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# **Bumblebee Aerodynamics**

Asutosh P, Nidi T\*, Raj CN Thiagarajan

ATOA Scientific Technologies Pvt Ltd

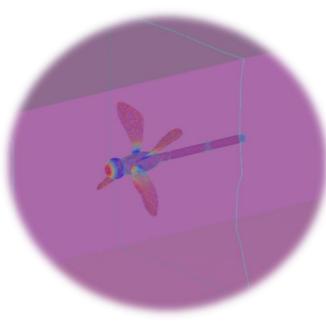
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#### Bumblebee & Dragonfly Aerodynamics in a Virtual Wind Tunnel

- Brief Review Insect Flight Mechanics
- Numerical Modelling of Insect Flight
- Virtual Wind Tunnel setup
- CFD models of Bumblebee and dragonfly
- Result and discussion of Flapping and Flight parameters
- Conclusion and future work.





#### **Nature Inspired Flight**

- Bird inspired flight helped us to develop intercontinental flying long range aircraft with efficiency as comparable to transcontinental migratory birds
- But, short range air travel, efficiency is much lower than short range flying birds and insects.
- Hence, in this paper, we investigate the flight behaviour of shorts range insects.



# **Insect Flight**

- Insects have evolved as efficient flyer
- They employ complex manoeuvring techniques
  - Take off and Landing
  - Forward flight
  - Hovering.
  - Flapping
  - Gliding
  - Rolling
- Bumblebee
- Dragonfly

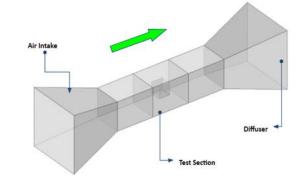






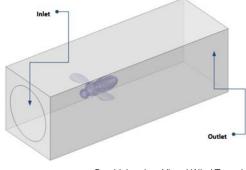
# **Numerical Modelling of Insect Flight**

- Insect flight is a combination of physical mechanism and interacting systems that involves fluid dynamics, kinematics, morphology, and vortex dynamics, energy and power.
- Involves steady and unsteady aerodynamics
- Key aerodynamic mechanisms identified are; added mass, rotational circulation, clap and fling, wing wake interactions, and leading-edge vortex.
- Complex flight manoeuvres of insects are numerically modelled using Wing element, Actuator disc and Vortex theory.
- In this paper, we study the Insect's Aerodynamics in
  a Virtual Wind Tunnel.

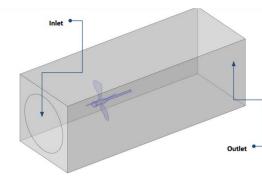


## **Virtual Wind Tunnel**

- A virtual parametric model a wind tunnel is designed in COMSOL to study the insect flight mechanics.
- The virtual wind tunnel is set up to simulate for various flow conditions using Reynolds-Averaged Navier-Stokes (RANS) formulations.
- Also, the virtual wind tunnel is equipped to use various Turbulence fluid flow models such as; L-VEL, k-ε, k-ω, SST, v2-f and Spalart-Allmaras models.
- Various insects and wing shapes with rigid, flexible and morphing configuration can also be modelled.
- The conventional flight parameters such as Lift Coefficient (Cl), Drag Coefficient (Cd) along with fluid velocity and pressure, and unsteady parameter can be probed.





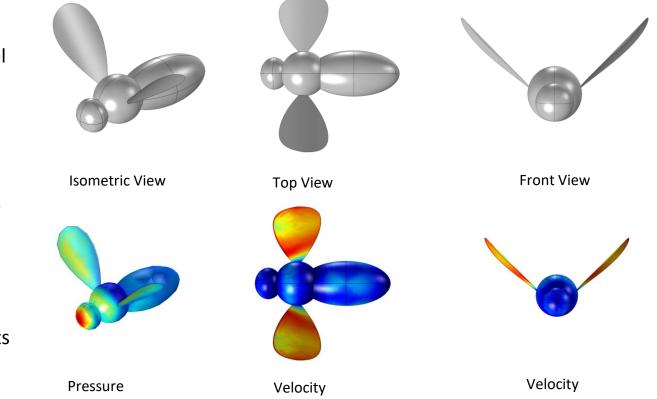


Dragonfly in a Virtual Wind Tunne

#### **Bumblebee CAD and CFD**

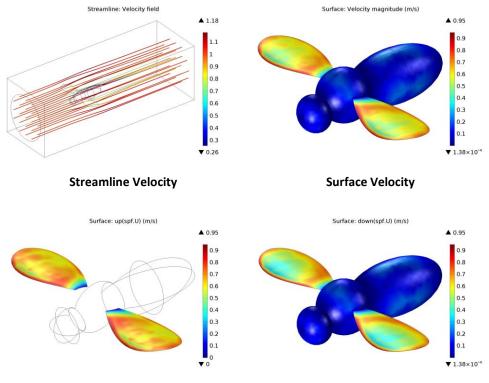
• Parametric CAD Model

- Typical CFD results for various stroke angle.
- The velocity and pressure contour plots
   of flying animation.



### **Bumblebee CFD Results V**

- Typical CFD results (V), Zero Degree Stroke Angle
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Velocity contour plots at 0°.
- The velocity magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.



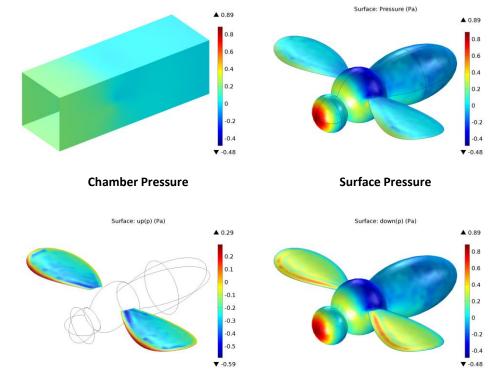


**Upside Velocity** 

**Downside Velocity** 

## **Bumblebee CFD Results P**

- Typical CFD results (P), Zero Degree Stroke Angle
- Pressure distribution of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Pressure contour plots at 0°.
- The pressure magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.



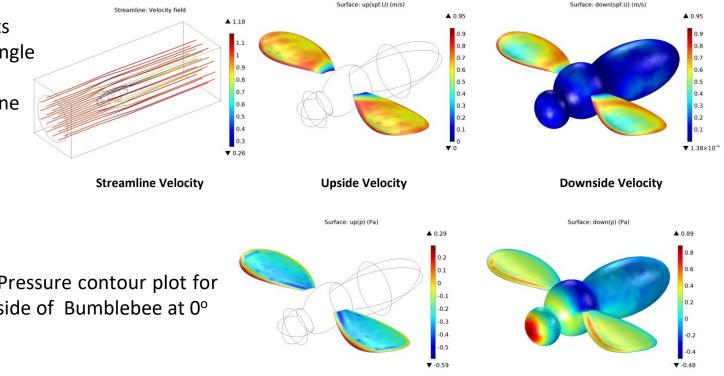


**Upside Pressure** 

**Downside Pressure** 

#### **Bumblebee CFD Results PV**

- Typical CFD results Zero Degree Stroke Angle
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.

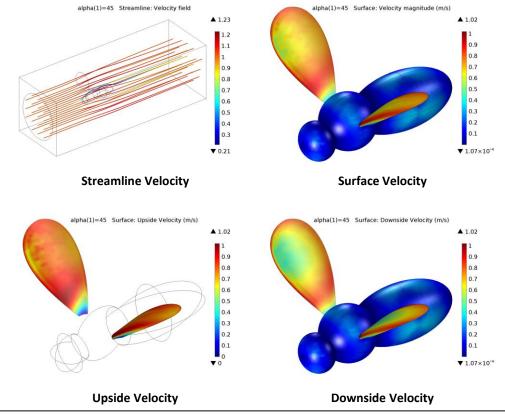


The velocity and Pressure contour plot for upside and downside of Bumblebee at 0° Stroke Angle

**Downside Pressure** 

## **Bumblebee CFD Results Up Stroke**

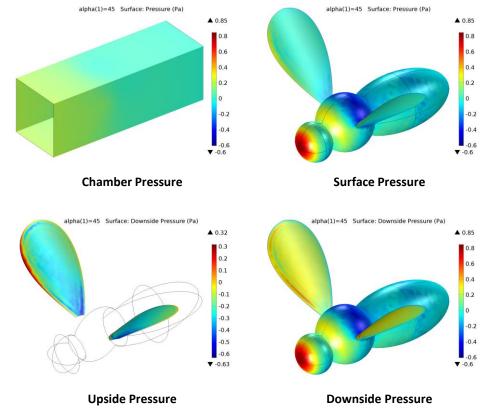
- Typical CFD results (V) for up stroke (45 Degree Stroke Angle)
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Velocity contour plots at 45°.
- The velocity magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.





## **Bumblebee CFD Results Up Stroke**

- Typical CFD results (P), up stroke (45 Degree Stroke Angle)
- Pressure distribution of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Pressure contour plots at 45°.
- The pressure magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.

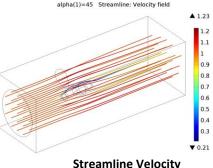


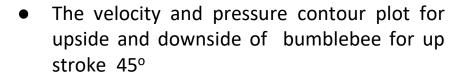


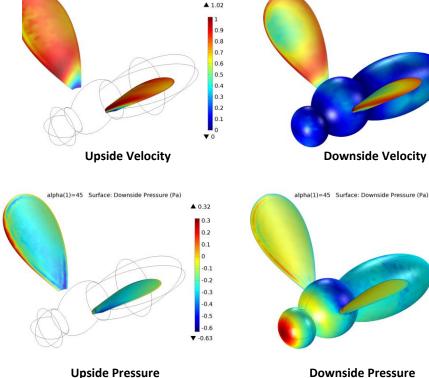
#### **Bumblebee CFD Results PV Up Stroke**

alpha(1)=45 Surface: Upside Velocity (m/s)

- Typical CFD results (PV) for up stroke (45 Degree Stroke Angle)
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee









▲ 1.02

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

▼ 1.07×10<sup>-4</sup>

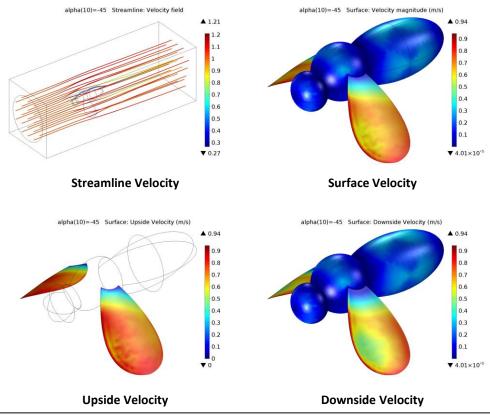
▲ 0.85

0.6

alpha(1)=45 Surface: Downside Velocity (m/s)

## **Bumblebee CFD Results Down Stroke**

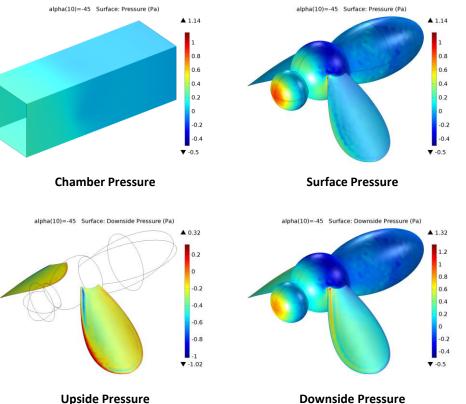
- Typical CFD results for Down stroke (-45 Degree Stroke Angle)
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Velocity contour plots at -45°.
- The velocity magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.





## **Bumblebee CFD Results Down Stroke**

- Typical CFD results (P), Down stroke (-45 Degree Stroke Angle)
- Pressure distribution of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Pressure contour plots at -45°.
- The pressure magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.

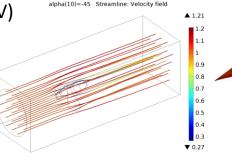




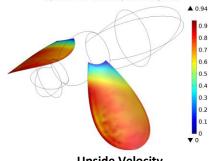
#### **Bumblebee CFD Results PV D Stroke**

- Typical CFD results (PV) for Down stroke (-45°)
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.

down stroke -45°



**Streamline Velocity** 



alpha(10)=-45 Surface: Upside Velocity (m/s)

**Upside Velocity** 





**Downside Velocity** 

alpha(10)=-45 Surface: Downside Pressure (Pa) alpha(10)=-45 Surface: Downside Pressure (Pa) ▲ 0.32 0.2 -0.2 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 ▼ -1.02





**Downside Pressure** 

The velocity and pressure contour plot for

upside and downside of bumblebee for

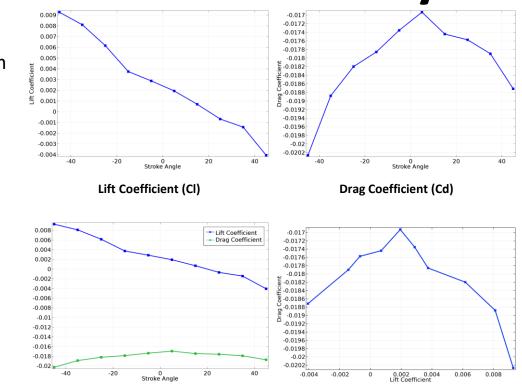
1.32

-0.2

▼-0.5

### **Bumblebee CFD Results Summary**

- Derived and plotted graphically from Stroke angle DoE.
- Lift Coefficient (Cl)
- Drag Coefficient(Cd)
- Cl, Cd vs Stroke angle
- Drag polar
- To asses the flight performance

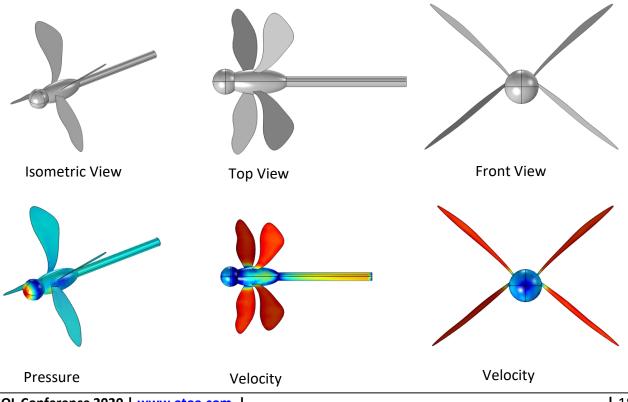


Cl, Cd vs Stroke Angle

Cl vs Cd

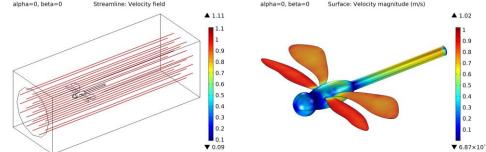
## **Dragonfly CAD and CFD**

- Parametric CAD Model
- Typical CFD results for various counter rotating stroke angle.
- The velocity and pressure contour plots of flying animation.

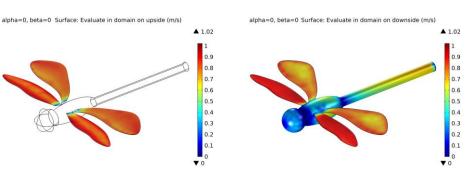


# **Dragonfly CFD Results V**

- Typical CFD results (V), Zero Degree Stroke Angle
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with bumble bee.
- Velocity contour plots at 0°.
- The velocity magnitudes around the bumblebee is derived and plotted graphically.



Streamline Velocity



4

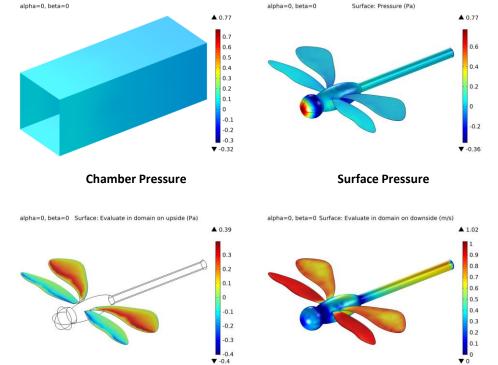
Upside Velocity

**Downside Velocity** 

Surface Velocity

# **Dragonfly CFD Results P**

- Typical CFD results (P), Zero Degree Stroke Angle
- Pressure distribution of virtual wind tunnel with dragonfly
- Pressure contour plots at 0°
- The pressure magnitudes around the dragonfly is derived and plotted graphically

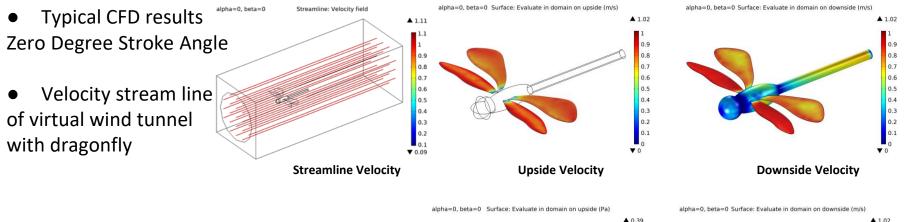




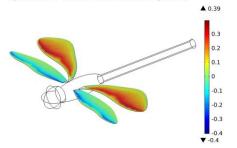
**Upside Pressure** 

**Downside Pressure** 

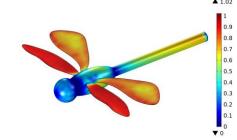
## **Dragonfly CFD Results PV**



 The velocity and pressure contour plot for upside and downside of dragonfly at 0° stroke angle



**Upside Pressure** 

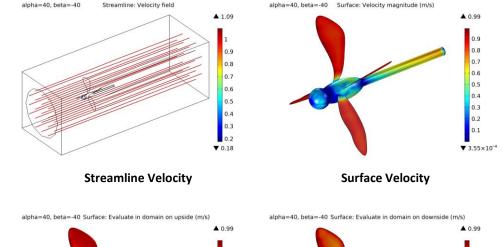


**Downside Pressure** 



# **Dragonfly CFD Results V FWD Stroke**

- Typical CFD results for foreword down stroke, back up stroke
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with dragonfly
- Velocity contour plots at alpha 40°, beta -40°
- The velocity magnitudes around the dragonfly is derived and plotted graphically



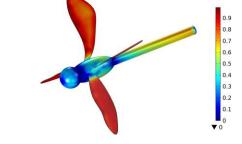
0.8

0.6

0.5

0.3

0.2



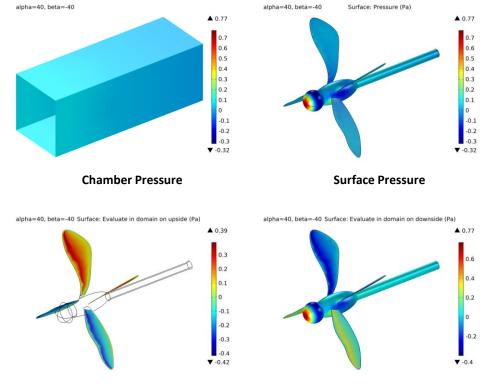


**Upside Velocity** 

**Downside Velocity** 

# **Dragonfly CFD Results P FWD Stroke**

- Typical CFD results for foreword down stroke, back up stroke
- Pressure distribution of virtual wind tunnel with dragonfly
- Pressure contour plots at alpha 40°, beta -40°
- The pressure magnitudes around the dragonfly is derived and plotted graphically



**Upside Pressure** 



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**Downside Pressure** 

# **Dragonfly CFD Results PV FWD Stroke**

Typical CFD results (I alpha=40, beta=-40 Surface: Evaluate in domain on upside (m/s) alpha=40, beta=-40 Surface: Evaluate in domain on downside (m/s) ▲ 1.09 A 0 90 for foreword down strok back up stroke 0.6 0.4 0.5 03 Velocity stream line 0.4 0.2 0.3 of virtual wind tunnel ▼ 0.18 with dragonfly **Streamline Velocity** Upside Velocity **Downside Velocity** alpha=40, beta=-40 Surface: Evaluate in domain on upside (Pa alpha=40, beta=-40 Surface: Evaluate in domain on downside A 0 30 The velocity and pressure contour plot for -0.1 upside and downside of dragonfly for -0.2 Forward down stroke (-40°) -0.3 V-0.42 Backward up stroke (40°)

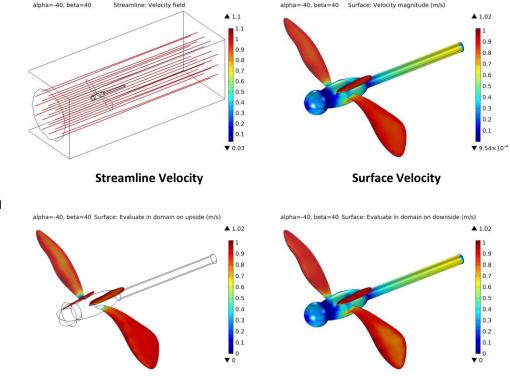
**Upside Pressure** 

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**Downside Pressure** 

# **Dragonfly CFD Results V FUP Stroke**

- Typical CFD results for foreword up stroke, back down stroke
- Velocity stream line of virtual wind tunnel with dragonfly
- Velocity contour plots at alpha -40°, beta 40°
- The velocity magnitudes around the dragonfly is derived and plotted graphically

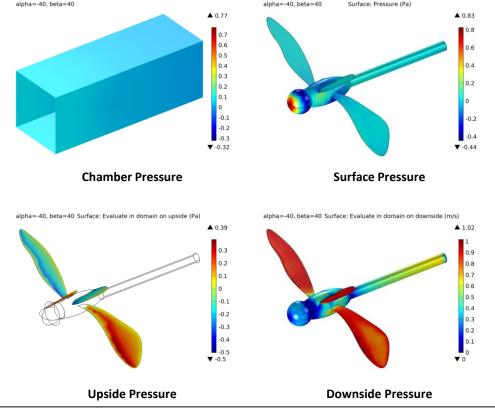




**Downside Velocity** 

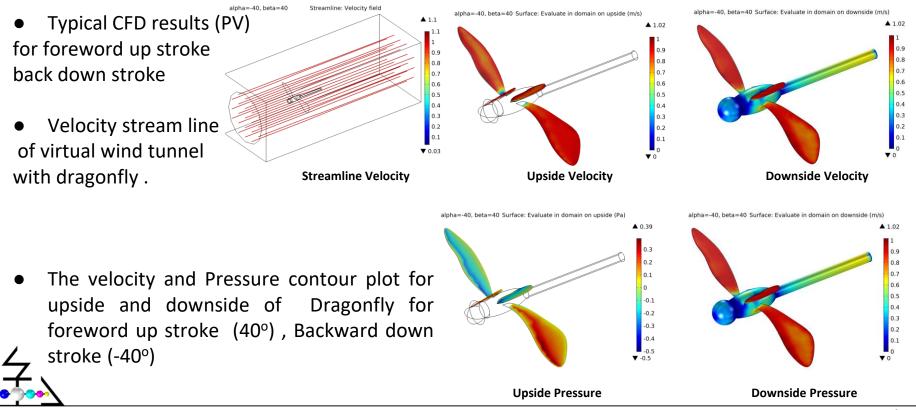
# **Dragonfly CFD Results P FUP Stroke**

- Typical CFD results for foreword up stroke, back down stroke
- Pressure distribution of virtual wind tunnel with dragonfly.
- Pressure contour plots at alpha -40°, beta 40°
- The pressure magnitudes around the dragonfly is derived and plotted graphically.



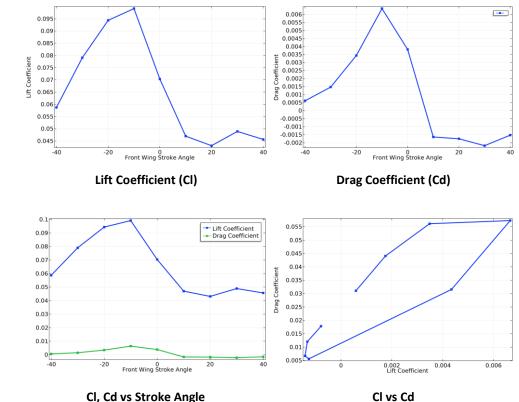


# **Dragonfly CFD Results PV FUP Stroke**



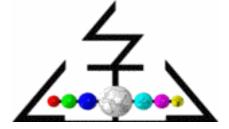
# **Dragonfly CFD Results SUMMARY**

- Derived and plotted graphically from alpha, beta stroke angle DoE.
- Lift Coefficient (Cl)
- Drag Coefficient(Cd)
- Cl, Cd vs Stroke angle
- Drag polar
- To asses the flight performance



#### **Conclusion and Future work**

- Brief review of birds and insect flight was outlined with an overview of insect flight mechanics.
- The virtual wind tunnel setup to study the steady and unsteady aerodynamic behaviour were detailed.
- The aerodynamics parameters, the Lift Coefficient (Cl), Drag Coefficient (Cd) at different stroke angles helped us assess the flight performance of the insects at forward flight.
- Post-processed fluid velocity and pressure distribution contour plots and flight parameters at different flapping wing angles of the insect body and wings were used to study the flight performance.
- The insects model in the virtual wind tunnel can be scaled up to study biomimetic lightweight personal air transporters and also drones for general purpose short haul air cargo transportation.



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