Proceedings of CHT-17 ICHMT International Symposium on Advances in Computational Heat Transfer

May 28-June 1, 2017, Napoli, Italy

CHT-17-199

## INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF BROWNIAN MOTION ON THE FLOW CHARACTERISTIC IN NATURAL CONVECTION USING DIFFERENT NANOFLUIDS

Saleh Etaig<sup>\*\*,§</sup>, Reaz Hasan<sup>\*</sup>, Noel Perera<sup>\*</sup> and Ahmed Ramadan<sup>\*</sup> <sup>\*</sup>Mechanical and Construction Engineering Department, Northumbria University. Newcastle, UK <sup>\*\*</sup>Mechanical Engineering Department, University of Benghazi, Benghazi. Libya

<sup>§</sup>Correspondence author. Fax: +441912326002 Email: Salehorafi@yahoo.com

## ABSTRACT

This paper reports the effect of the Brownian motion on the fluid flow and heat transfer performance using various nanofluids in a natural convection in square enclosure. The energy equation and Navier-Stokes equation are solved numerically using finite volume approach. The effect of the Brownian motion was employed based on thermal conductivity model with Brownian motion effect. The effect of volume concentration on the enhancement of heat transfer has been studied incorporating the Brownian motion; the influence of effective thermal conductivity on the enhancement was also investigated for a range of volume fraction concentration. Various volume concentrations were tested in the present study; 2%, 3%, 4% and 6%. Different Raleigh numbers were investigated for different nanoparticles. The results revealed that the increase in the volume fraction deteriorates the heat transfer. The velocity gradients were also found to be affected by the volume fractions. The temperature profile for different Rayleigh number is presented. Three different nanofluids Cu-Water, Tio<sub>2</sub>-water and AL<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-water were studied.