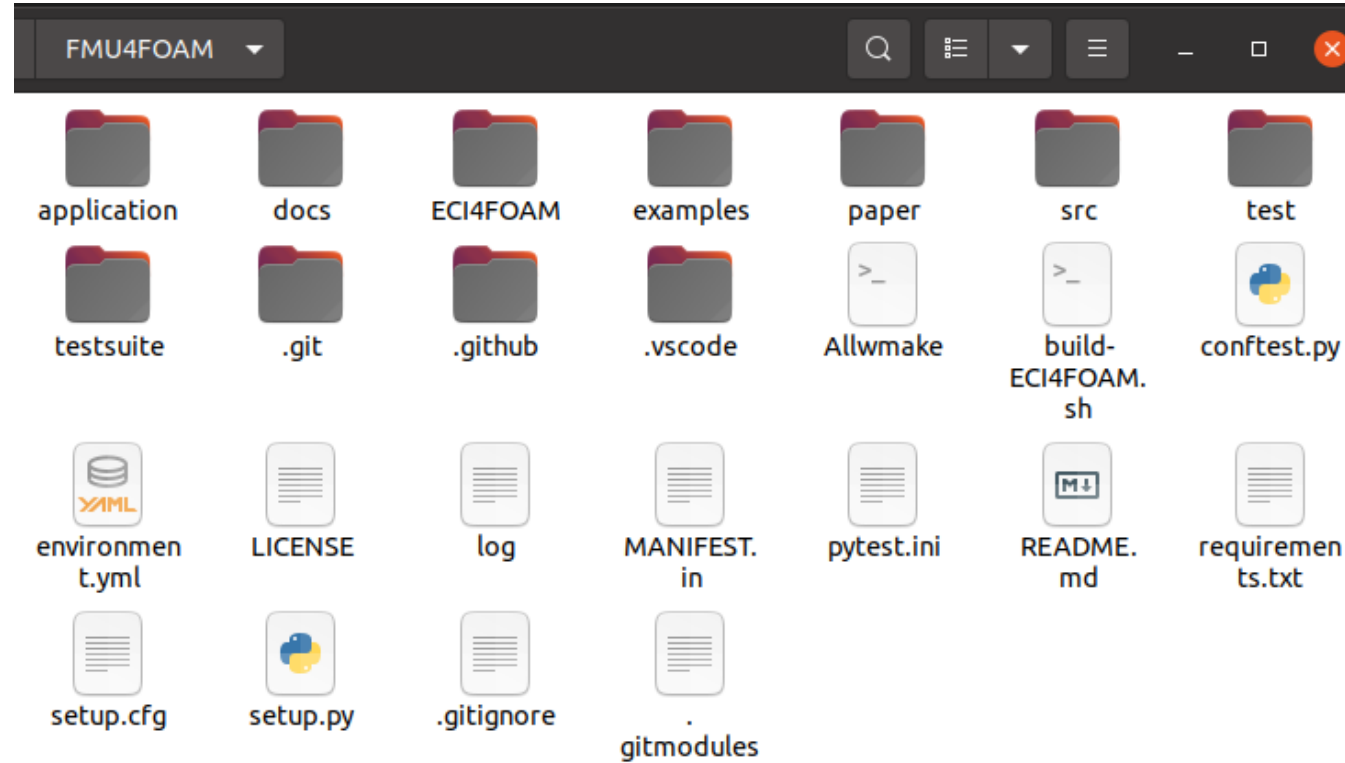
```
commDataLayer& data = commDataLayer::New(runTime);
```

```
// get varName from registry
```

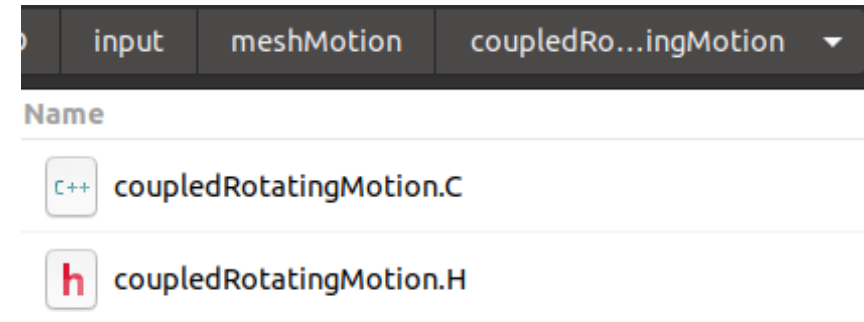
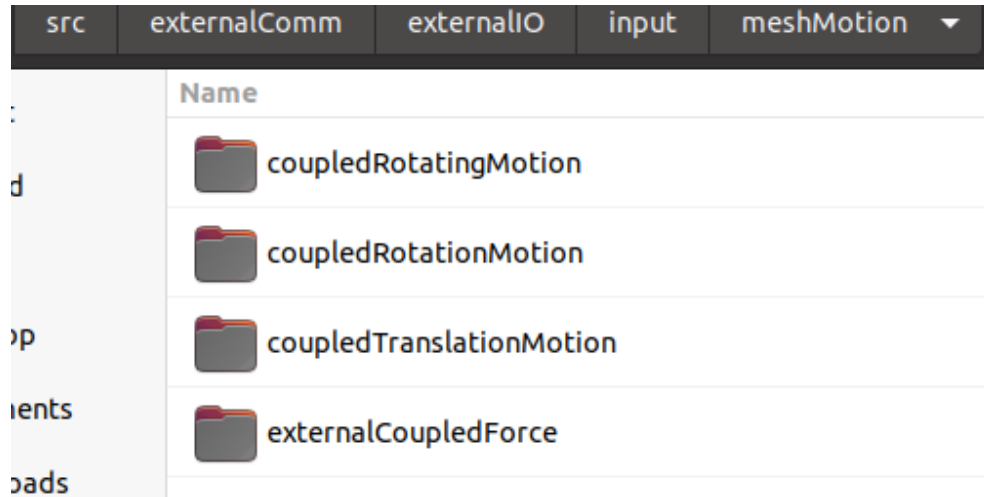
```
scalar& val = data.getObj<scalar>("varName",commDataLayer::causality::in);
```

```
val = newValue;
```

FMU4FOAM



coupledRotatingMotion



coupledRotatingMotion.H

rotatingMotion.Hを改造

```
61 class coupledRotatingMotion
62 :
63     public solidBodyMotionFunction
64 {
65     // Private Data
66
67     //- Origin of the axis
68     const vector origin_;
69
70     //- Axis vector
71     const vector axis_;
72
73     //- Angular velocity (rad/sec)
74     autoPtr<Function1<scalar>> omega_;
75
76     word omegaName_;
77     scalar omega_in_;
78
79     word angleName_;
80     scalar angle_in_;
81
```

input

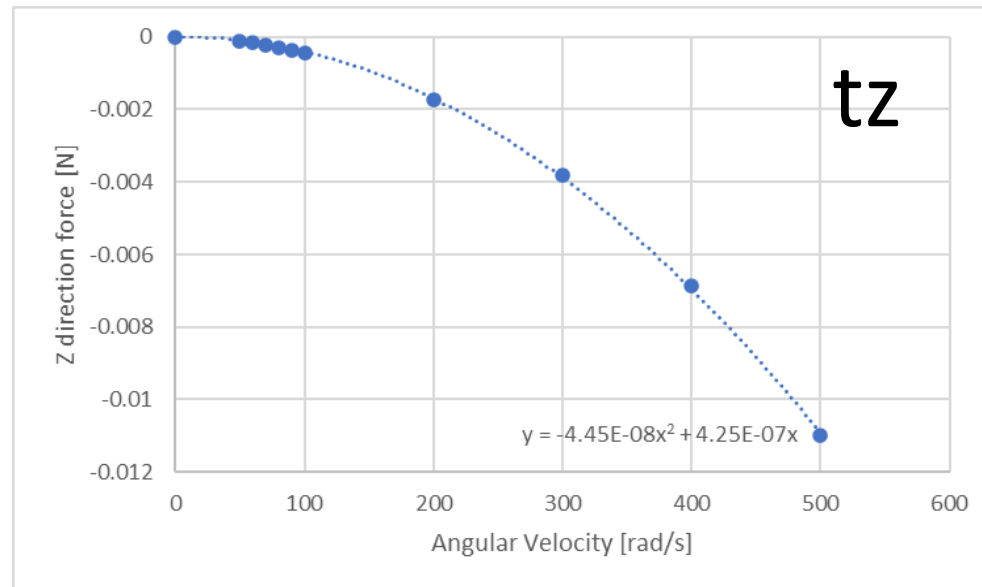
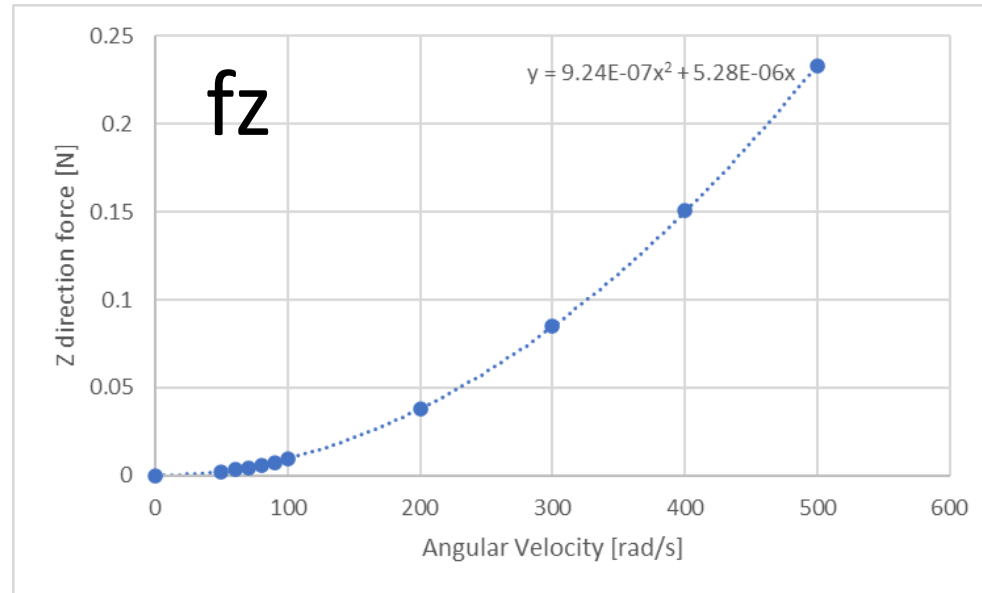
Boundary Conditions	flowRateInlet	patchに流入する質量流量が入力
	flowRateOutlet	patchから流出する質量流量が入力
	uniformValue	patchのする物理量を一定値が入力
	wallHeatFlux	patchへ流入する熱流束が入力
fvOptions	coupledAccelerationSource	加速度,角速度,角加速度が入力
MeshMotions	coupledTranslationMotion	6DoF(surge,sway,heave,roll,pitch,yaw)が入力
	externalCoupledForce	location(x,y,z)に力が入力

output

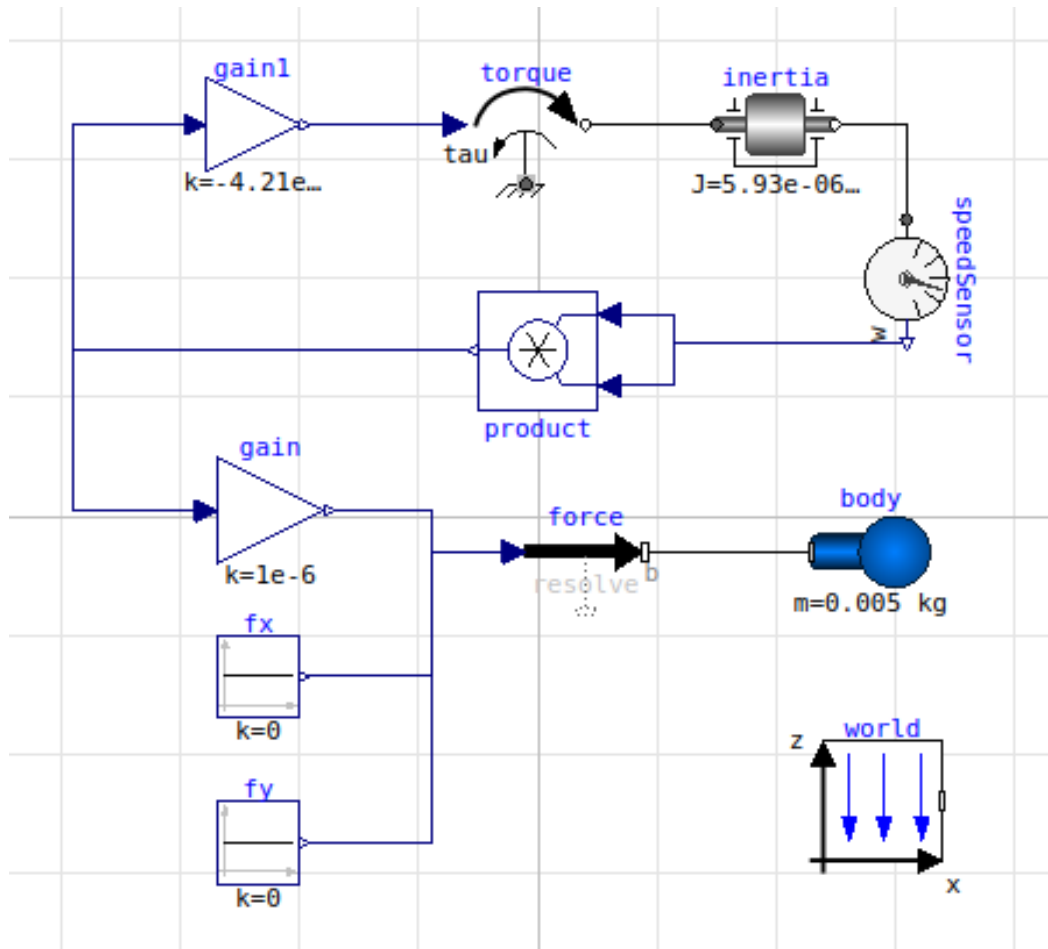
One Dimensional	extForces	patchに作用する力とモーメントを出力
	extFunction	functionの値を出力
	extSensor	sensorPosition(x,y,z)の物理量を出力

定常状態の角速度とfz,tzの関係

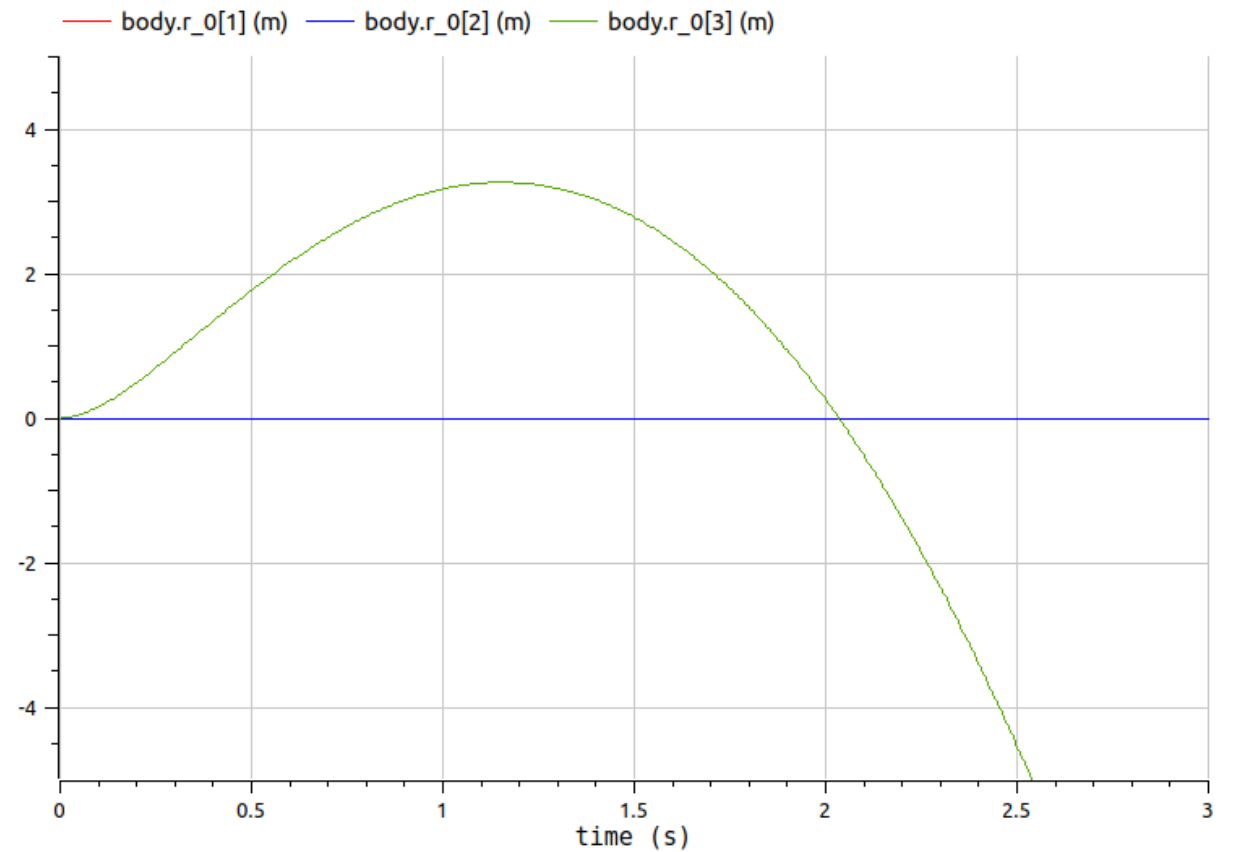
omega[rad/s]	fz [N]	tz [Nm]
0	0	0
50	2.34E-03	-1.14E-04
60	3.39E-03	-1.62E-04
70	4.64E-03	-2.18E-04
80	6.07E-03	-2.83E-04
90	7.70E-03	-3.57E-04
100	9.53E-03	-4.38E-04
200	3.79E-02	-1.72E-03
300	8.50E-02	-3.83E-03
400	1.51E-01	-6.85E-03
500	2.33E-01	-1.10E-02



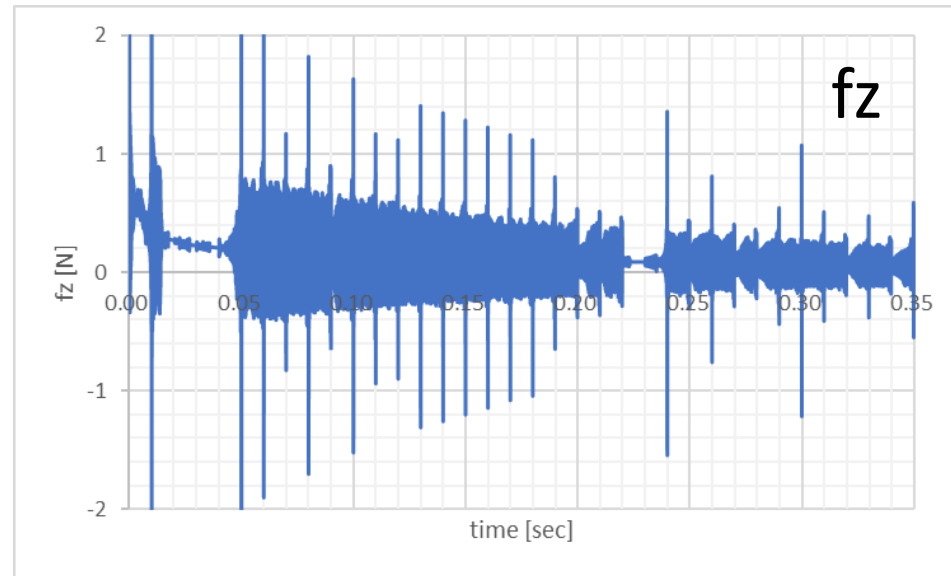
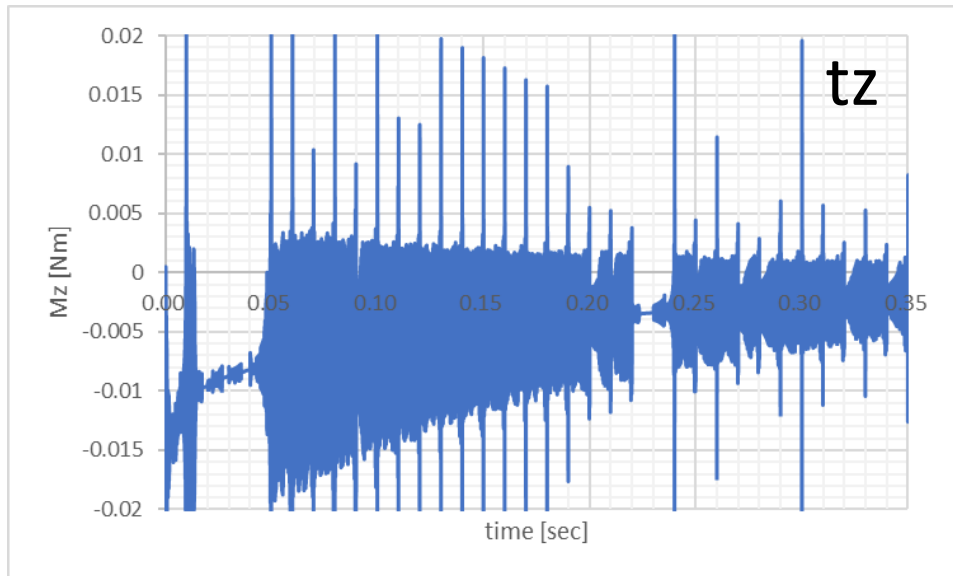
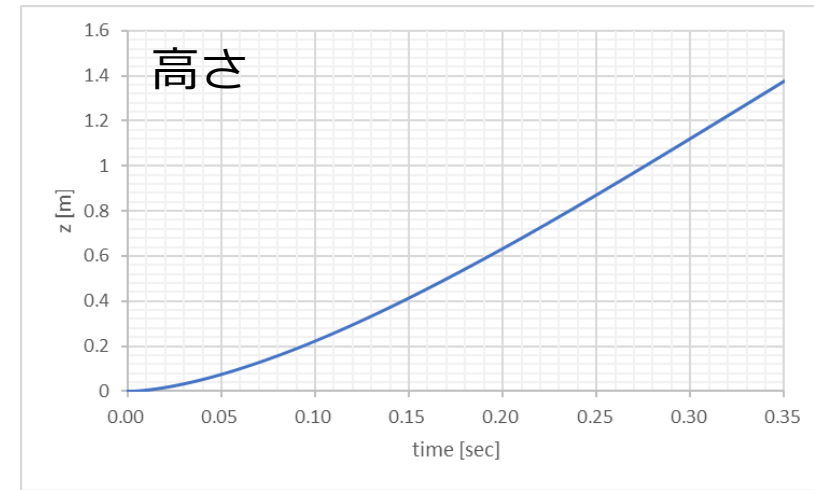
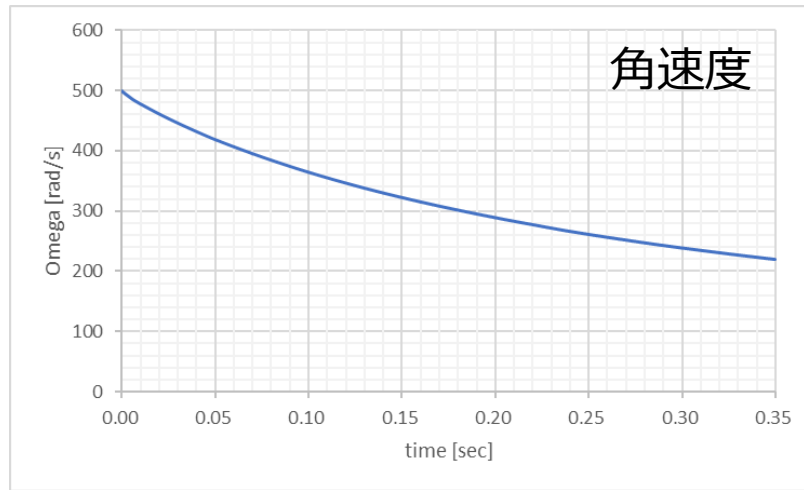
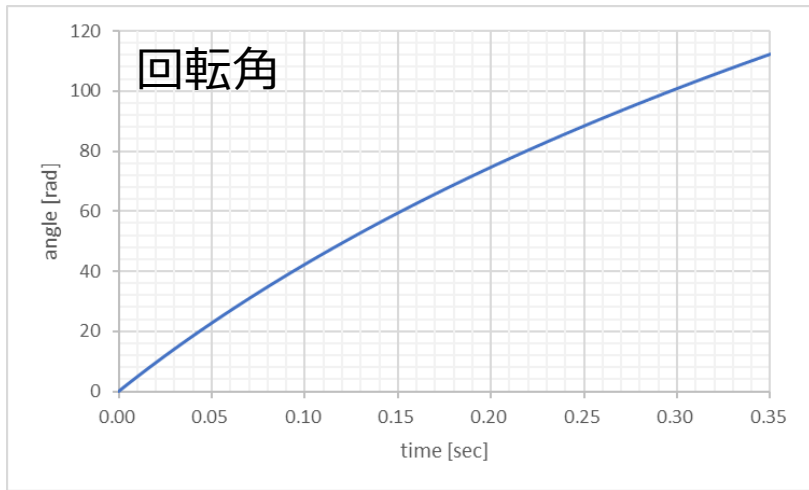
竹とんぼ準定常モデル



初期回転数=500rad/s



adjustTimeStep=on

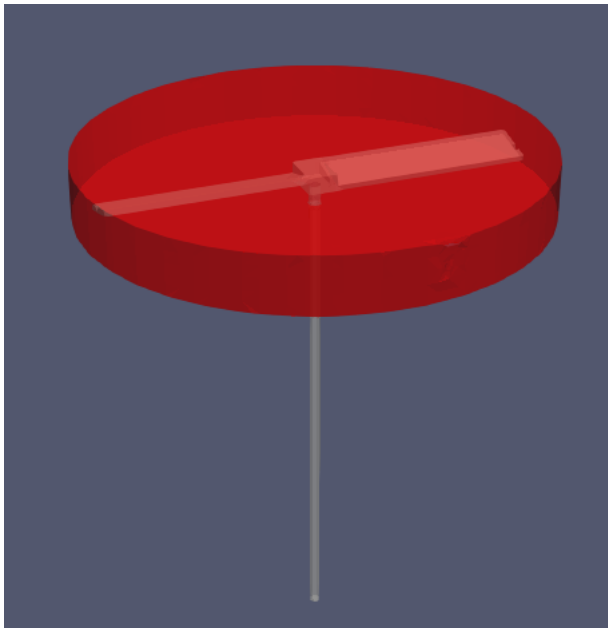


Outline

竹とんぼの鉛直方向（z方向）のみの運動を対象し,空カシミュレーションで揚力とトルクを取得し,剛体運動シミュレーションと連成

Fluid Dynamics

Mesh rotation in the red region of air



pimpleFoam

meshmotions: `coupledRotatingMotion(New)`

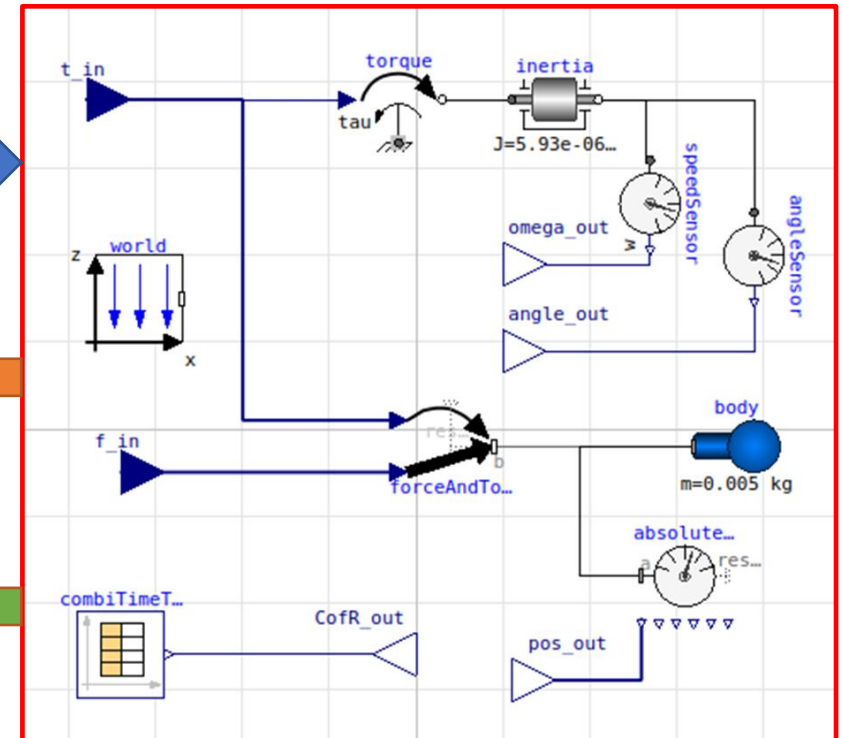
externalCoupledForce

Forces $f_{in} (f_x, f_y, f_z)$
Torque $t_{in} (t_x, t_y, t_z)$

Z axis angle $angle_{out}$
Center of rotation
 $CofR_{out}(x, y, z)$

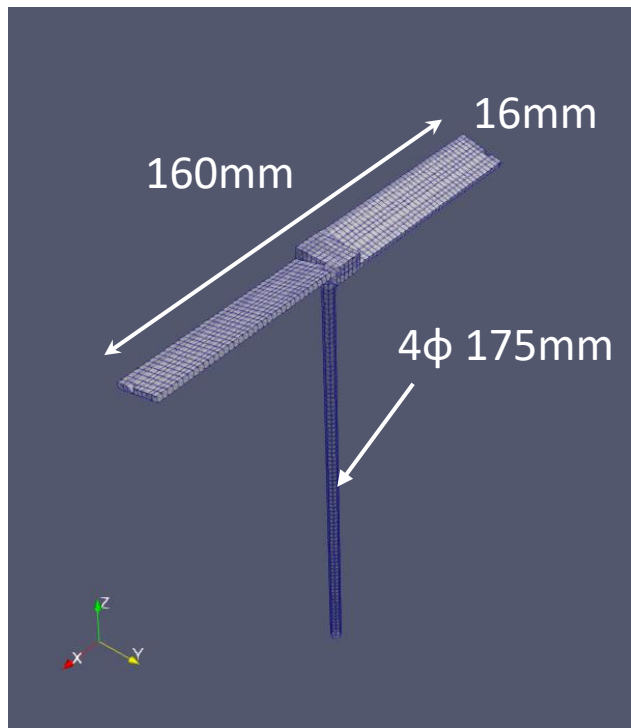
Center of gravity
 $pos_{out}(x, y, z)$
Angular velocity
 $omega_{out}$

Solid body motion



OpenModelica(FMU)

OpenFOAM計算モデル概要

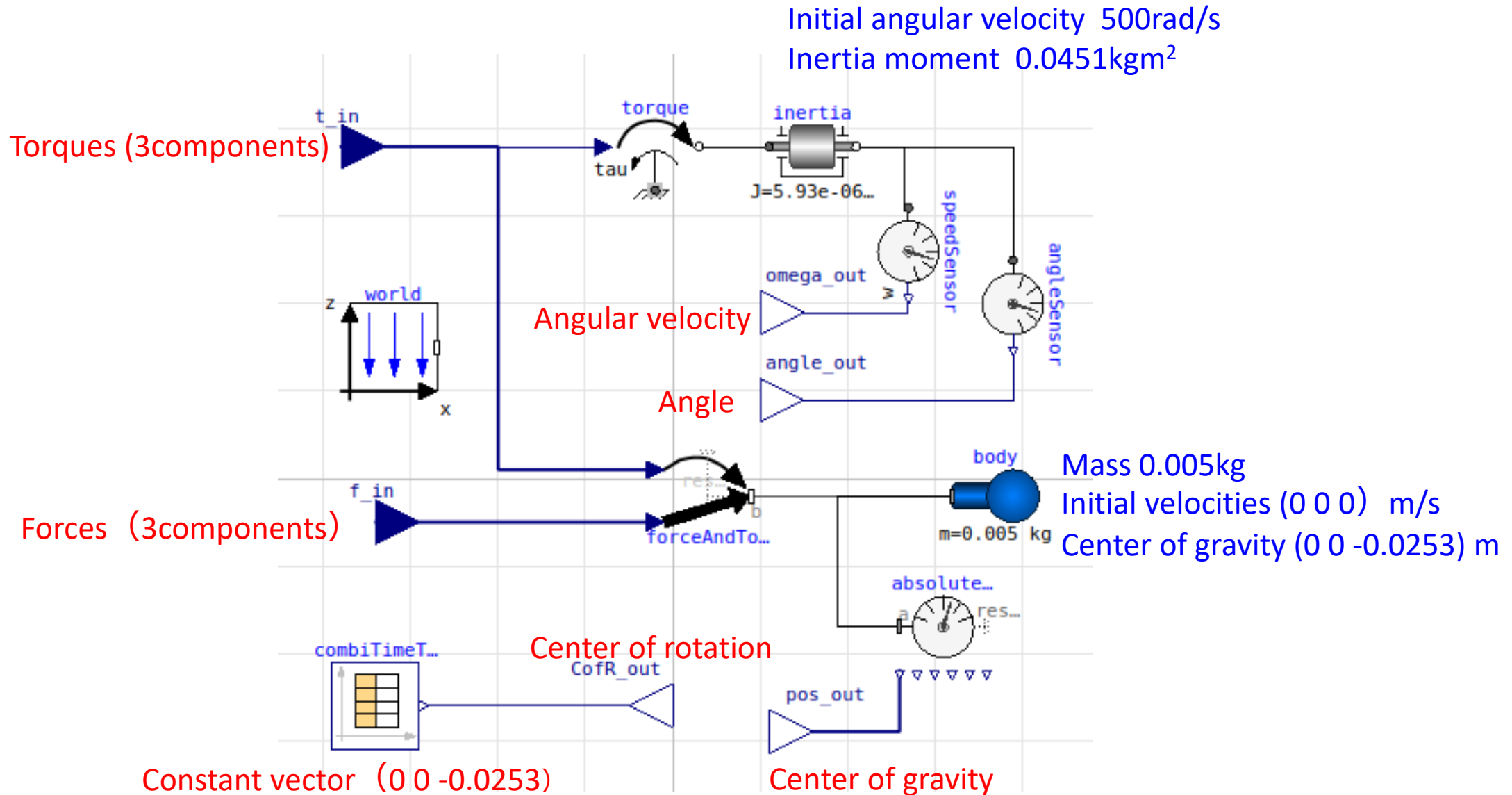


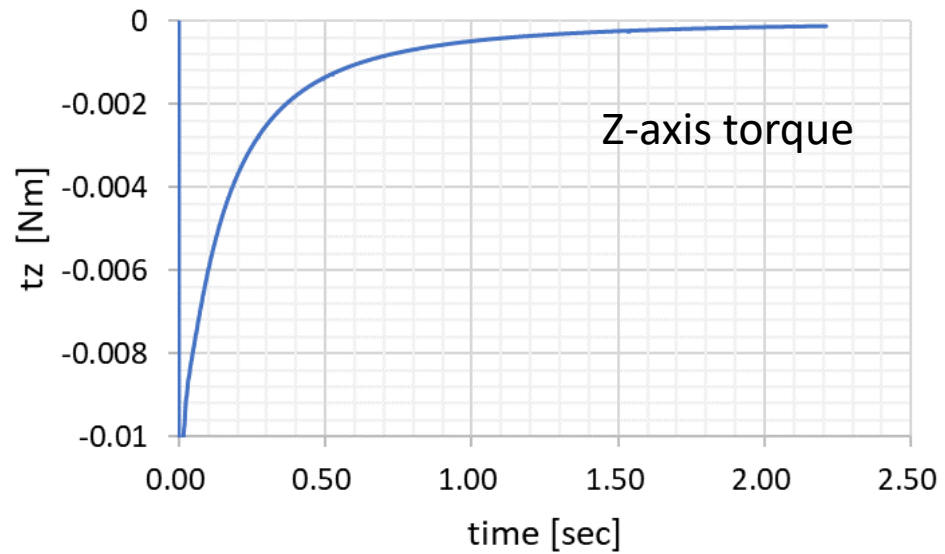
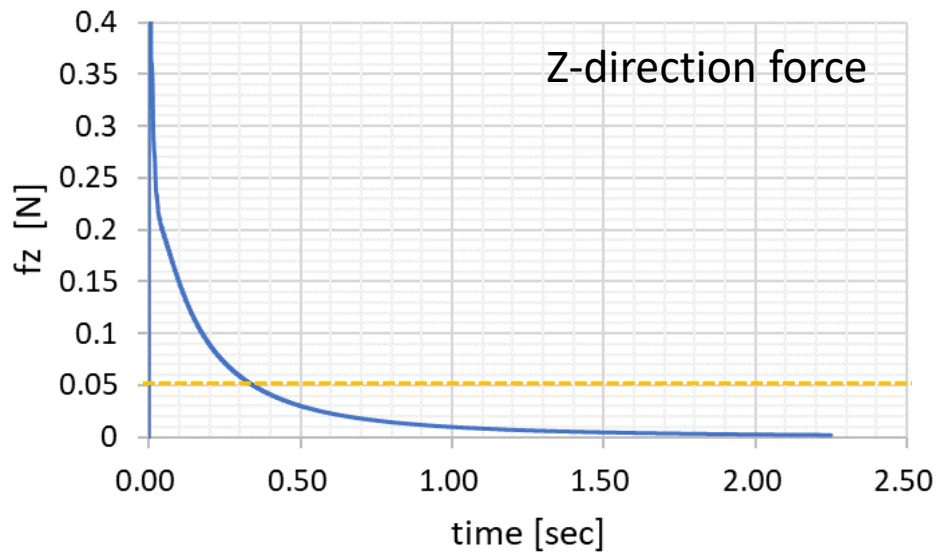
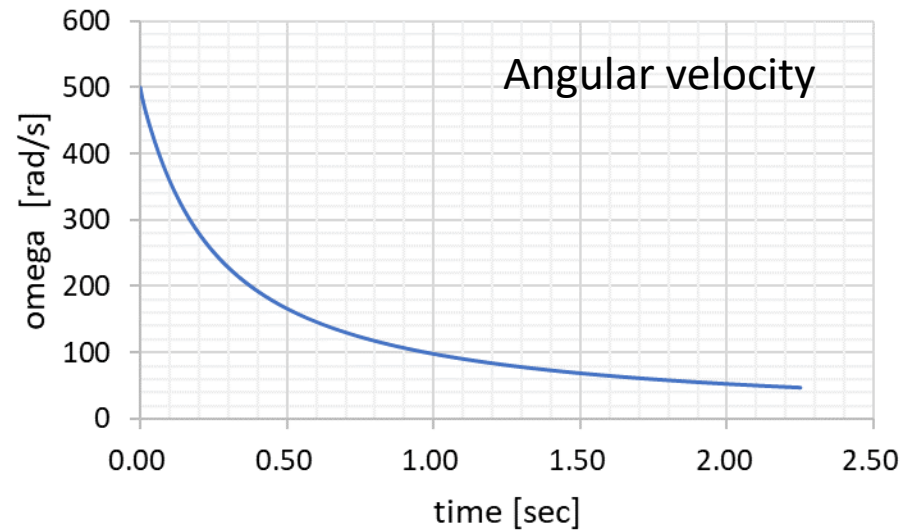
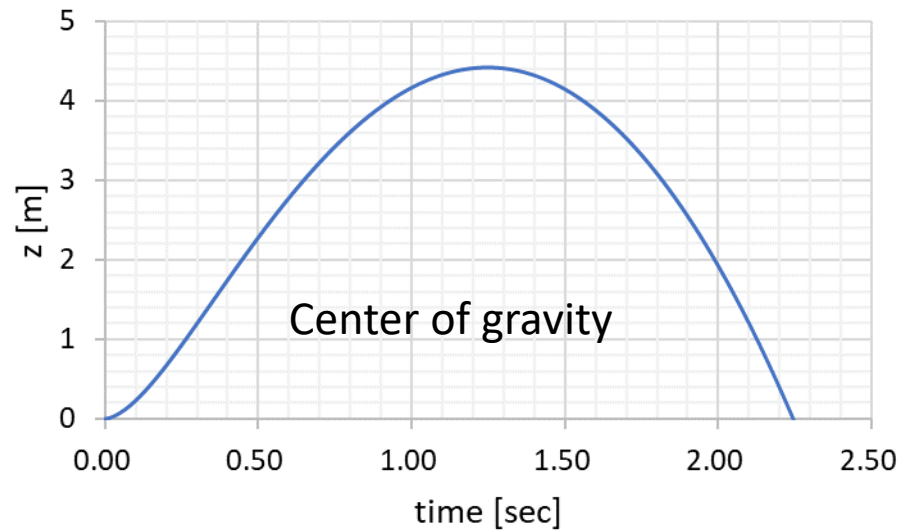
angle of wing 15°
 mass 0.005kg
 center of gravity (0 0 -0.0253)
 Z inertia moment 0.0451kgm^2

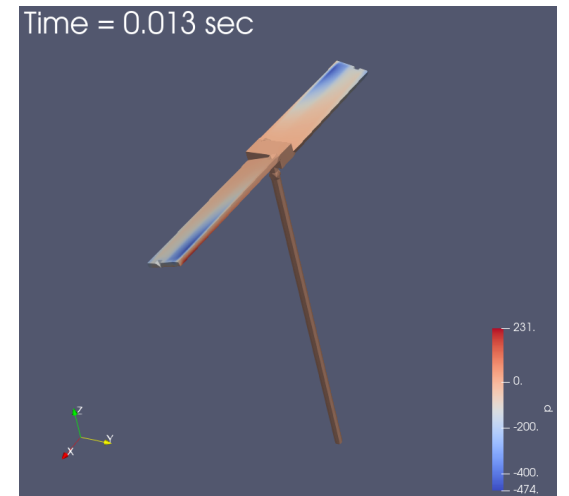
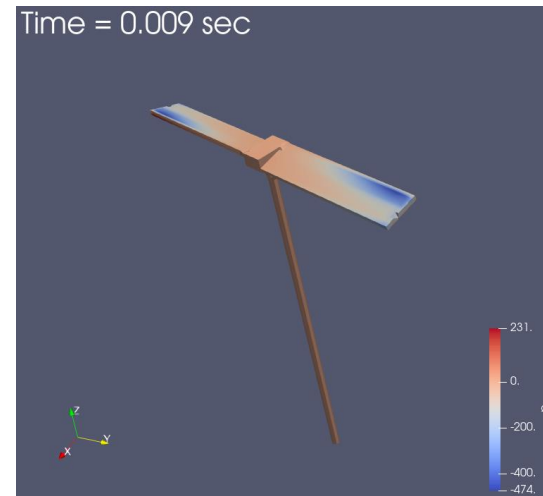
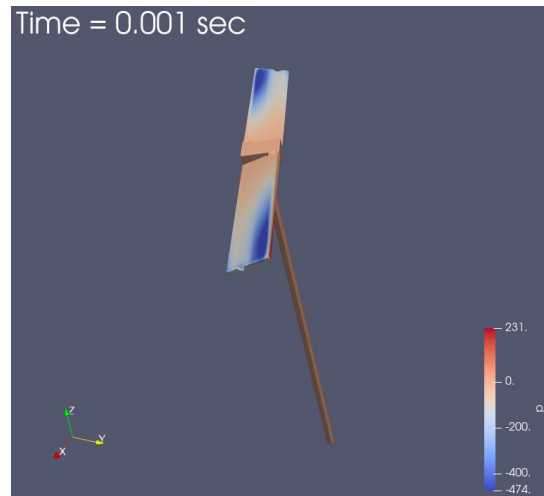
item	content
solver	pimpleFoam (openfoam_v2012)
dynamicFvMesh	fvMotionSolvers/solidBody coupledRotatingMotion
turbulent model	laminar
deltTime	2e-5sec
adjustTimestep	no yesでは計算が不安定
endTime	2.25sec
rhoInfo	1.2kg/m^3
nu	$1.5\text{e-}5\text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

item	content
CPU	icore5 1cpu 並列計算が不能
Memory	8GBytes
Execution Time	53.2hour

OpenModelicaのFMU







回転数について

- 竹とんぼ軸の直径 = 4mm
- 手のひらの長さ = 150mm
- 手のひらの長さを竹とんぼ軸を転がすと約12回転
- 12回転は75.4rad
- 回転数500rad/sで竹とんぼを回すためには,
 $75.4 \div 500 = 0.15$ 秒 少し厳しい