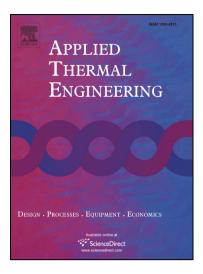
Accepted Manuscript

Multi-objective optimization of turbulent heat transfer flow in novel outward helically corrugated tubes

Wei Wang, Yaning Zhang, Yongji Li, Huaizhi Han, Bingxi Li

| PII: DOI: Reference: | S1359-4311(17)36108-2 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.12.080 ATE 11601 |
|---|--|
| To appear in: | Applied Thermal Engineering |
| Received Date: Revised Date: Accepted Date: | 21 September 20176 November 201721 December 2017 |



Please cite this article as: W. Wang, Y. Zhang, Y. Li, H. Han, B. Li, Multi-objective optimization of turbulent heat transfer flow in novel outward helically corrugated tubes, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.12.080

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Multi-objective optimization of turbulent heat transfer flow in

novel outward helically corrugated tubes

Wei Wang^a, Yaning Zhang^a, Yongji Li^a, Huaizhi Han^b, Bingxi Li^{a,*}

^aSchool of Energy Science and Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China ^bCollege of Power and Energy Engineering, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin 150001, China

Abstract

This paper reports a triple-objective optimization of a novel outward helically corrugated tube to obtain the equilibrium performance for heat transfer, pressure drop, and energy benefit. The response surface method is employed to design the numerical work with three objective functions and three factors. Variance analysis and sensitivity analysis are performed to ensure the regression model and clarify the effect of each factor on the responses. The results show that the regression model obtained after removing the insignificant terms shows good agreement with the numerical data and the error is within $\pm 10\%$. The Reynolds number (Re) has the most effect on Nusselt number (Nu), and its sensitivity coefficient is five times higher than that for corrugation pitch-to-diameter ratio (*pl/D*) and corrugation height-to-diameter ratio (*Hl/D*). The Pareto optimal solution is obtained by the multi-objective genetic algorithm (MOGA), which can be selected by the designer according to the operation

*Corresponding author: School of Energy Science and Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China. Tel./Fax: +86 451 86412078

E-mail addresses: libx@hit.edu.cn (B. Li).

⁽B. Li).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7045341

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7045341

Daneshyari.com