ABSTRACT

Firstly, natural convection heat transfer from a 3D thick hollow horizontal cylinder placed on the ground is studied numerically. Numerical simulations are performed in the laminar regime by varying the length to outer diameter ratio (L/D) and thickness ratio (d/D). It is observed that with an increase in thickness, Nu decreases at low L/D ($L/D \le 2$), whereas at higher L/D, a reverse trend is observed. It has also been observed that at a particular L/D and d/D, the contribution to heat transfer rate from inner surface increases with Ra, whereas a reverse trend is observed for the outer and side flat surface. Subsequently, a comparative study on conjugate natural convection heat transfer from a cylinder placed on the ground or suspended in air is reported. It is noticed that the average Nu for a cylinder suspended in air is more than for cylinder placed on the ground up to Ra of 10⁶. However, for Ra=10⁷ and $d/D \ge 0.8$, the average Nu for cylinder placed on ground is marginally more for cylinder in air up to L/D=0.8. Later on, numerical simulations are performed for a thick hollow vertical cylinder suspended in air by changing the length to outer diameter ratio (L/D_o) and thickness ratio (D_i/D_o) within the laminar regime. It has been observed that the average Nu of a thick hollow cylinder increases with L/D_o , attains a peak and then decreases to a minimum and then again increases with L/D_o . It has also been observed that the non-dimensional mass-flow rate increases with L/Do, attains a peak and then decreases for all Ra. Subsequently, a comparative analysis of heat transfer rate and flow field pattern around a thick hollow vertical cylinder placed on ground or suspended in air is performed. Cooling time for the cylinder placed in air or on ground have been described precisely. Finally, a correlation for the average Nu as a function of all the pertinent parameters has been proposed that can be useful for industrial and academic purposes.

Keywords: thick hollow cylinder, natural convection, Nusselt number, mass-flow rate, thickness ratio, steel roll cooling, cooling time curve