

NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF FLOW AND HEAT TRANSFER INSIDE HEATING SQUARE CAVITIES .

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ABSTRACT To determine fluid flow specifications , either internal or external , it is necessary to solve for the non-linear Navier Stokes and continuity equations . Here , a field method is used to solve the fluid features . In that , the domain has been discretized to some two-dimensional elements for two dimensional problems . Then , the Mass and the Momentum conservation laws have been applied to numerically determine cooling of surfaces containing cavities and recess and heat exchange between hot containers in a square cavity .

A finite volume method based on finite difference approach was used for simulation of the governing equations . Studies reveal the significance of lid velocity in heat removal from the cavity .

1. Introduction

Colling of heated containers as mixed convection in cavities have studied before . De Vahl Davis (1983 ,[2]) has studied the heat transfer in a heated cavity with stationary surface .

This problem was analysed under isothermal conditions by Ghia(1982) and under vertical temperature gradient by Iwatsu (1993,[4]) .

The present work which also was done by Raghunandan (1997,[5]) , in a different method , investigates the flow and heat transfer when the top lid is in sliding movement .

2. Governing Equations

The flow is assumed steady and incompressible . Using cartesian coordinate system (x , y) two-dimensional governing equations in non-dimensional form may be expressed as follows :

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{Re} \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right] \quad (2-1)$$

$$u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{Re} \left[\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right] + \frac{Gr}{Re^2} \theta \quad (2-2)$$