

# Abstract

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## MIXED CONVECTION IN AN ECCENTRIC ANNULUS FILLED BY COPPER NANOFUID

A numerical study of mixed convection flow and heat transfer of Copper (Cu)–water nano fluid inside an eccentric horizontal annulus is presented. The inner and outer cylinders are kept at constant temperatures as  $T_h$  and  $T_c$ , respectively. The inner cylinder rotates to generate the forced convection effect. The numerical work was carried out using an in-house CFD code written in FORTRAN. Different scenarios were explored to explain the effects of different parameters on the studied problem. These parameters are Richardson number, eccentricity ratio, and solid volume fraction. The range of the Richardson number  $Ri$ , solid volume fraction of the nanoparticles  $\phi$ , and the eccentricity ratio  $e$ , are  $0.01 \leq Ri \leq 100$  (natural convection),  $0 \leq \phi \leq 0.05$ ,  $0 \leq e \leq 0.9$  respectively. All results were performed with thermal Grashof number  $Gr$ , and radius ratio  $R_r$ , equaled to 104 and 2, respectively. The effects of eccentricity, nanoparticles volume fraction, and Richardson number on the average Nusselt number, streamlines and isotherms were investigated. Results were discussed, and were found to be in good agreement with previous works. It was also found that, the eccentricity has a positive remarkable effect on the average Nusselt number, while the effect of nanoparticles concentration was more pronounced at mixed convection region ( $Ri=1$ ).