

Problem - 4

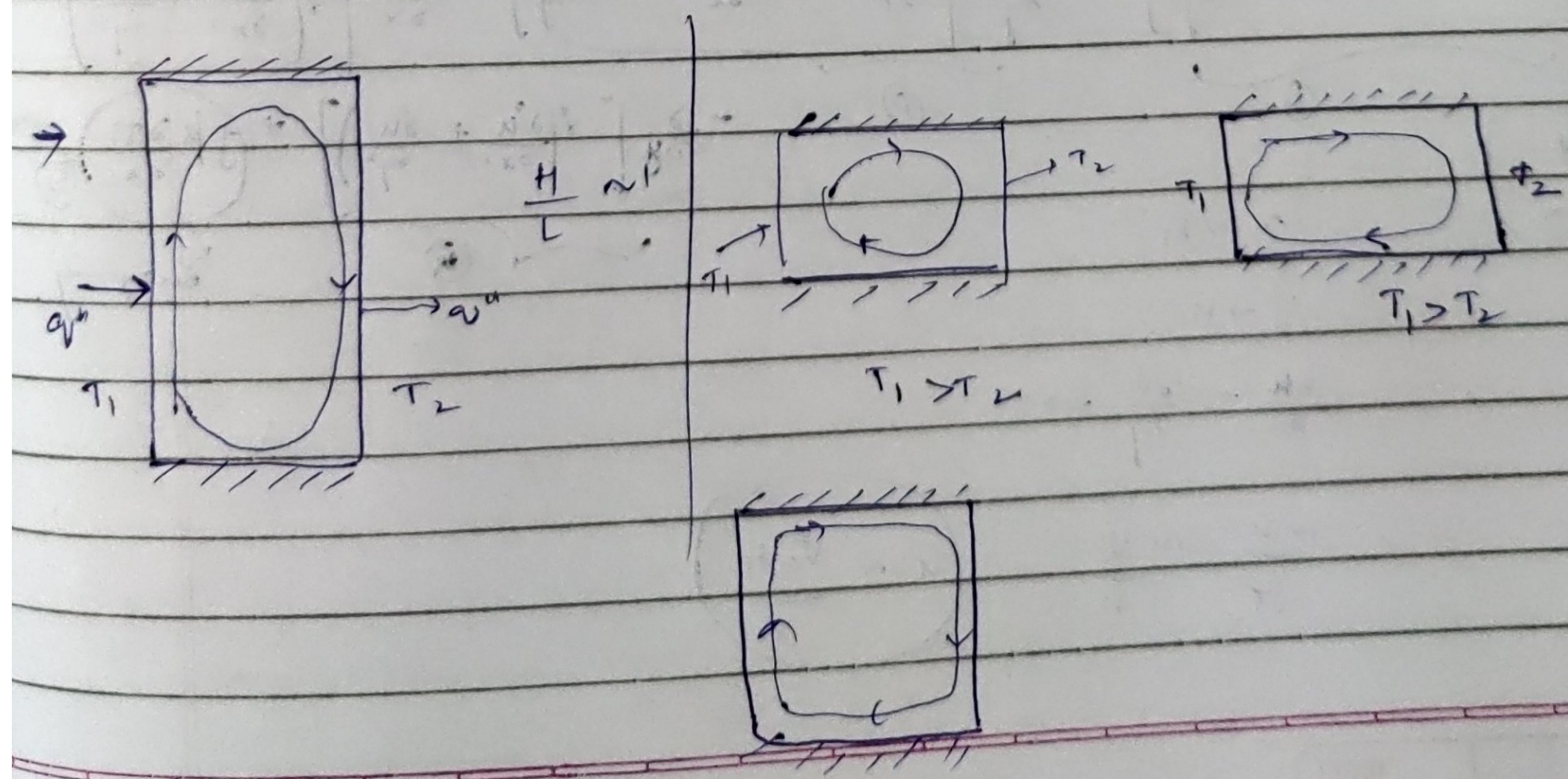
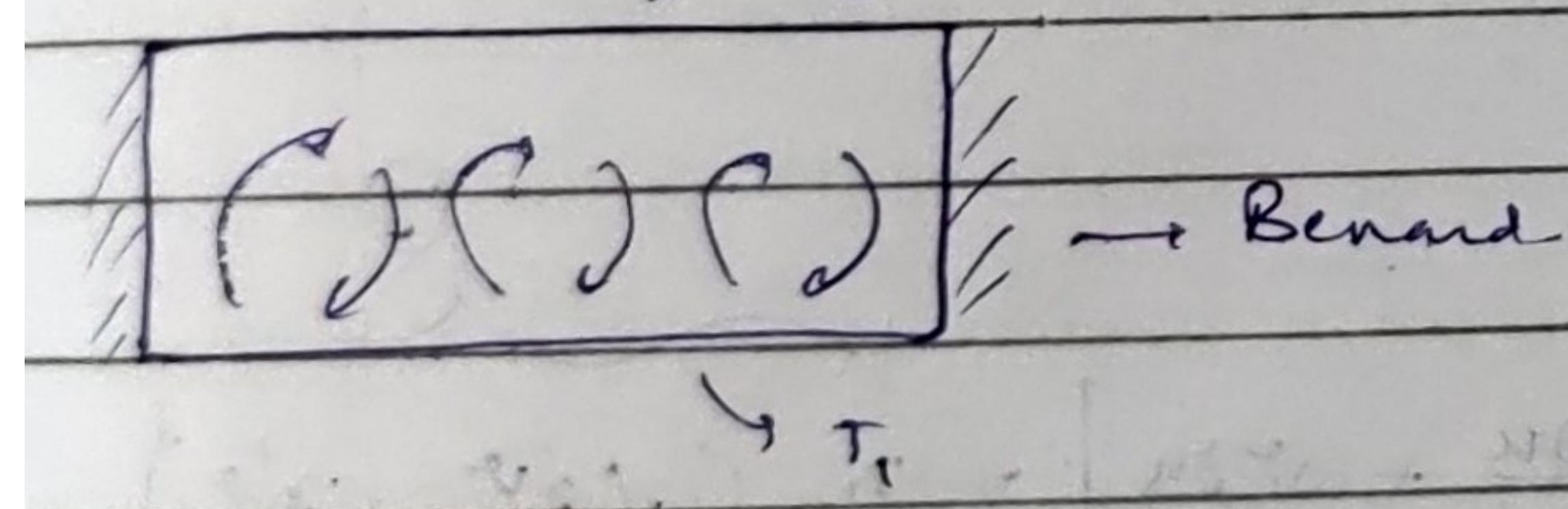
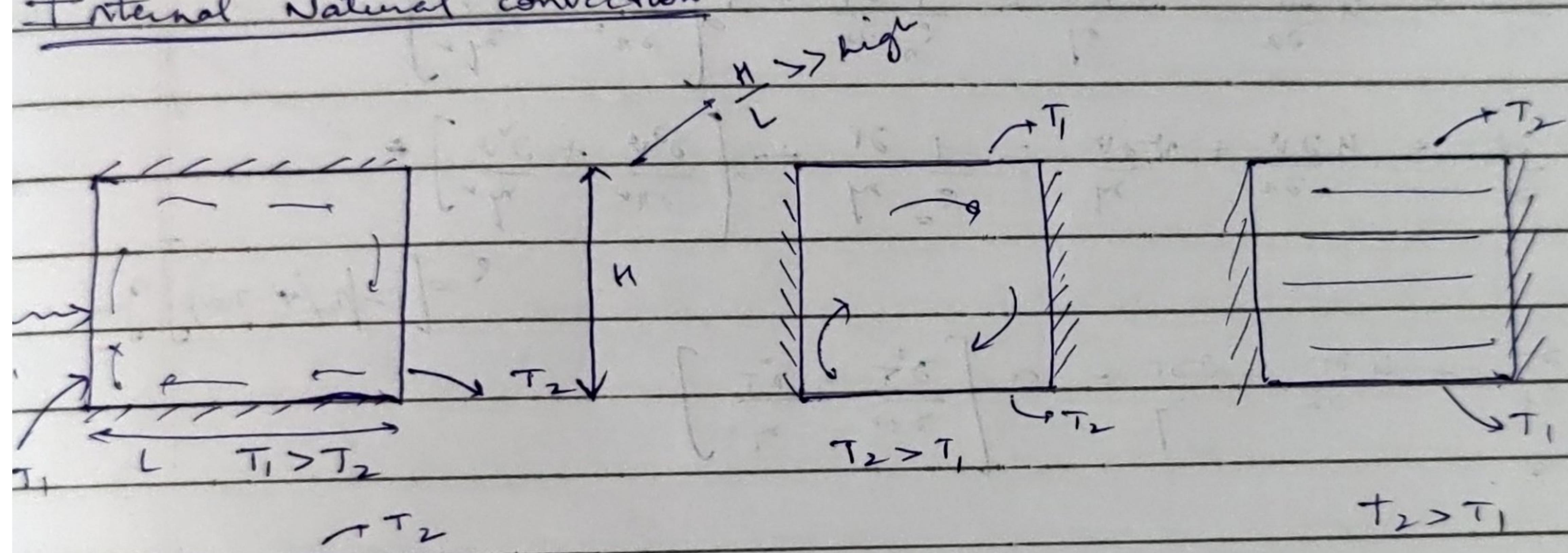
### Similarity solution

heat transfer results including the effect of turbulence

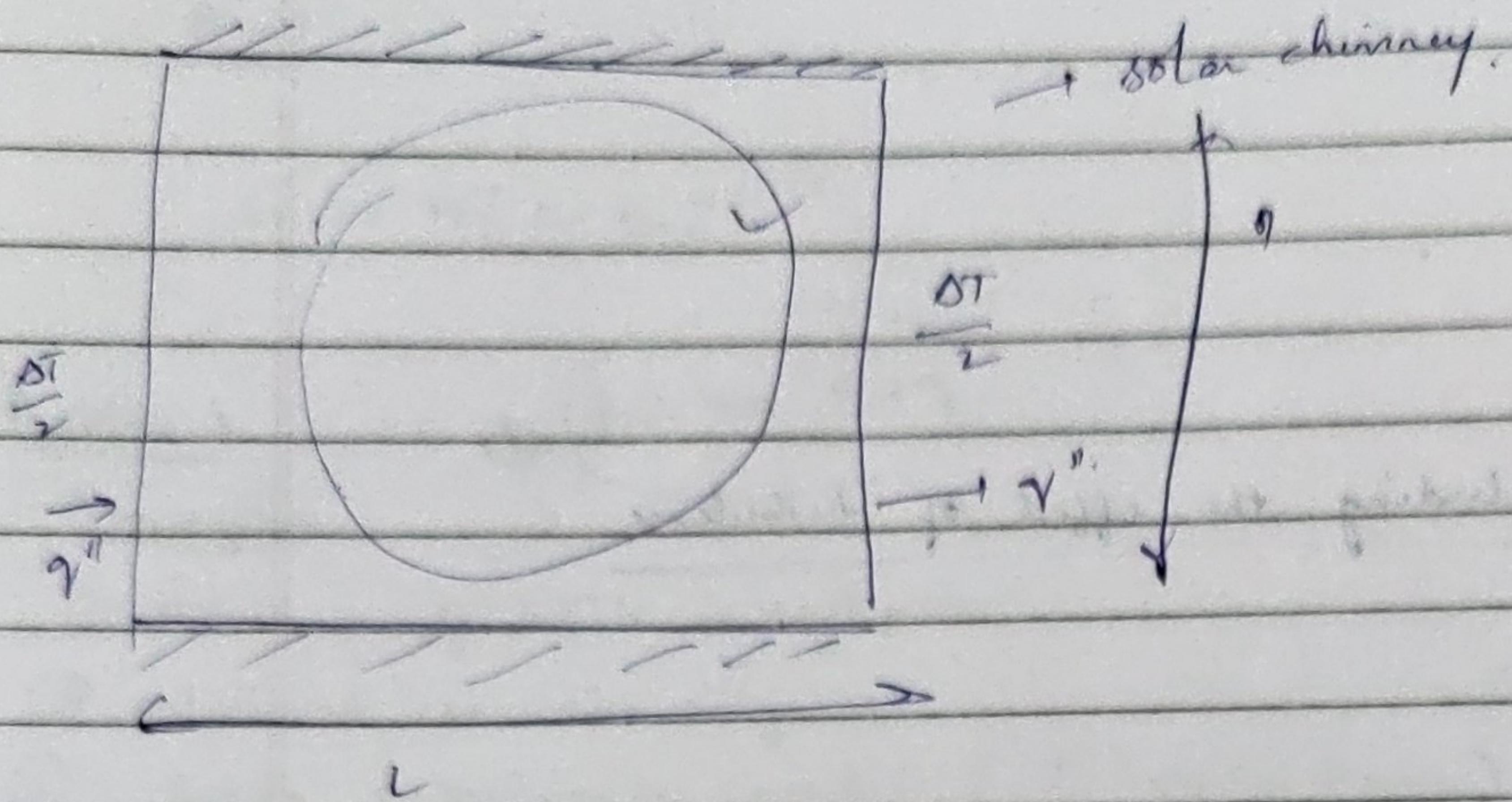
Inclined walls

→ Horizontal walls

### Internal Natural convection



## Internal natural convection



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho_e} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \alpha \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho_e} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \alpha \left[ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right] =$$

$$e^\infty [1 - \beta_a(\tau - T_\infty)] g$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \alpha \left[ \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

→ From momentum balance

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right]}_{(1)} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right]}_{(2)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \gamma \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) \right]$$

(benard  
convection)

$$x \sim \delta_T$$

$$y \sim H$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$-\frac{u}{\delta_T} \sim \frac{v_c}{H}$$

$$u \sim \frac{v_c \delta_T}{H}$$

③

④

⑤

buoyancy

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{v_c}{t} \approx H \frac{v_c}{\delta t} + \frac{v_c - v_e}{H} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\delta_T} \left[ \frac{1}{N_c} \left( \frac{\mu^2}{B_T} + \frac{v_c}{m} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{n+1}{n} - \frac{n}{n+1} \right) \right]$$

"gk  $\frac{\Delta T}{T}$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{\frac{v_c}{\delta t}} \sim \left[ \frac{v_c}{H\delta T} \sim \frac{v_c^2}{H\delta T} \right] \sim \left[ \frac{v_c \delta t}{H^2 t} \sim \frac{v_c^2 \delta t}{H^2} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[ \frac{\sqrt{v} v_c}{\delta_T^3} \right] \sim \frac{\sqrt{v} v_c}{H^2/\delta_T} \sim \left[ \frac{\sqrt{v} v_c}{\delta_T H^2} \right] \sim \frac{\sqrt{v} v_c - \delta_T \partial_T}{H^4} \sim \frac{g \rho \Delta T}{\delta_T}$$

$\rightarrow \sim [ \sim 1 \sim \frac{g_c t}{h} \sim \frac{g_c t}{h} ]$

will dominate during the growing phase  
 these errors will be small.  
 (because  $t$  is small)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} \sim \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^3}, \sim g \beta \frac{\partial^2 \Gamma}{\partial x}$$

viscous friction → B viscosity

$$\sim g \propto \frac{\Delta T}{ST}.$$

Buoyancy  $\rightarrow$  driving force

$$N_A/\delta r - N_1 \text{ for } dr = \delta$$

$$\text{Inertia} = \frac{v_c / \delta r t}{\rho}$$

$$\text{friction} = \nu \frac{v_c}{\delta r^3}$$

$$\frac{d(\text{in})}{dt} = D_L$$

$$\frac{s_T^2}{\rho t} = \frac{\alpha t}{\rho t + \rho r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \frac{\rho}{\rho r} \sim 1 \quad \sim g \beta \Delta T \frac{s_T^2}{\nu \rho c}$$

Viscous  $\sim$  Buoyancy.

$$\frac{g \beta \Delta T s_T^2}{\nu \rho c} \sim 1$$

$$v_c \sim g \beta \Delta T (\alpha t)^{1/2}$$

$$s_T = (\alpha t)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = K \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad (\text{thermal inertia})$$

$$\sim \left( \frac{\partial T}{t} \right) \sim \left[ - v_c \frac{\partial T}{H} \right] \sim \left[ \alpha \frac{\partial T}{s_T^2} \right]$$

thermal  
inertia  
with time  
it will  
decrease

at  $t = t_f$

convection  $\sim$  conduction

$$\frac{v_c \Delta T}{H} \sim K \frac{\Delta T}{s_T^2}$$

$$v_c \sim \frac{\alpha H}{s_T^2}$$

$$s_{T_f} \sim (\alpha t_f)^{1/2}$$

$$s_{T_f} \sim (\alpha t_f)^{1/2}$$

final

$$\frac{g \beta \Delta T (\alpha t_f)}{H} \sim \frac{\alpha H}{(\alpha t_f)^2} \rightarrow -t_f$$

$$t_f \sim \frac{H^2}{g \beta \Delta T \alpha}$$

$$\delta_{T,f} \sim (\alpha_{T,f})^{1/2}$$

$$(\delta_{T,f})^{1/2} \sim (\alpha_{T,f})^{1/2}$$

$$\sim \alpha^2 \left( \frac{H^4}{\rho g \Delta T \alpha} \right) \times \frac{H^3}{R_{an}}.$$

$$\sim H^4 \cdot 1, \quad \frac{\rho g \Delta T H^3}{\alpha^2} \sim \frac{H^4}{R_{an}}$$

$$\delta_{T,f} \sim H (R_{an})^{-1/4}$$

$\Rightarrow$  viscous  $\sim$  inertia

$$\cancel{\frac{\nu_c}{(\delta_v)^3}} \sim \frac{\nu_c}{(\delta_v)t}$$

$$\underline{(\delta_v)^2 \sim (t)^2}$$

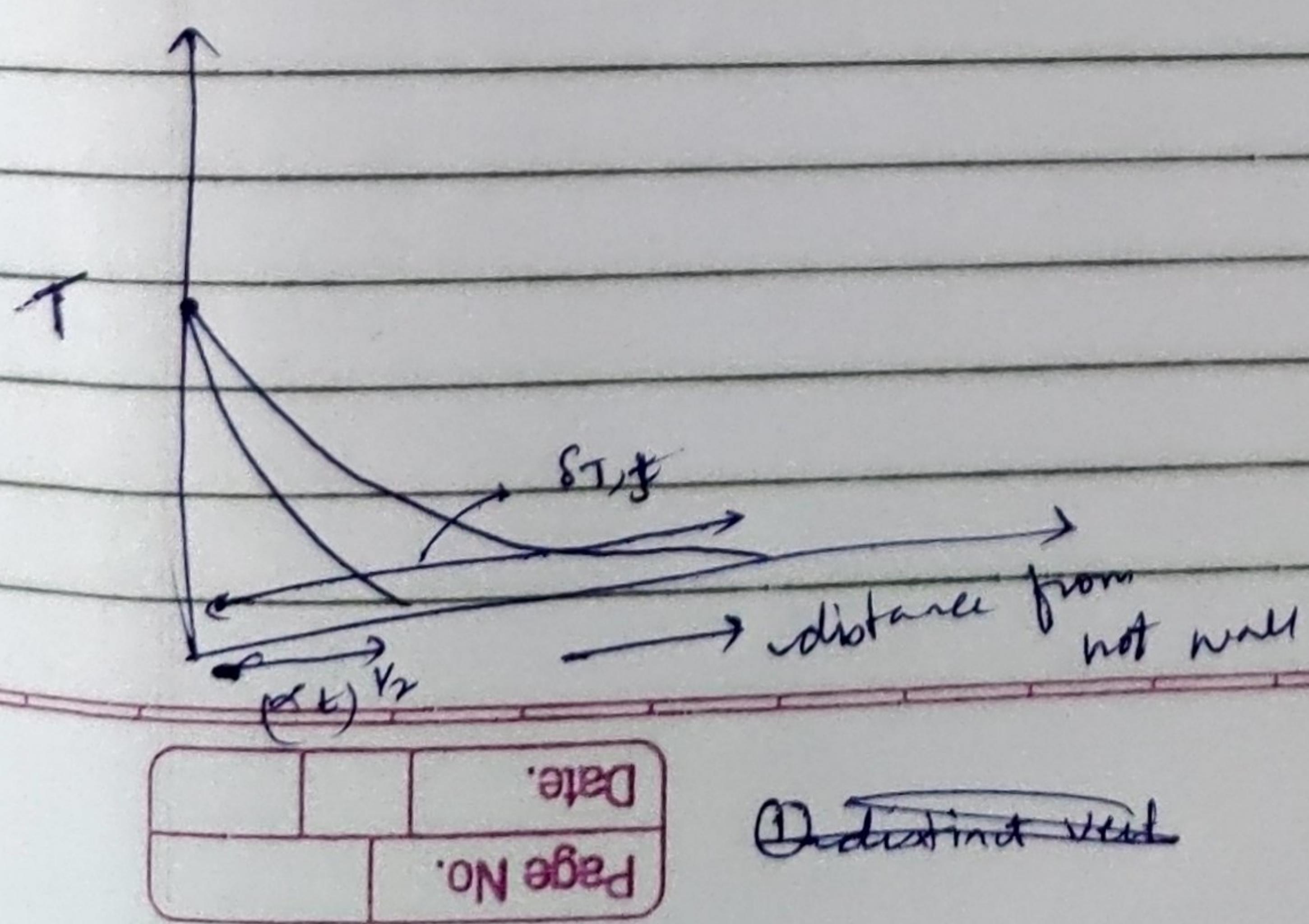
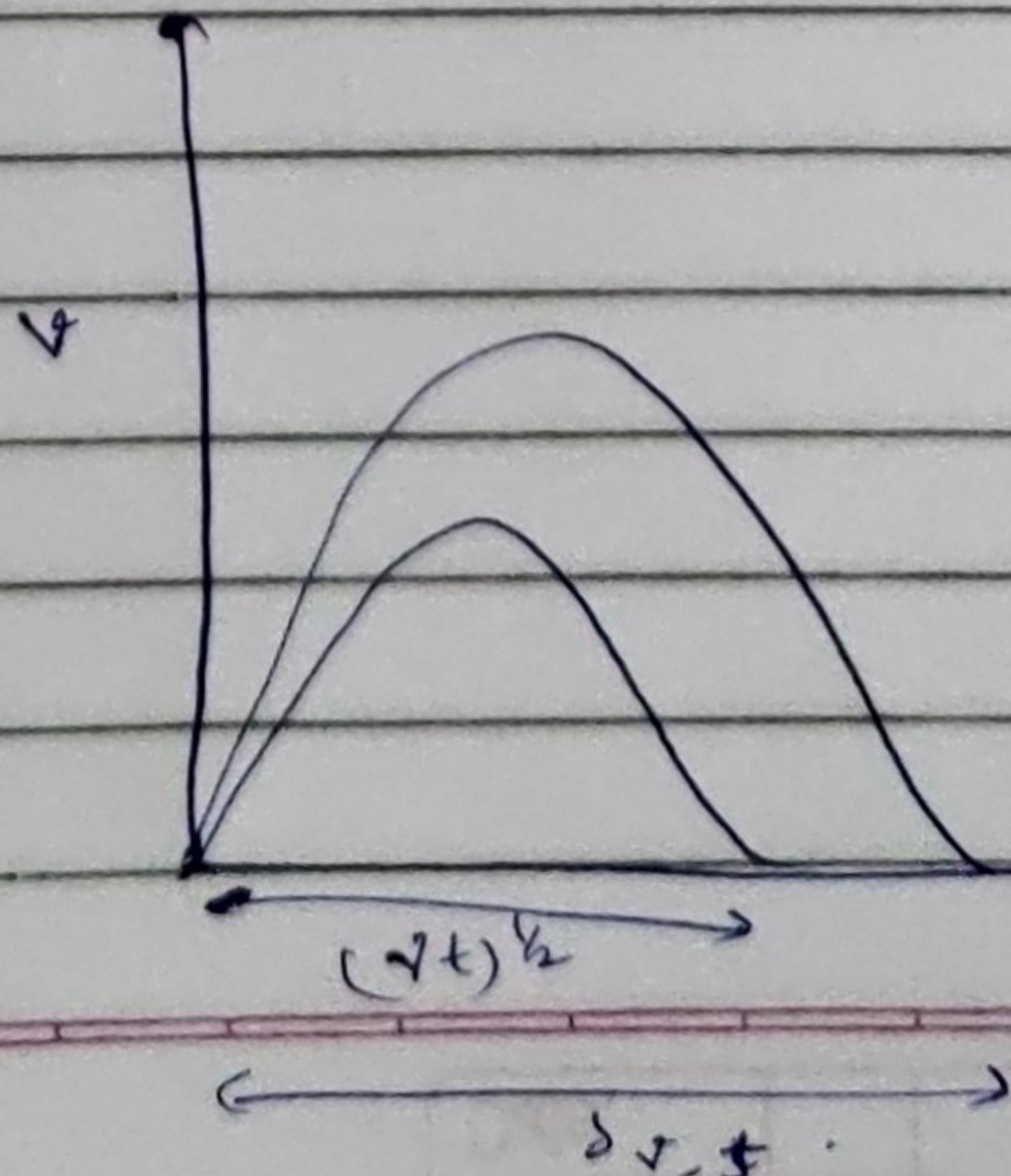
$$\rightarrow \delta_{v,f} \sim (\sqrt{t_f})^{1/2}$$

$$(\delta_{v,f})^2 \sim \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{T,f})$$

$$\left( \frac{\delta_{v,f} t}{t_f} \right)^2 \sim Pr$$

$$\delta_{v,f} \sim Pr^{1/2} H Ra^{-1/4}$$

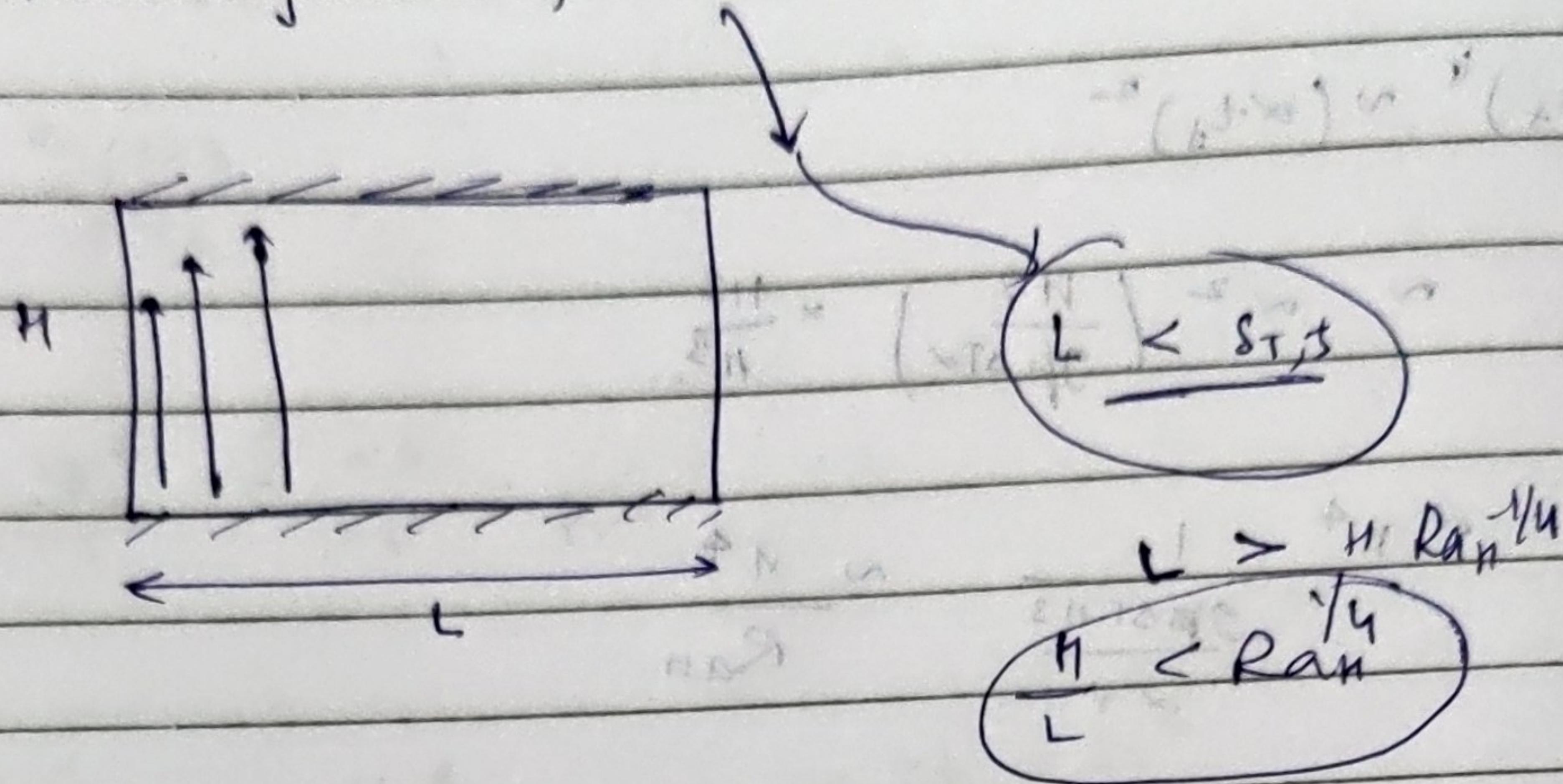
(final jet thickness)



Detailed view

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① distinct vertical jet moving upward



$$L < s_{T,j}$$

$$L > H \cdot R_a^{-1/4}$$

$$\frac{H}{L} < R_a^{1/4}$$

② distinct layer of fluid

$$s_{v,f} < L$$

$$(R_a)^{1/2} H \cdot R_a^{-1/4} < L$$

$$\frac{H}{L} < R_a^{-1/2} R_a^{1/4}$$

or

$$\frac{H}{L} < R_a^{-1/2} R_a^{1/4}$$

( $\beta$ )  $\sim$  ( $\alpha$ )

(most likely)