



# Numerical investigation of mixed convection flow over a heated horizontal plate

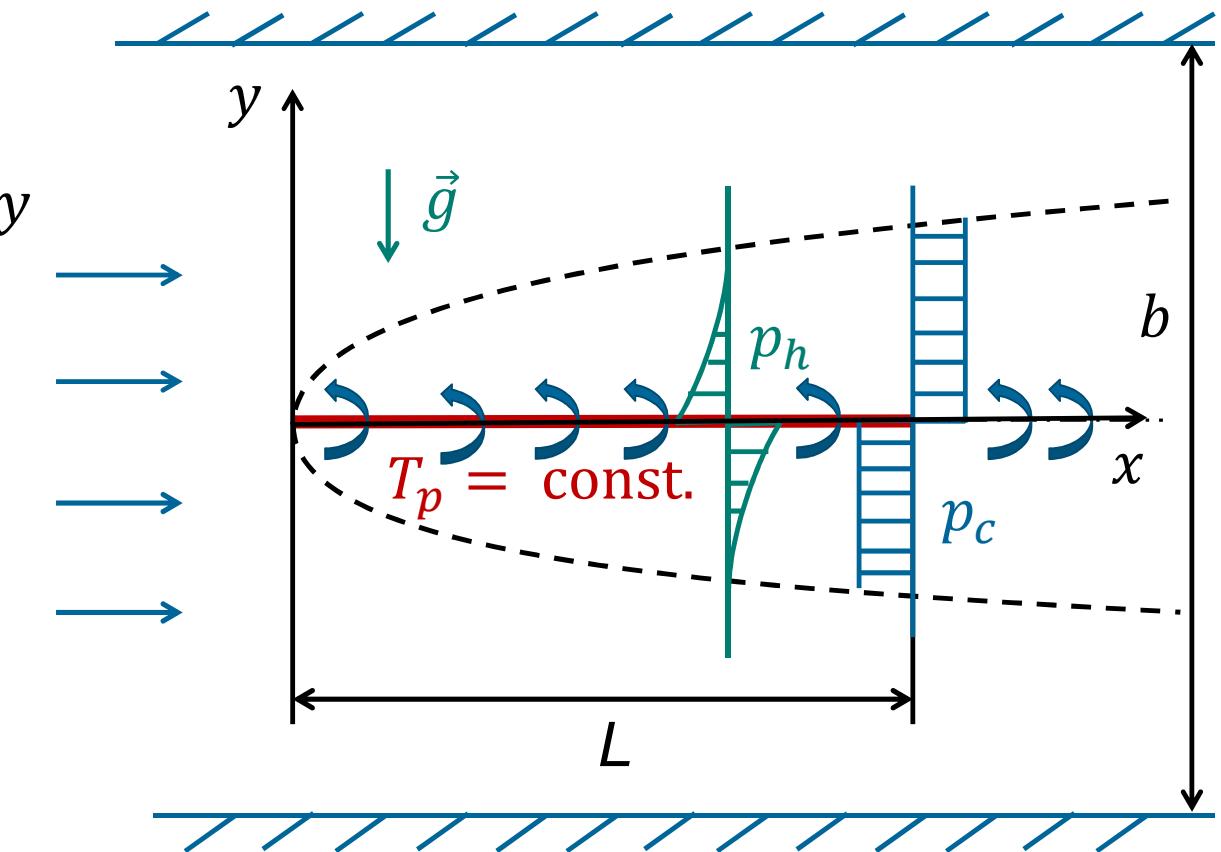
AIC Project

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# PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

- Kutta condition
- Wake
- Semi-infinite channel

M. Müllner and W. Schneider (2010),  
*Heat Mass Transf.* **43**: 1097-1110



# DIMENSIONLESS PARAMETERS

$$\text{Pe}_L = \frac{u_\infty L}{\kappa} \gg 1$$

$$\text{Pr} = \frac{\nu}{\kappa} \ll 1 \rightarrow \text{inviscid}$$

$$\text{Ri} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{g \beta (T_p - T_\infty) \sqrt{\kappa L}}{\sqrt{u_\infty^5}}$$

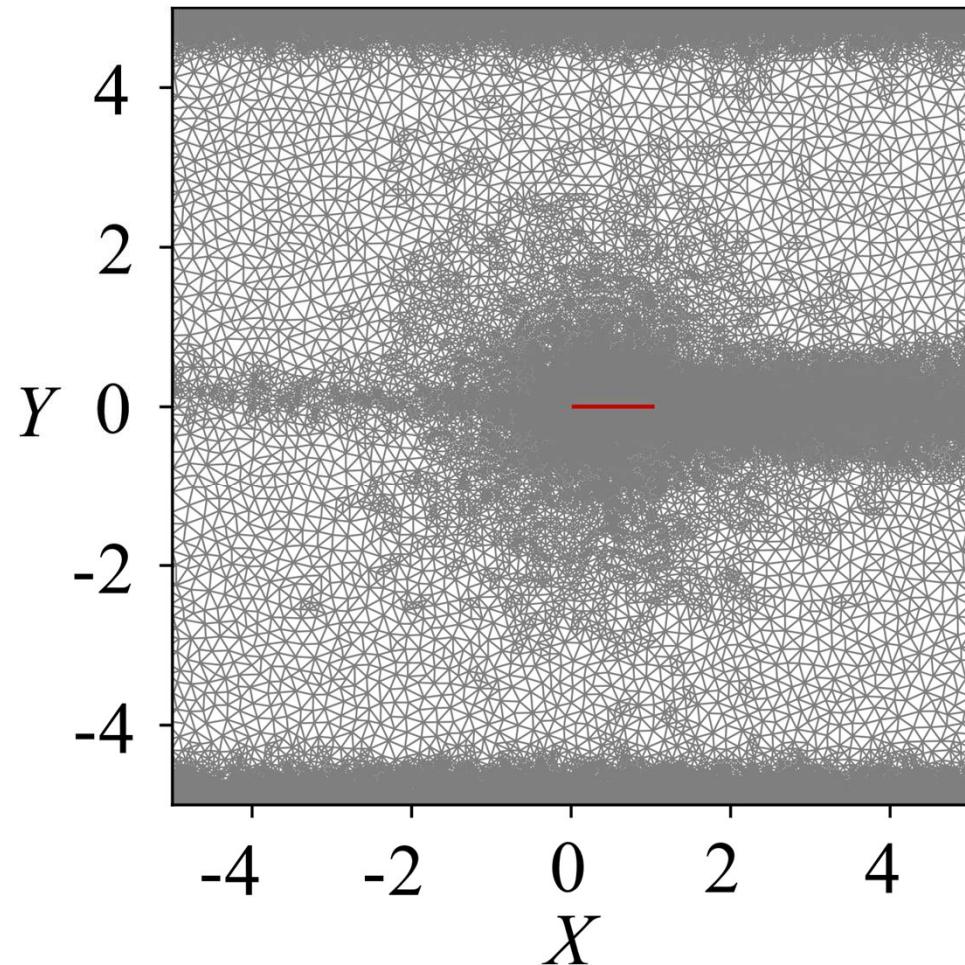
# SCALING

$$(X, Y) = \frac{(x, y)}{L} \quad P = \frac{p - p_\infty}{\rho u_\infty^2}$$

$$(U, V) = \frac{(u, v)}{u_\infty} \quad \theta = \frac{T - T_\infty}{T_p - T_\infty}$$

# NUMERICAL SOLUTION

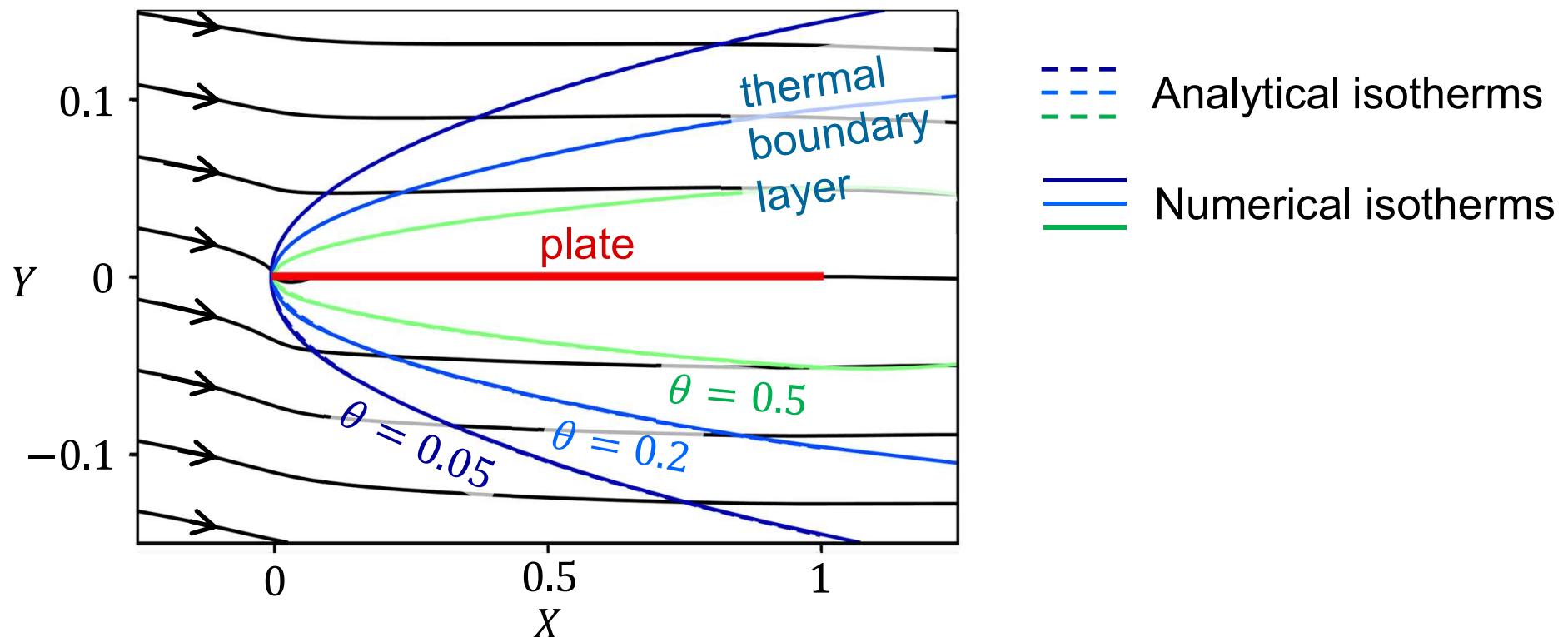
- 2D steady Navier-Stokes
- FEM-solver FEniCS
- 3<sup>rd</sup> order Taylor-Hood
- Plate thickness  $10^{-3}L$ , rounded edges
- Finite domain:  $(-30, 30) \times (-b/2, b/2)$
- Outflow B.C.:
  - Start from standard
  - Adjust iteratively
- Adaptive mesh refinement



# RESULTS

Streamlines and isotherms

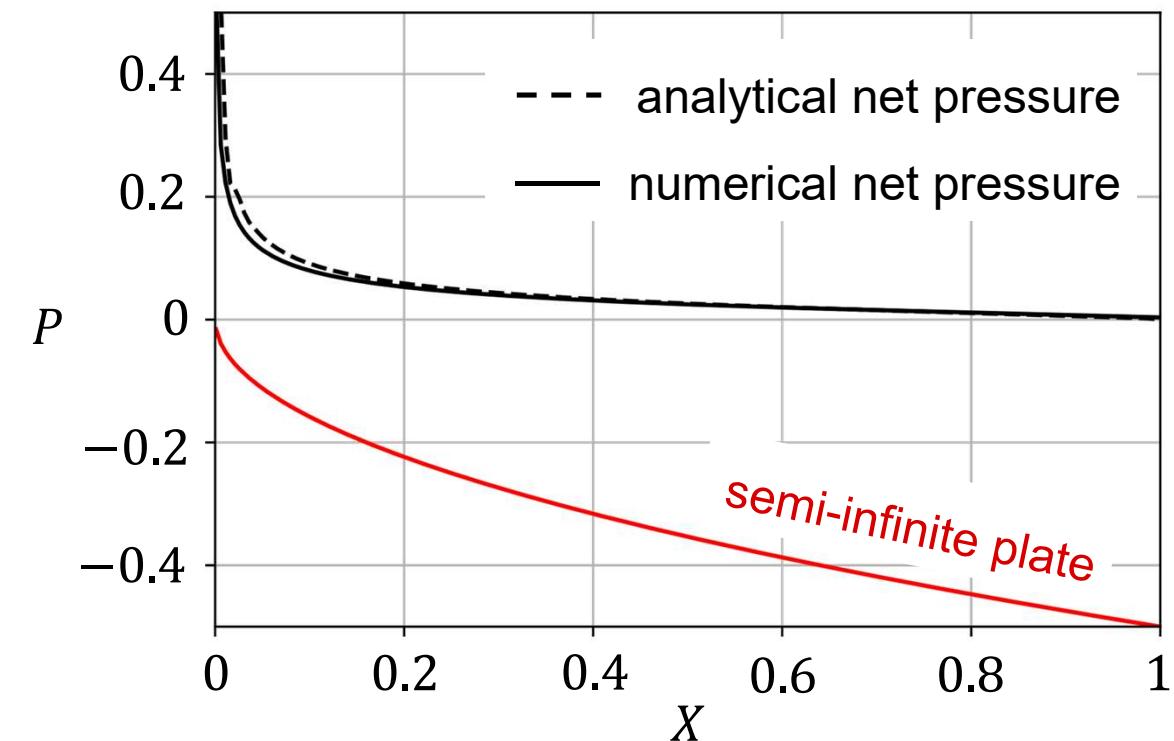
$$Pe_L = 400, Pr = 0.02, Ri = 0.05, b = 20$$



## RESULTS

Pressure at the upper surface

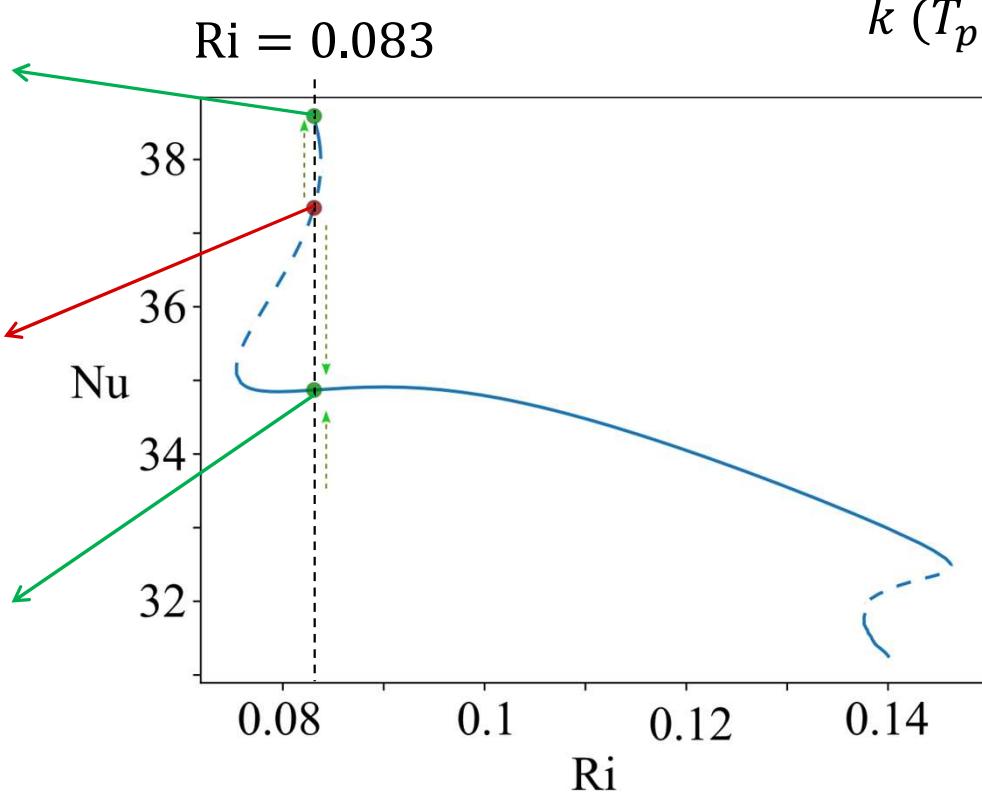
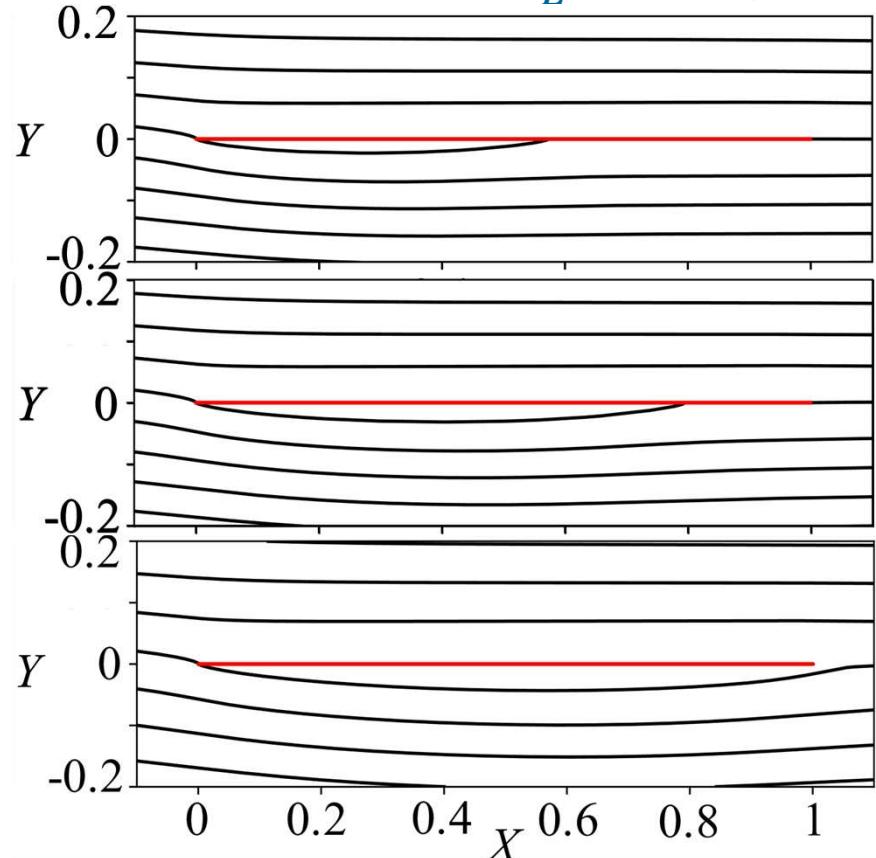
$$Pe_L = 400, Pr = 0.02, Ri = 0.05, b = 20$$



# NON-UNIQUENESS

$\text{Pe}_L = 400, \text{Pr} = 0.02, b = 10$

$$\text{Nu} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{k(T_p - T_\infty)}$$



## CONCLUSIONS

- Lift force in the opposite direction than buoyancy
- Excellent agreement between numerical and analytical results for small  $Ri = 0.05$
- Flow separation for higher  $Ri$
- Non-unique solution in some ranges of  $Ri$
- Stability to be investigated

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

## ITERATIVE OUTFLOW BOUNDARY CONDITION

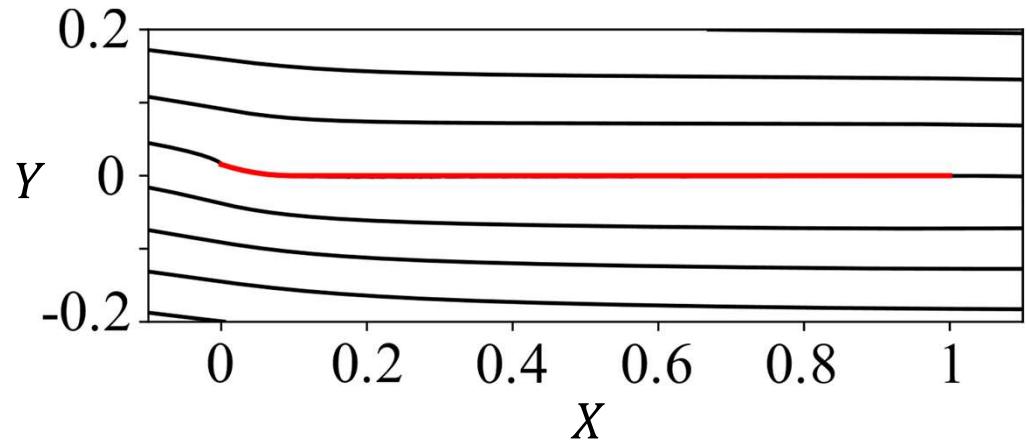
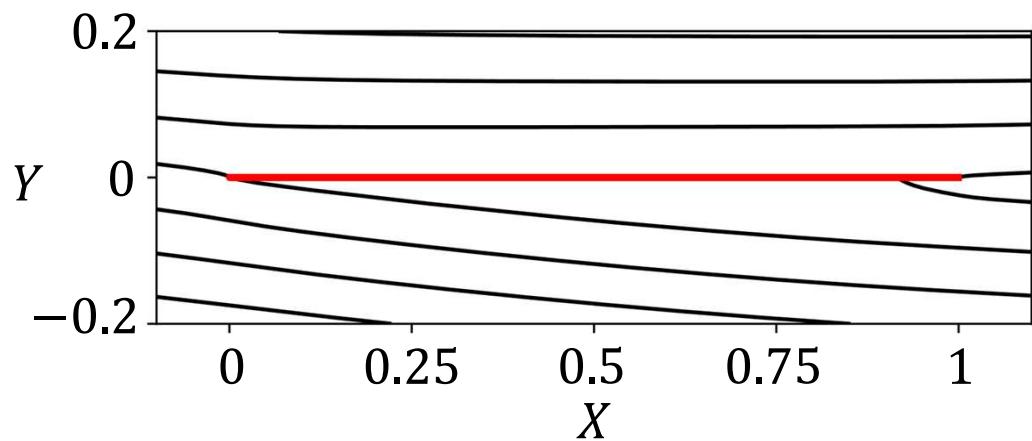
- Goal: approximate a continuation of an infinite channel
- Start from the standard outflow boundary condition:
  - Free-slip
  - Far-field pressure  $p_\infty$
  - Homogeneous Neumann for temperature
- Problem:
  - Unphysical upward flow
  - Inconsistent pressure profile
- Iteratively adjust pressure to account for buoyancy:

$$p(y) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \text{Ri} \sqrt{\text{Pe}} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^y \theta(\bar{y}) \, d\bar{y}$$

# SEPARATION CONTROL

Bent leading edge

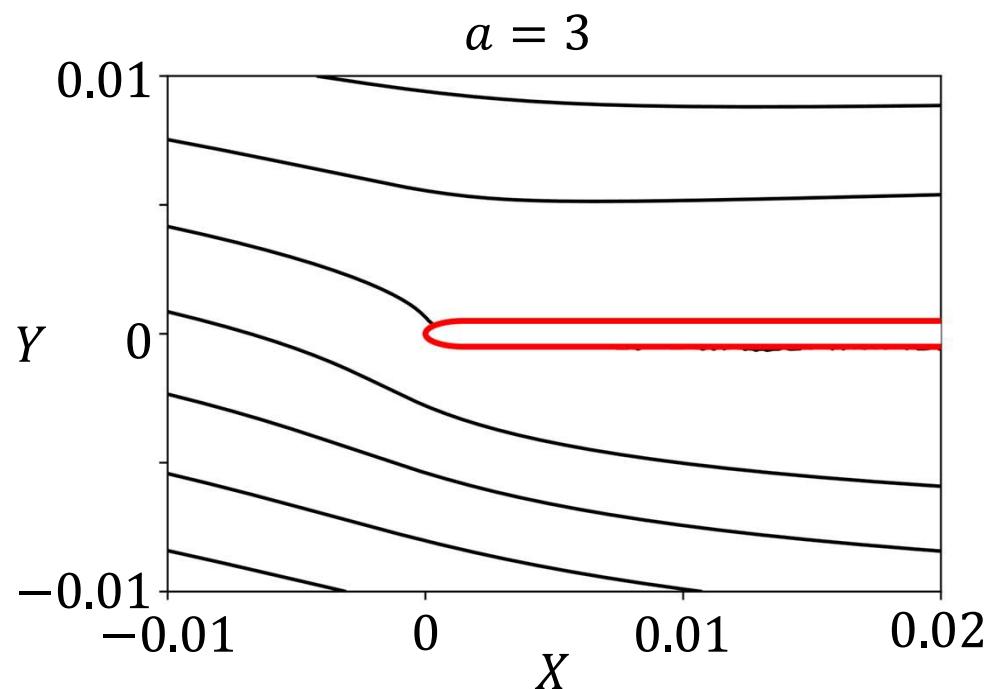
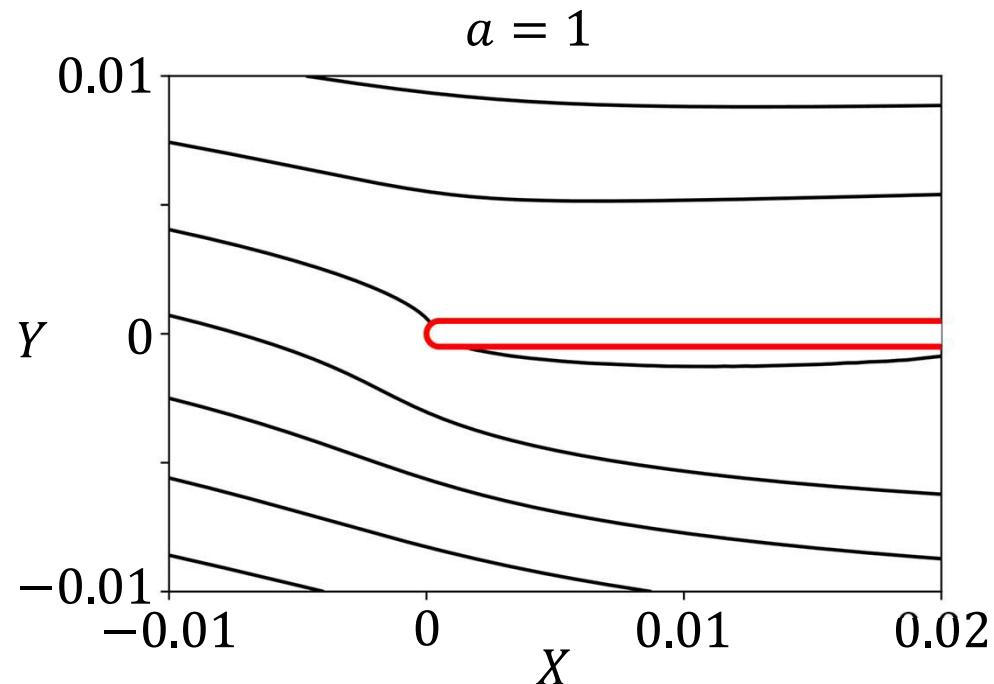
$\text{Pe}_L = 400, \text{Pr} = 0.02, \text{Ri} = 0.143, b = 10, \alpha = 18^\circ, L_b = 0.1$



# SEPARATION CONTROL

Elliptical leading edge

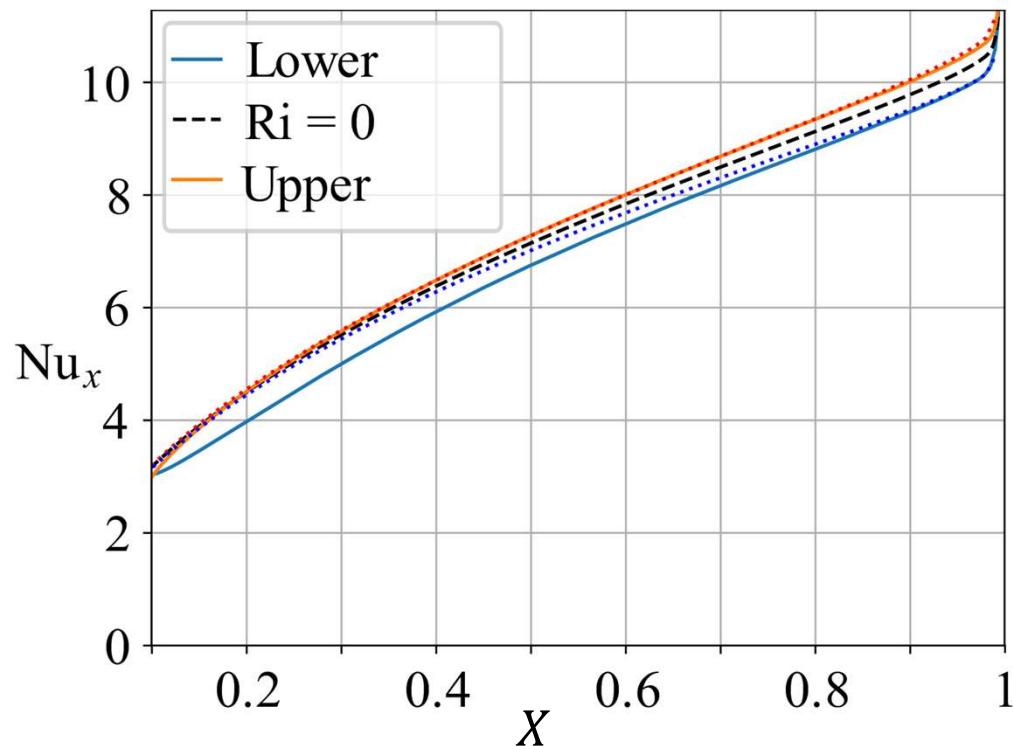
$\text{Pe}_L = 20000, \text{Pr} = 1, \text{Ri} = 0.05, b = 10$



# LOCAL WALL HEAT FLUX

Bent leading edge

$\text{Pe}_L = 400, \text{Pr} = 0.02, \text{Ri} = 0.143, b = 10, \alpha = 18^\circ, L_b = 0.1$



$$\text{Nu}_x = \frac{\dot{q} L X}{k (T_p - T_\infty)}$$

