

Accepted Manuscript

Numerical investigation of natural convection heat transfer in a cylindrical enclosure due to ultrasonic vibrations

Maryam Talebi, Milad Setareh, Reza Hosseini Abardeh, Majid Saffar-Avval

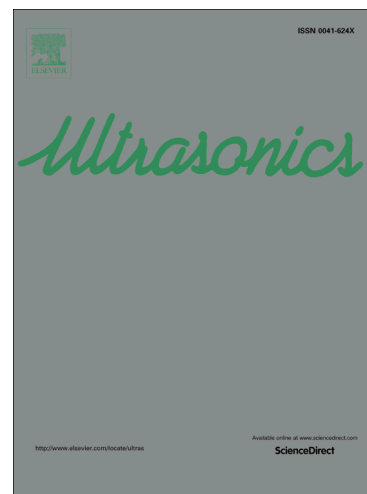
PII: S0041-624X(16)30372-9
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ultras.2016.12.010>
Reference: ULTRAS 5439

To appear in: *Ultrasonics*

Received Date: 20 August 2016
Revised Date: 9 December 2016
Accepted Date: 12 December 2016

Please cite this article as: M. Talebi, M. Setareh, R. Hosseini Abardeh, M. Saffar-Avval, Numerical investigation of natural convection heat transfer in a cylindrical enclosure due to ultrasonic vibrations, *Ultrasonics* (2016), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ultras.2016.12.010>

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.



Numerical investigation of natural convection heat transfer in a cylindrical enclosure due to ultrasonic vibrations

Maryam Talebi, Milad Setareh, Reza Hosseini Abardeh and Majid Saffar-Avval^{*}

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Amirkabir University of Technology, 424, Hafez Ave,
P.O.Box 15875-4413, Tehran, Iran

Abstract

Application of ultrasonic waves for heat transfer augmentation has been proposed in the last few decades. Due to limited researches on acoustic streaming induced by ultrasonic oscillation, the effect of ultrasonic waves on natural convection heat transfer is the main purpose of this paper. At first, natural convection on up-ward-facing heating surface in a cylindrical enclosure filled with air is investigated numerically by the finite difference method, Then the effect of upper surface oscillation on convection heat transfer is considered. The conservation equations in Lagrangian approach and compressible fluid are assumed for the numerical simulation. Results show that acoustic pressure will become steady after some milliseconds also pressure oscillation amplitude and acoustic velocity components will be constant therefore steady state velocity is used for solving energy equation. Results show that Enhancement of heat transfer coefficient can be up to 175% by induced ultrasonic waves. In addition, the effect of different parameters on acoustic streaming and heat transfer has been studied.

Key word: Ultrasonic waves, Heat transfer augmentation, Acoustic streaming, Lagrangian approach, Compressible fluid

^{*} Corresponding author: Tel.: +98 21 64543423, Fax: +98 21 66419736, Email: mavval@aut.ac.ir (M. Saffar-Avval)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5485362>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5485362>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)