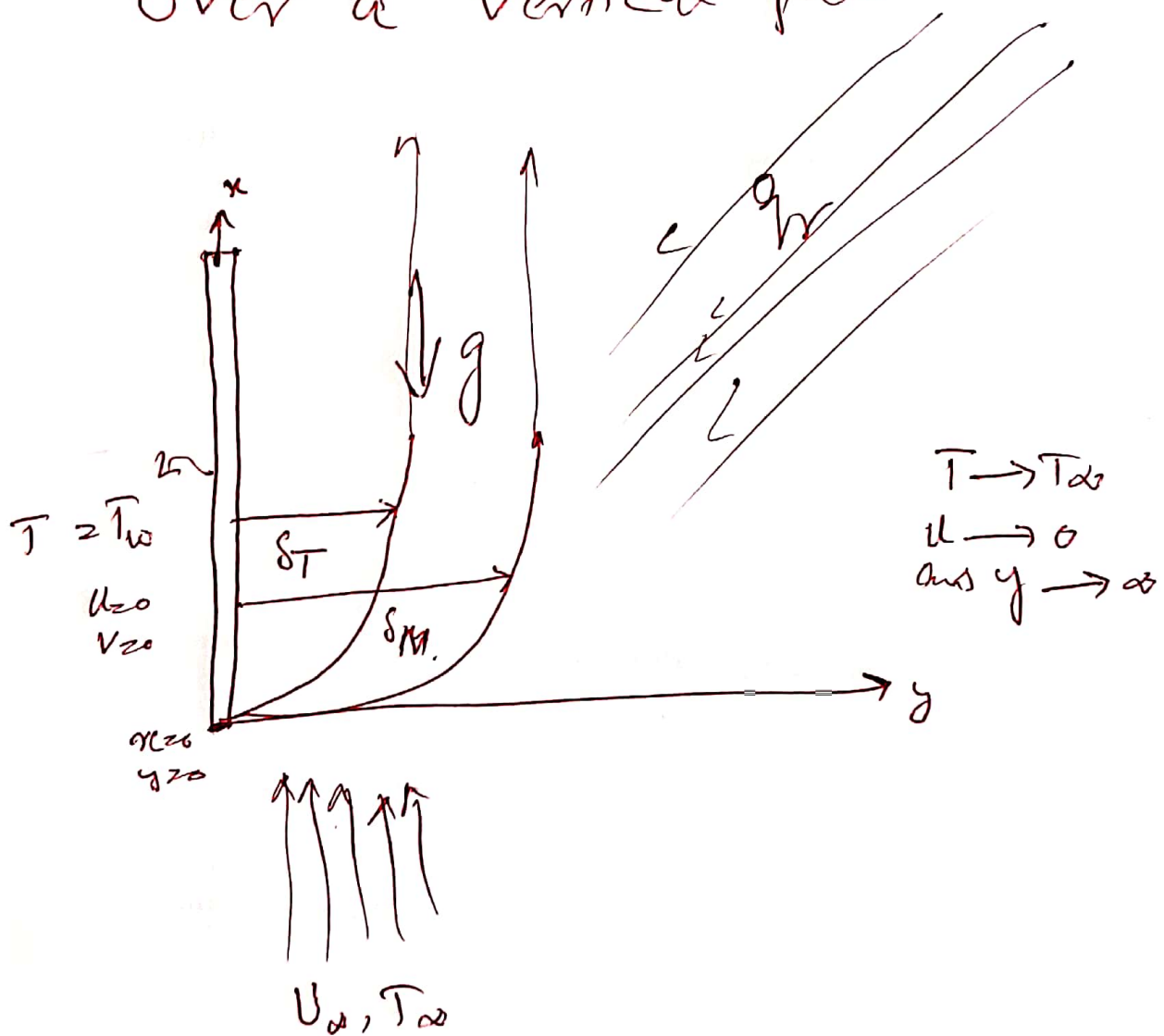


Non-similar Solution for NATURAL Convection Heat Transfer Boundary layer flow over a vertical plate



e) Geometric Interpretation of the Heat Transfer Model

Heat Transfer from a vertical surface with Radiation effects (1)

Non-similar solution of or natural convection boundary layer flow over a vertical plate.

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \rightarrow (1)$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + g \beta_t (T - T_\infty) + \cancel{g \beta_t (T - T_\infty)}$$

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} - \frac{K}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \quad \rightarrow (3)$$

$$u=0, v=0, \quad q_r = -\frac{K}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \quad \text{at } y=0 \quad \rightarrow (4)$$

$u \rightarrow 0, \quad T \rightarrow T_\infty \quad \text{as } y \rightarrow \infty.$

$$\text{Here } q_r = -\frac{4\sigma_1 \partial T^4}{3K_1 \partial y} \quad \rightarrow (6)$$

This is Rosseland approximation of radiative heat flux q_r .
By expanding T^4 in a Taylor series about a free stream temperature T_∞ , and neglecting high order terms to yield.

$$T^4 = 4T_\infty^3 T - 3T_\infty^4 \quad \rightarrow (7)$$

(2)

using Equation (6) and (7) in last term of Equation (3). we obtain.

$$q_r \frac{\partial q_r}{\partial y} = - \frac{4 \sigma_1}{3 K_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (4 T_\infty^3 T - 3 T_\infty^4)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_r}{\partial y} = - \frac{4 \sigma_1}{3 K_1} \frac{4 \cdot T_\infty^3}{1} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = - \frac{16 \sigma_1 T_\infty^3}{3 K_1} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_r}{\partial y} = - \frac{16 \sigma_1 T_\infty^3}{3 K_1} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \rightarrow (8)$$

It is convenient to transform Eqs (1)-(5) by using the following non-similarity transformation.

$$\xi = \frac{x}{a}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{a} (Gr)^{1/5}, \quad \psi = \nu \xi (Gr)^{1/5} f(\xi, \eta)$$

$$\theta = \frac{(T - T_\infty)}{a q_w} Gr^{1/5}, \quad C(\xi, \eta) = \frac{D (Gr)^{1/5} (C - C_\infty)}{a m_w} \rightarrow (9)$$

where $Gr = \frac{g \beta_t q_w a^4}{K \nu^2}$ is Grashof number

and ψ is the dimensional stream function

defined in the usual way $u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$

and $v = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$. So the equation of

continuity is identically satisfied and k is thermal conductivity

(3)

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\nu \xi \Gamma r^{1/5} f(\xi, \eta) \right)$$

$$u = \nu \xi \Gamma r^{1/5} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \cdot \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \cdot \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$u = \nu \xi \Gamma r^{1/5} f' \cdot \frac{\Gamma r^{1/5}}{a}$$

$$u = \frac{\nu \xi \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a} f'$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \nu \Gamma r^{2/5} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\xi f')$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\nu \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a} \left[\xi \left(\frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} \cdot \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \eta} \cdot \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} f' \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\nu \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a^2} \left[\xi \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} \cdot \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} f' \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\nu \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a^2} \left[\xi \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} + f' \right]$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\nu \cdot \xi}{a^3} \Gamma r^{2/5} f' \cdot \frac{\nu \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a} \left[\xi \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} + f' \right]$$

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\nu^2 \Gamma r^{4/5}}{a^3} \xi \left[\xi f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} + f'^2 \right]$$

$$\eta = \frac{y}{a} \Gamma r^{1/5}$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} = \frac{\Gamma r^{1/5}}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\eta = \frac{y}{a} \Gamma r^{1/5}$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

(10)

(4)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{2\beta}{a} \Gamma r^{2/5} \frac{\partial f'}{\partial y} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a} \left(\frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{2/5}}{a} f'' \cdot \frac{\Gamma r^{1/5}}{a} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{3/5}}{a^2} f''$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{3/5}}{a^2} f''}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \\ = \frac{3}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{3/5}}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial f''}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f''}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{3/5}}{a^2} \cdot f''' \cdot \frac{\Gamma r^{1/5}}{a} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{4/5}}{a^3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2\beta \Gamma r^{4/5}}{a^3} f'''} \rightarrow (11)$$

$$v = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

$$v = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(2\beta \Gamma r^{1/5} f(\xi, \eta) \right)$$

$$v = - 2\beta \Gamma r^{1/5} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(f(\xi, \eta) \right)$$

$$v = - 2\beta \Gamma r^{1/5} \left[\xi \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) + f \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right]$$

(5)

$$\xi = \frac{2x}{a}$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$v = -2 G r^{\frac{1}{5}} \left[\xi \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \right) + f \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$v = -\frac{2 G r^{\frac{1}{5}}}{a} \left(\xi \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} + f \right)$$

$$v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{2 G r^{\frac{1}{5}}}{a} \left(\xi \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} + f \right) \times \frac{2 \xi G r^{\frac{3}{5}}}{a^2} f''$$

$$v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{2^2 \xi G r^{\frac{4}{5}}}{a^3} \left(\xi f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} + f f'' \right) \quad \rightarrow (12)$$

Now putting these derivatives in eq. (2), we obtain.

$$\frac{2^2 G r^{\frac{4}{5}}}{a^3} \xi \left(\xi f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} + f'^2 \right) - \frac{2^2 G r^{\frac{4}{5}}}{a^3} \left(\xi f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} + f f'' \right)$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \xi G r^{\frac{4}{5}}}{a^3} f'' + \frac{g \rho a^2 \omega}{K G r^{\frac{1}{5}}} \theta$$

$$\left(\xi f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} + f'^2 - \xi f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} - f f'' \right) \times \frac{2^2 G r^{\frac{4}{5}} \xi}{a^3} = \frac{2^2 \xi G r^{\frac{4}{5}} f''}{a^3} + \frac{g \rho a^2 \omega}{K G r^{\frac{1}{5}}} \theta$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \mathcal{L}\left(f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} - f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi}\right) + f'^2 - ff'' = \frac{v^2 \cdot Gr^{4/5} \cdot \frac{4}{3}}{q^3} \times \frac{q^3}{v^2 Gr^{4/5} \cdot 3} \left(f''' + \frac{q^3}{v^2 Gr^{4/5} \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{q \beta w^2}{k Gr^{1/5}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} - f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi}\right) + f'^2 - ff'' = f''' + \frac{q^4 \cdot q \beta w}{v^2 \cdot 3 Gr K} \theta$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} - f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi}\right) + f'^2 - ff'' = f''' + \frac{q^4 \cdot q \beta w}{\cancel{v^2 \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{q \beta w}{k v^2}} \theta$$

$$= f''' + \frac{1}{3} \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{k Gr^{1/5} (T - T_\infty)}{q w}$$

$$\left(\frac{q w}{k Gr^{1/5}}\right) \theta = T - T_\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\left(f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} - f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi}\right) = f''' + ff'' - f'^2 + \frac{1}{3} \theta$$

$$\boxed{f''' + ff'' - f'^2 + \frac{1}{3} \theta = \mathcal{L}\left(f' \frac{\partial f'}{\partial \xi} - f'' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi}\right)}$$

This is non-similar form of momentum Equation

Now we transform Energy equation

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \eta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{q w}{k Gr^{1/5}} \cdot \theta + T_\infty \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \eta} = \frac{q w}{k Gr^{1/5}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} (\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} (T_\infty)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5}} \left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5}} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5} a} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z}}$$

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{v z G_r^{2/5}}{a} \cdot \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5} a} \cdot f' \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z}$$

$$\boxed{u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{v z G_r^{1/5} q_w}{k a} f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z}} \rightarrow (13)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{5} - 1}{5} = \frac{2-1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5}} \left(\theta + T_\infty \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5}} \left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial T_\infty}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{a q_w}{k G_r^{1/5}} \cdot \frac{G_r^{1/5}}{a}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{q_w}{k} a'}$$

$$v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = -\frac{2Gr^{1/5}}{a} \left(\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} + f \right) \times \frac{q_w}{k} \theta' \quad (8)$$

$$\boxed{v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{-2q_w Gr^{1/5}}{ak} \left(\int \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} + f \theta' \right)} \rightarrow (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = \frac{q_w}{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + \theta' \cdot \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = \frac{q_w}{k} \theta'' \cdot \frac{Gr^{1/5}}{a}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = \frac{q_w Gr^{1/5} \theta''}{ka}} \rightarrow (15)$$

Now

$$\frac{\partial q_w}{\partial y} = \frac{-16\sigma_1 T_w^3}{3k_1} \quad \frac{q_w}{k} \theta' = \frac{-16\sigma_1 T_w^3 q_w}{3k_1 k} \theta'' \frac{\partial s}{\partial y}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial q_w}{\partial y} = \frac{-16\sigma_1 T_w^3 q_w \theta''}{3k_1 k} \cdot \frac{Gr^{1/5}}{a}}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_w}{\partial y} = \frac{-16\sigma_1 T_w^3 q_w Gr^{1/5} \theta''}{3k_1 k a} \rightarrow 16$$

put eqs (13) — (16) in eq. (3)

we obtain

(9)

As Energy Equation is

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial \rho e}{\partial y}$$

We put the $u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$, $v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}$ and $\frac{\partial \rho e}{\partial y}$

in it, then we obtain.

$$\frac{v \rho Gr^{1/5} q_w}{k_a} f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - \frac{v \rho_w Gr^{1/5}}{k_a} \left(f \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} + f \theta'' \right)$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \cdot \rho_w Gr^{1/5}}{k_a} \theta'' + \frac{1}{\rho c_p} \cdot \frac{160_1 T_w^3}{3 k_1 k} \frac{q_w Gr^{1/5}}{a} \theta''$$

$$\frac{v \rho Gr^{1/5} q_w}{k_a} \left(\frac{3}{2} f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - f \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} - f \theta'' \right) = \frac{\alpha \rho_w Gr^{1/5}}{k_a} \theta'' + \frac{160_1 T_w^3}{3 \rho c_p k_1 k} \frac{q_w Gr^{1/5}}{a} \theta''$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \right) - f \theta'' = \frac{\alpha}{v} \theta'' + \frac{k \cdot 160_1 T_w^3}{3 k_1 k \rho c_p v} \theta''$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \right) - f \theta'' = \frac{\alpha}{v} \theta'' + \frac{k}{\rho c_p} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 40_1 T_w^3}{3 k_1 k v} \theta''$$

$$= \frac{v}{D} \theta'' + \frac{\alpha \cdot 4 \cdot 40_1 T_w^3}{3 k_1 k v} \theta''$$

(10)

$$\mathcal{F} \left(f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \right) - f \theta' = \frac{\alpha}{2} \left[\theta'' + \frac{4}{3} \frac{4\sigma_1 T_w^3}{k_1 k} \theta'' \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{Pr} \theta'' \left(1 + \frac{4}{3} Ra \right)$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left(f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \right) - f \theta' = \frac{1}{Pr} \left(1 + \frac{4}{3} Ra \right) \theta''$$

$$\frac{1}{Pr} \left(1 + \frac{4}{3} Ra \right) \theta'' + f \theta' = \mathcal{F} \left(f' \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \xi} - \theta' \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi} \right)$$

where $Ra = \frac{k k_1}{4\sigma_1 T_w^3}$

a radiation parameter.

Transformed boundary conditions.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f = 0, f' = 0, \theta = 1 \\ f' \rightarrow 0, \theta \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{at } \eta = 0$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \end{array} \right\} \text{as } \eta \rightarrow \infty$$

$\eta = 0$
10.0

f''

θ'
11

ϕ'

Transformed boundary conditions

$$u = 0,$$

$$\frac{2\beta}{a} \eta^{1/5} f' = 0 \Rightarrow f' = 0,$$

$$v = 0, \quad -\frac{v \eta^{1/5}}{a} \left(\beta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \eta} + \theta \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \eta} + \theta = 0$$

~~$\theta = 0$~~

$$q_w = -k \cdot \frac{q_w}{k} \theta'$$
$$\Rightarrow \theta' = -1$$

and $f' \rightarrow 0, \quad \theta = 0$

So

$$f' = 0, \quad \beta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \eta} + \theta = 0,$$

$$\theta' = -1 \quad \text{at } \eta = 0$$

$$\text{as } \eta \rightarrow \infty$$

$$f' \rightarrow 0, \quad \theta \rightarrow 0,$$