

FREE CONVECTION – PHYSICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Volumetric
thermal
expansion
coefficient

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial T} \right)_p, \left[\frac{1}{K} \right]$$

for ideal gas

$$\beta = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{1}{K} \right]$$

properties at $T_f = \frac{T_s + T_\infty}{2}$

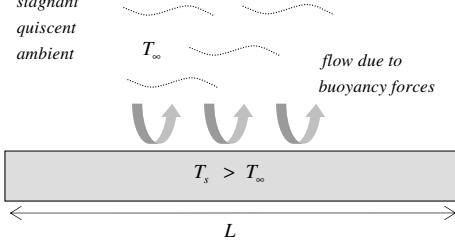
$$g = 9.8 \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$$

$$\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$$

Grashof number

$$Gr_L = \frac{g \beta |T_s - T_\infty| L^3}{\nu^2} = \frac{\text{buoyancy force}}{\text{viscous force}} \quad (9.12)$$

fluid at rest
stagnant
quiescent
ambient



$$Gr_L \gg Re_L^2$$

free convection

$$Nu_L = f(Gr_L, Pr)$$

$$Gr_L \approx Re_L^2$$

combined convection

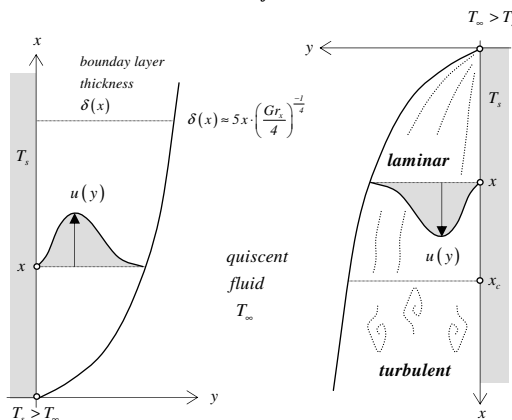
$$Nu_L = f(Re_L, Gr_L, Pr)$$

$$Gr_L \ll Re_L^2$$

forced convection

$$Nu_L = f(Re_L, Pr)$$

Free convection on a vertical surface



Rayleigh number

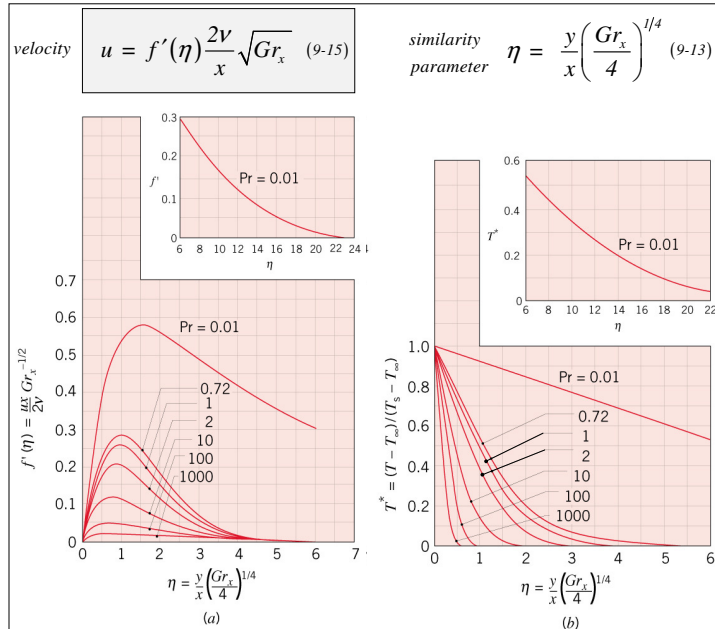
$$Ra_L = Gr_L Pr = \frac{g \beta (T_s - T_\infty) L^3}{\alpha \nu} \quad (9.25)$$

Critical Rayleigh number

$$Ra_{x,c} = 10^9$$

$$Ra_x = Gr_x Pr = \frac{g \beta (T_s - T_\infty) x^3}{\alpha \nu} \quad (9.23)$$

Laminar free convection on a vertical surface ($Ra_L < 10^9$):



$$q_x'' = h_x (T_s - T_\infty)$$

$$Nu_x = \frac{h_x \cdot x}{k}$$

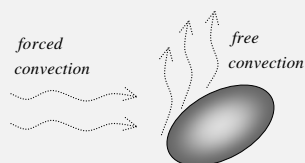
$$Nu_x = \left(\frac{Gr_x}{4} \right)^{1/4} \cdot g(Pr) \quad (9.19)$$

$$g(Pr) = \frac{0.75 Pr^{1/2}}{(0.609 + 1.221 Pr^{1/2} + 1.238 Pr)^{1/4}} \quad (9.20)$$

$$q'' = \bar{h} (T_s - T_\infty)$$

$$\overline{Nu}_L = \frac{\bar{h} \cdot L}{k} = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{Gr_L}{4} \right)^{1/4} \cdot g(Pr) = \frac{4}{3} Nu_L \quad (9.21)$$

Combined Free and Forced Convection



combined when

$$Gr_L \sim Re_L^2$$

opposing flow

$$\boxed{-} \quad n = 3$$

assisting flow

$$\boxed{+} \quad n = 3$$

transversed flow

$$\boxed{+} \quad n = 7/2 \quad \text{plate}$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{cylinder, sphere}$$

$$Nu^n = Nu_{forced}^n \pm Nu_{free}^n$$