

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Applied Thermal Engineering 25 (2005) 577-590

Applied Thermal Engineering

www.elsevier.com/locate/apthermeng

Film condensation on a finite-size horizontal wavy plate bounded by a homogenous porous layer

Shih-Chieh Wang ^a, Cha'o-Kuang Chen ^{b,*}, Yue-Tzu Yang ^b

^a Department of Computer Application Engineering, Far East College, Tainan 744, Taiwan, ROC ^b Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 701, Taiwan, ROC

> Received 12 November 2003; accepted 20 July 2004 Available online 23 September 2004

Abstract

Steady filmwise condensation on a finite-size horizontal wavy plate which covers a homogeneous porous medium layer filled with a dry saturated vapor has been investigated by boundary layer approximations. The dimensionless average Nusselt number Nu and dimensionless liquid film thickness on the wavy surface are evaluated as a function of seven parameters: Darcy number Da, Jacob number Ja, the wave number n, Prandtl number Pr, modified Rayleigh number Ra, suction parameter S_w and the wave amplitude α . It is shown that the condensation heat transfer coefficient can be enhanced by increasing the contact area of the condensate, which corresponds to increasing values of the wave number and amplitude of the wavy surface, and when suction exists at the condensate surface.

© 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Laminar filmwise condensation; Porous medium; Darcy model

1. Introduction

The film condensation problem was first investigated by Nusselt [1]. Nusselt's analysis for laminar film condensation was further developed over the years in [2–7]. In addition, the laminar film

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +886 6 2757575x62140; fax: +886 6 2342081. *E-mail address:* ckchen@mail.ncku.edu.tw (C.-K. Chen).

^{1359-4311/\$ -} see front matter © 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2004.07.011

Nomenclature

- C_p specific heat at constant pressure, Jkg⁻¹K⁻¹
- *Da* Darcy number defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- F the non-dimensional wave amplitude defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- g acceleration of gravity, $m s^{-2}$
- *h* heat transfer coefficient, $Wm^{-2}K^{-1}$
- $h_{\rm fg}$ latent heat of vaporization, Jkg⁻¹
- Ja Jacob number defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- $k_{\rm a}$ apparent thermal conductivity, $Wm^{-1}K$
- K intrinsic permeability of a porous, m²
- L half-length of a finite-size horizontal wavy plate, m
- $\dot{m}_{\rm c}$ critical condensate mass flow rate defined in Eq. (10), kgs⁻¹
- *n* the wave number, dimensionless
- Nu Nusselt number defined in Eq. (18), dimensionless
- P pressure, Pa (Nm⁻²)
- Pr Prandtl number defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- q heat flux defined in Eq. (17), Wm^{-2}
- Ra Rayleigh number defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- Rew Reynolds number at surface defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- $S_{\rm w}$ suction parameter at surface defined in Eq. (13), dimensionless
- *T* temperature of liquid film, K
- ΔT saturation temperature minus surface temperature, K
- *u* velocity in *x*-direction, $m s^{-1}$
- v velocity in y-direction, ms⁻¹
- $v_{\rm w}$ suction velocity at the plate surface, ms⁻¹
- x horizontal coordinate axis, m
- *y* vertical coordinate axis, m

Greek symbols

- α the wave amplitude, m
- $\delta_{\rm L}$ local liquid film thickness, m
- η dimensionless liquid film thickness defined by δ_L/L , dimensionless
- Θ a parameter is defined as $\Theta = h_{\rm fg} + C_p \Delta T/2$, J kg⁻
- ξ_1 a variable is defined as $\xi_1 = \eta$, dimensionless
- ξ_2 a variable is defined as $\xi_2 = \eta'$, dimensionless
- $\mu_{\rm f}$ viscosity of condensate, Pas
- ρ density of condensate, kgm⁻³
- $\sigma_{\rm w}$ surface geometry function of the wavy plate defined in Eq. (1), m

Superscripts

- * indicates dimensionless quantity
- indicates average quantity

578

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10390659

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10390659

Daneshyari.com