Accepted Manuscript

Lattice Boltzmann modeling of melting of phase change materials in porous media with conducting fins

Dongyan Gao, Zhenqian Chen, Dongliang Zhang, Linghai Chen

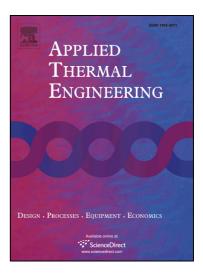
PII: S1359-4311(16)32362-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.03.002

Reference: ATE 10003

To appear in: Applied Thermal Engineering

Received Date: 11 October 2016 Revised Date: 12 January 2017 Accepted Date: 1 March 2017



Please cite this article as: D. Gao, Z. Chen, D. Zhang, L. Chen, Lattice Boltzmann modeling of melting of phase change materials in porous media with conducting fins, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.03.002

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.

Lattice Boltzmann modeling of melting of phase change materials in porous media with conducting

fins

Dongyan Gao a*, Zhenqian Chen b, Dongliang Zhang a, Linghai Chen a

^a School of Energy and Power Engineering, Nanjing Institute of Technology, Nanjing 211167, China

^b School of Energy and Environment, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, China

Abstract: Based on the averaged energy equation in terms of enthalpy, a modified lattice Boltzmann

(LB) model is proposed for simulating melting of phase change materials in porous media with a

conducting fin. Different from previous LB models, the present model incorporates the total enthalpy

and a free parameter into the equilibrium distribution function, and thus makes it suitable for modeling

conjugate heat transfer and has high computational efficiency by avoiding iteration procedure for phase

change. To ensure the numerical stability, the multiple-relaxation-time collision scheme is adopted in

the model. The model is validated by three benchmark problems. It is found that the numerical results

are in good agreement with the analytical solutions and numerical results. In addition, the effect of

adding the conducting fin on the melting processes in a porous cavity is investigated. The numerical

results indicate that the melting heat transfer can be further enhanced by adding a conducting fin into

the porous medium. The melting speed increases as the length of the fin increases and the heat capacity

of the fin decreases. However, the vertical position of the fin has no remarkable impact on the melting

speed.

Keywords: lattice Boltzmann method; porous media; melting; conjugate heat transfer; fins

Corresponding author.

Tel.: +86 25 8611 8355; E-mail address: njgdy2010@163.com (D. GAO).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4991362

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4991362

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>