

45°의 rib이 설치된 채널에서의 열전달과 유동특성의 실험 및 수치해석

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Experimental & Numerical Investigation for Heat Transfer and Flows in a 45° Inclined Ribbed Square Channel

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Abstract : Numerical and experimental investigation of incompressible turbulent flow and heat transfer through square channels with varying number of ribbed walls were conducted to determined pressure drop and heat transfer. The CFX solver used for the computation. The rough walls have a 45° inclined square rib. Uniform heat flux is maintained on whole inner heat transfer channel area. The numerical results agreed well with experimental data that obtained for $7600 < Re < 24900$, the pitch-to-rib height ratio (p/e) of 8.0, and the rib height-to-channel hydraulic diameter ratio (e/D_h) of 0.0667. The results show that values of local heat transfer coefficient and friction factor increase with an increasing number of ribbed walls.

Key words : Numerical Simulation(), Number of Rough Walls(), Heat Transfer()

1. 서론

가
[1-3]

가 가
(CFX)

45°

(p/e) 8,
0.0667

2. 이론해석

Rib
3 Navier-Stokes
CFX 5.7
가 high resolution scheme
standard $k-\epsilon$
3

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{U}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{U} \otimes \mathbf{U}) - \nabla \cdot (\mu_{eff} \nabla \mathbf{U}) = \nabla p' + \nabla \cdot (\mu_{eff} \nabla \mathbf{U})^T + B \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho h_{tot}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho U h_{tot} + \rho \overline{uh} - \lambda \nabla T) = \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \quad (3)$$

$$h = Q / [A (T_w - T_b)] \quad (4)$$

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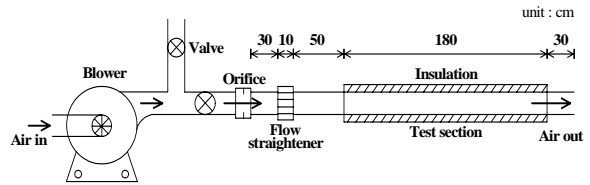


Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of test rig

$$Q = \dot{m} C_p (T_{b2} - T_{b1}) \quad (5)$$

$$Nu = \frac{h D_h}{\lambda} \quad (6)$$

3. 실험장치 및 해석방법

Fig. 1

(195W, 63m³/min, A/C motor) (W×H) 30 mm×30 mm

(W/H)가 1 (D_h) 30 mm 2,700 mm,

1,800 mm 600 mm 가

Fig. 1 300 mm 가

rib D_h(=30mm) Fig. 2(a), (b)
0 ≤ x/D_h ≤ 25.0,
0 ≤ y/D_h ≤ 1.0, 0 ≤ z/D_h ≤ 1.0
ribs A (49
ribs B (55)가
rib 가

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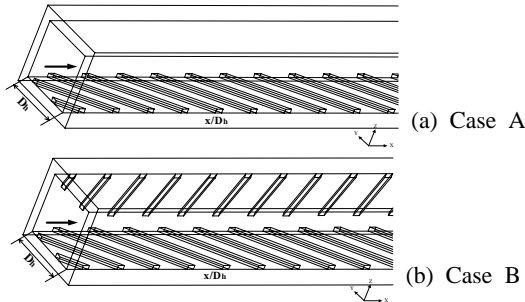


Fig. 2 Rib arrangement on the wall

가 $U_0 = 4m/s \sim 13m/s, 25^{\circ}C$ 가
 $Re \ 7,600 \sim 25,000$, 가 $85^{\circ}C$
 $(t=0)$
 $u_i(Ut/D_h=0) = (U_0, 0, 0)$

4. 결과 및 고찰

Fig. 3 가 (T_w)
 [T] [B] 가 [T] 가 가
 [B] 가 [T] 가 가

가 가
 45° 가 $x/D_h = 10$ 가 23
 가 $x/D_h = 10$ 가 23
 가 (pattern)

Fig. 5 가 [L/R]

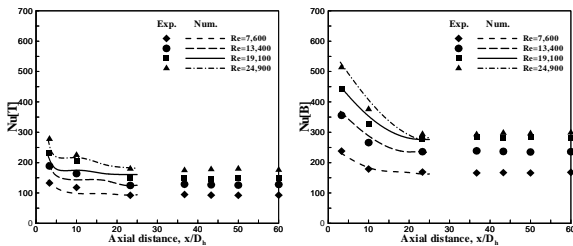


Fig. 3 Heat transfer distribution in one-ribbed wall

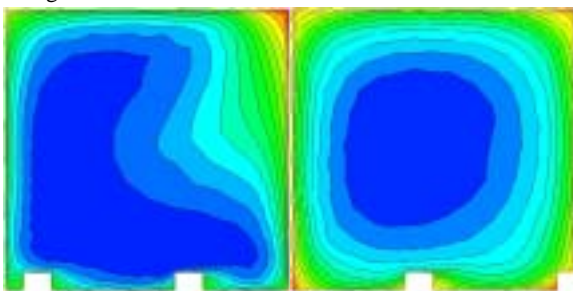


Fig. 4 Temperature contours in one-ribbed wall

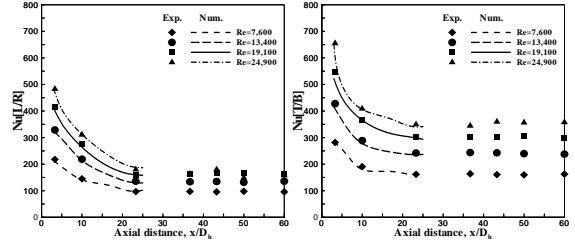


Fig. 5 Heat transfer distribution in two-opposite wall

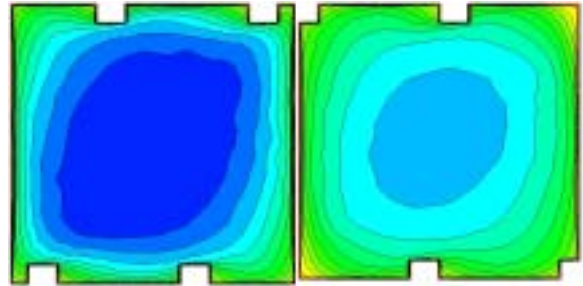


Fig. 6 Temperature contours in two-opposite wall

$x/D_h = 23$ [B] [L/R] 55%
 77%
 Fig. 3 가 [B]
 가 [B/T] 가 1.14
 1.16
 Fig. 6 가 $x/D_h = 10$
 23
 가 $x/D_h = 23$ 10
 가

5. 결론

가 $Re = 20,000$
 82% , 가 가 가
 가 가 가 [B/T]
 1.14 1.16
 후기
 2005 21 (BK21)
 (NURI)

참고문헌

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