

-TiO₂

† . *

Critical heat flux behavior in pool boiling of water-TiO₂ nanofluids

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Key Words : Critical heat flux(), Nanofluids(), Nanoparticle(), Pool boiling()

Abstract

‘Nanofluids’ means suspension of common fluids with particles of the order of nanometers in size. The present research is an experimental study of critical heat flux (CHF) behavior in pool boiling of water-TiO₂ nanofluids under atmospheric pressure. CHF for pure water and water-TiO₂ nanofluids were respectively measured using disk-type copper block heater with 10mm diameter, and CHF of water with surfactant was also measured to consider the effect of surfactant used to disperse nanoparticle. The results show a large increase in CHF for water-TiO₂ nanofluids compared to pure water. After CHF occurred, heat flux in pool boiling for water-TiO₂ nanofluids was maintained in considerable value, but not for pure water.

g	가	[m/sec ²]	1.
h _{fg}		[J/kgK]	가 가
k		[W/mK]	, 가 가
q''		[W/m ²]	
q'' _{max,z}	Zuber	[W/m ²]	.
T ₁ , T ₂ , T ₃		[K]	
T _w	가	[K]	가 .
T _{sat}		[K]	가 가
ΔT		[K]	
Δx		[m]	.
Greek Letters			
ρ _f		[kg/m ³]	가
ρ _g		[kg/m ³]	가 Maxwell ⁽¹⁾
σ		[N/m]	

†

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*

가 가
 가 가

3.1
 Fig. 3
 2.5liter
 1kW
 K

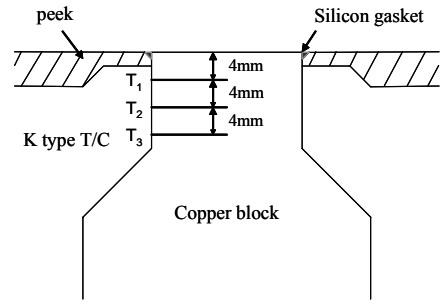


Fig. 4 Test heater for experiments

3.2
 가
 가
 가
 Fig. 4
 가
 3
 3
 10mm
 200W
 0.5mm K
 4mm
 HP Agilent 34970A

1000psc
 100°C
 가
 1 1

(peek)
 가
 가
 가 100%
 k
 가
 가
 17%
 가
 , T₁ 가 230°C

$$T_w = T_1 - (T_2 - T_1) \tag{1}$$

$$q'' = k \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\Delta x} \tag{2}$$

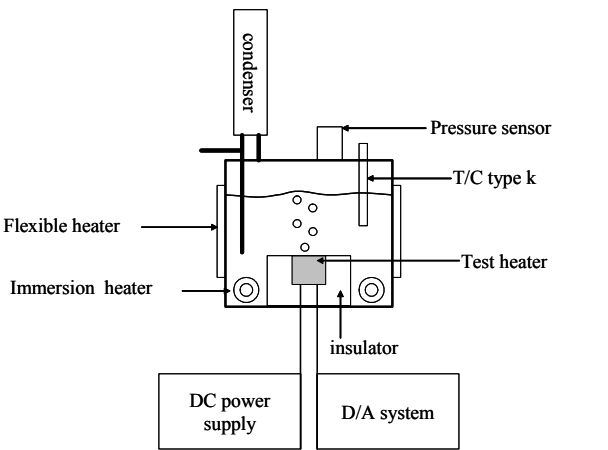


Fig. 3 Schematics of the experimental apparatus

0.5K
 0.5mm K
 Δx 가 5W/mK
 0.2K
 0.05mm

$$\frac{U_q''}{q''} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{U_{T_1}}{T_2 - T_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{U_{T_2}}{T_2 - T_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{U_{\Delta x}}{\Delta x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{U_k}{k}\right)^2} \tag{3}$$

±28.3% (10⁵W/m²)
 ±3.1% (10⁶W/m²)

4.

4.1

Fig. 5

Nukiyama⁽¹⁰⁾ Jakob⁽¹¹⁾

가 가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

Zuber⁽¹²⁾

$$q''_{\max,z} = \frac{\pi}{24} \rho_g^{1/4} h_{fg} \sqrt[4]{g\sigma(\rho_f - \rho_g)} \quad (4)$$

(4) Rainey et al⁽¹³⁾

가

가

10mm 가

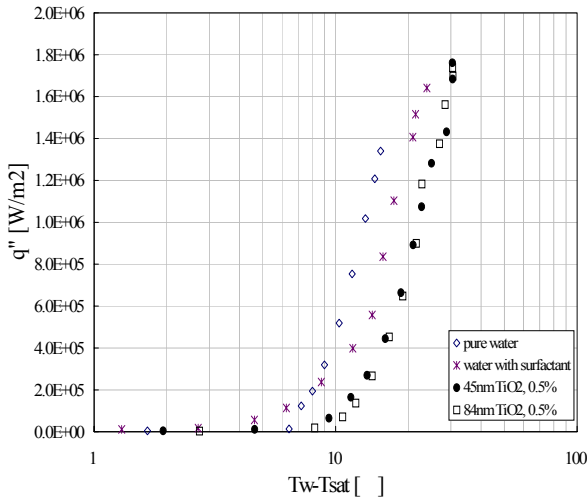


Fig. 5 . q''-ΔT curves for water-TiO₂ nanofluids

-TiO₂

가

, Li et al⁽⁷⁾

가

30%

가

15°C 가 -TiO₂

가 84nm - TiO₂

45nm

4.2

Fig. 6

100°C

20°C

가

가

가

가

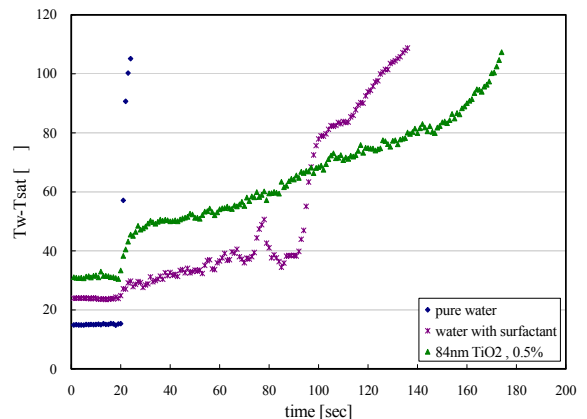


Fig. 6 Variation of wall superheat after CHF

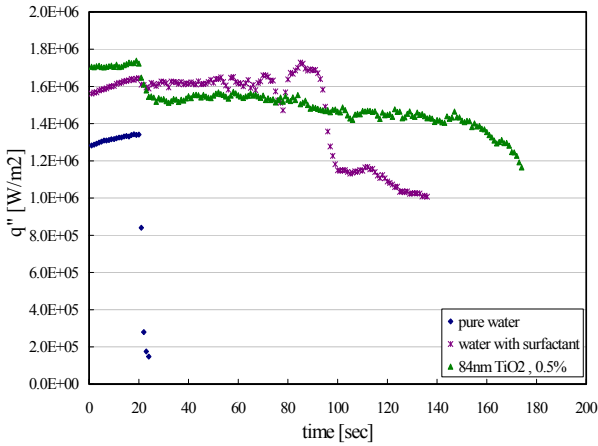


Fig. 7 Variation of heat flux after CHF

Fig. 7

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5.

- TiO₂

- TiO₂

15°C

30%

가

가

가

- TiO₂

가가

가

가