

Influence of wall roughness and thermal conductivity on turbulent natural convection

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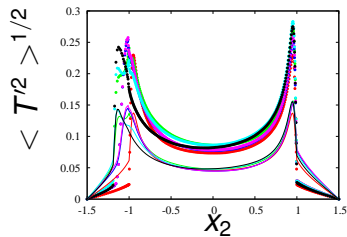
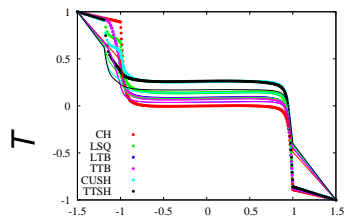
Natural convection

- Physics of turbulent natural convection studied
- Through theoretical, numerical and laboratory experiments
 - $Nu \approx Ra^n$ several n proposed
 - $E_u \approx k^{-5/3}$ $E_T \approx k^{-4/3}$ inertial range
 - $E_u \approx k^{-11/5}$ $E_T \approx k^{-7/5}$ for $1/k < L_B$
- DNS could validate theory and relate spectra to flow structures
- DNS in cylindrical boxes rely on spectra from time signals

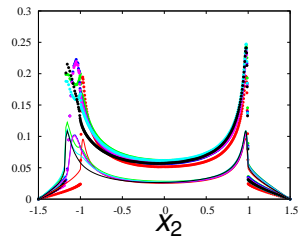
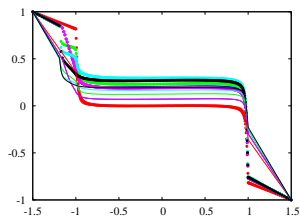
Natural convection with rough surfaces

- Present DNS in a periodic box with conducting rough solid layers
- Fluid for $-1 < x_2 < 1$ $L_1 = L_3 = 4$ $Pr_F = 1$
- Top smooth T_S at $x_2 = 1$
- Bottom $-1.5 < x_2 < -1.2$ solid
- Roughness $-1.2 < x_2 < -1$ T_R at $x_2 = -1$
- Present $H = 2h$, $\Delta T = 2\Delta\theta$ $Re = U_0 H / 2\nu$
- $U_0 = \sqrt{\alpha \Delta T g H / 4}$
- Several shapes *LSQ*, *LTB*, *TTB*, *CUSH*, *TTSH* compared with *CH*
- $Pr_S = 0.134$ (copper) conductivity
- $Pr_S = 0.0134$ ideal high conductivity material
- $(T_R - T_S)$ different for each flow
- Rayleigh $Ra = (4Re)^2 (T_R - T_S) / 2$
- Nusselt $(\frac{1}{Re} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} - \langle v' T' \rangle) |_R Re / (T_R - T_S) / 2$

Thermal profiles

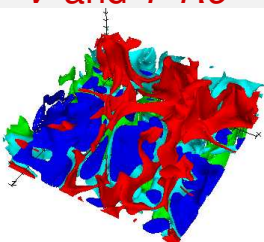


$Re = 1000$
line $Pr_S = 0.134$

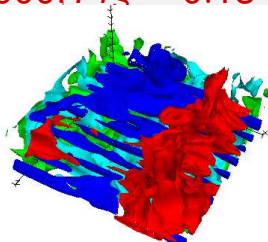


$Re = 3000$
symbols $Pr_S = 0.0134$

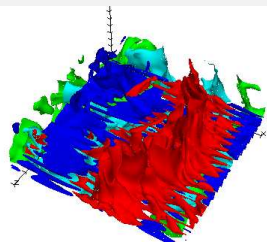
V and T $Re = 1000, Pr_{\epsilon} = 0.134$



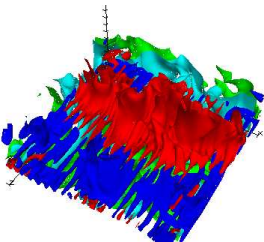
CH



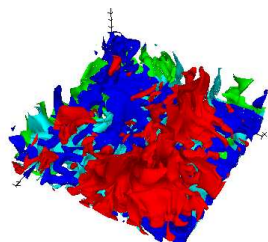
LSQ



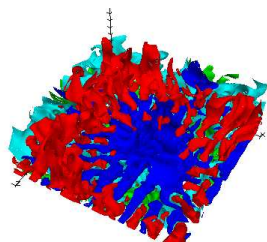
LTB



TTb

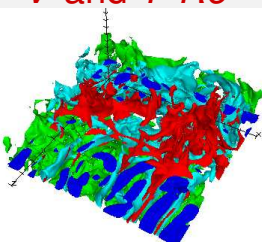


CUSH

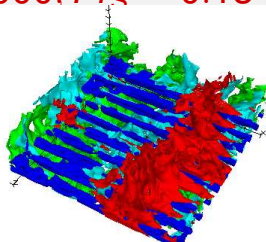


TTSH

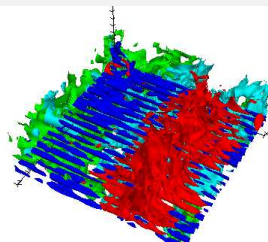
V and T $Re = 3000, Pr_{\epsilon} = 0.134$



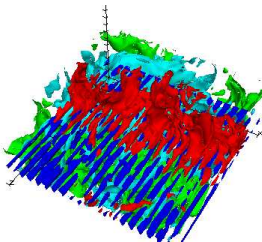
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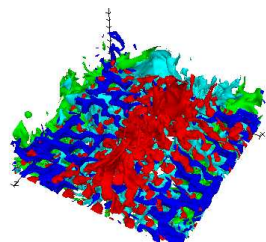
LSQ



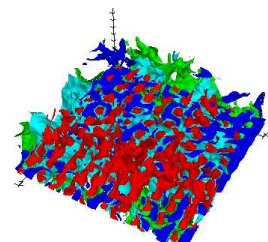
LTB



TTb

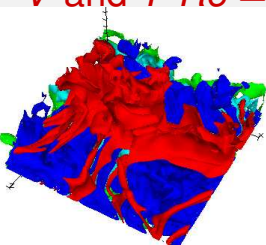


CUSH

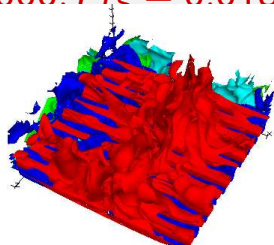


TTSH

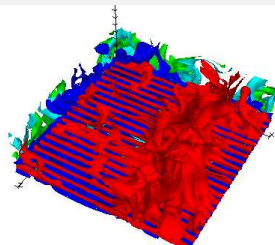
V and T $Re = 1000$. $Pr_e = 0.0134$



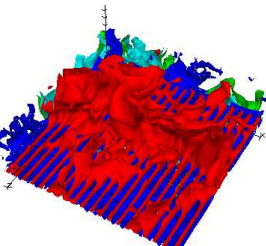
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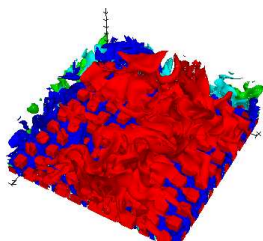
LSQ



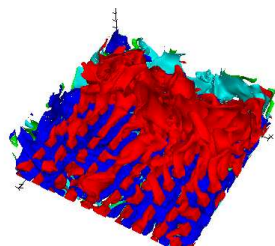
LTB



TTb

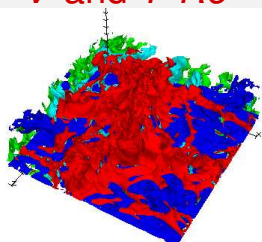


CUSH

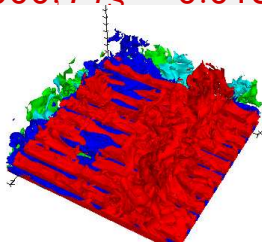


TTSH

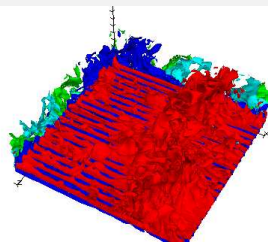
V and T $Re = 3000, Pr_{\epsilon} = 0.0134$



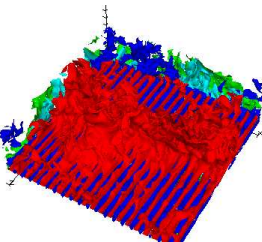
CH



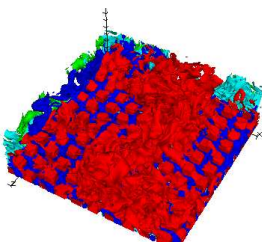
LSQ



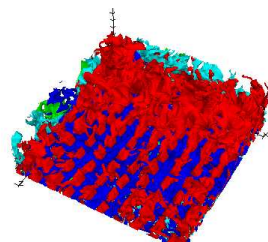
LTB



TTb

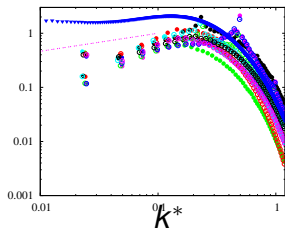
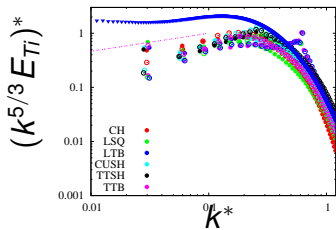
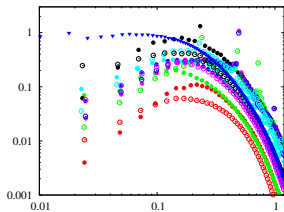
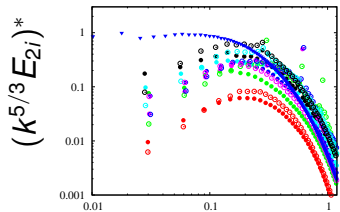


CUSH



TTSH

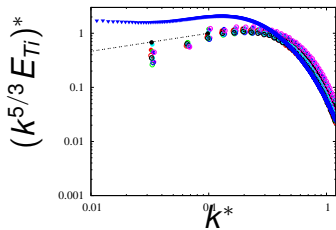
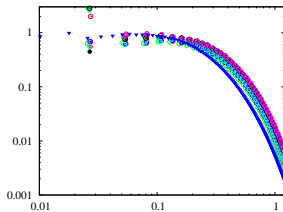
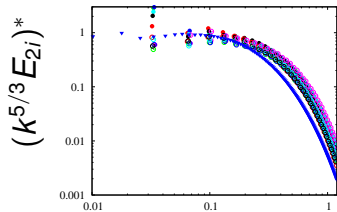
1D spectra for v and T at $y = 0.05$ $Re = 1000$



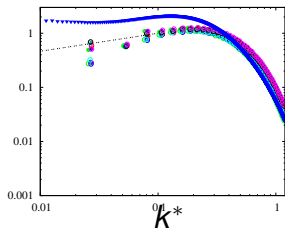
$Pr_S = 0.134$

$Pr_S = 0.0134$

1D spectra for v and T at centerline $Re = 1000$

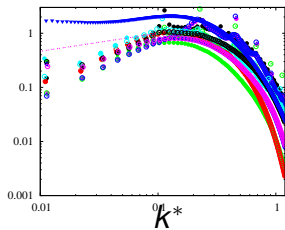
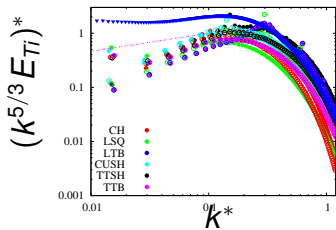
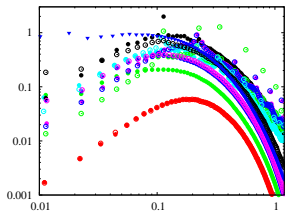
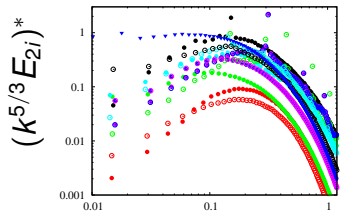


$Pr_S = 0.134$



$Pr_S = 0.0134$

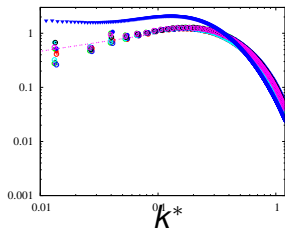
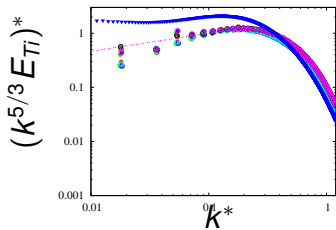
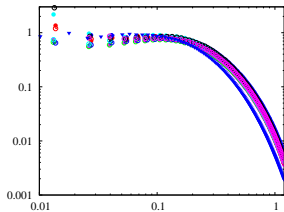
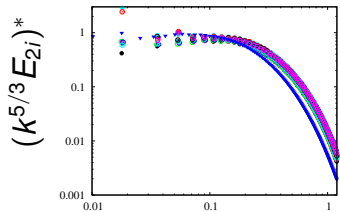
1D spectra for v and T at $y = 0.05$ $Re = 3000$



$Pr_S = 0.134$

$Pr_S = 0.0134$

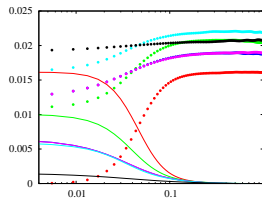
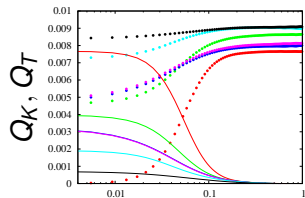
1D spectra for v and T at centerline $Re = 3000$



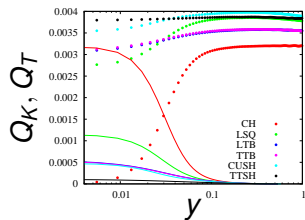
$Pr_S = 0.134$

$Pr_S = 0.0134$

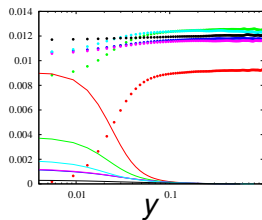
Heat flux contribution



$Re = 1000$



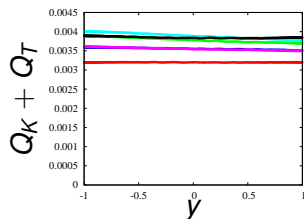
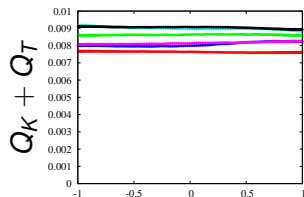
$Pr_S = 0.134$



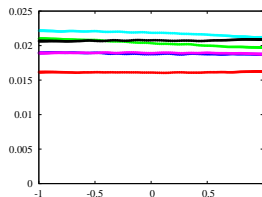
$Re = 3000$

$Pr_S = 0.0134$

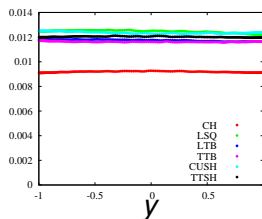
Heat flux total



$Pr_S = 0.134$



$Re = 1000$



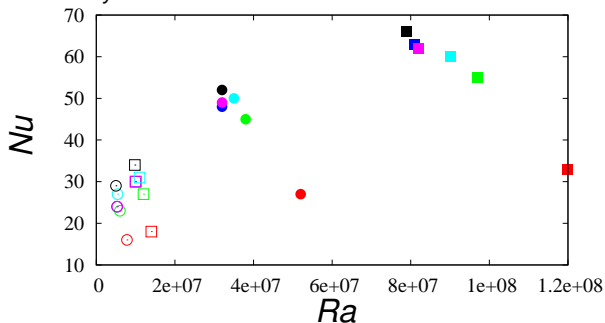
$Re = 1000$

$Pr_S = 0.0134$

- CH
- LSQ
- LTB
- TTB
- CUSH
- TTSH

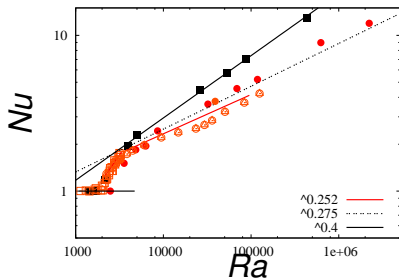
$Nu(Ra)$ effect shape

- $Re = U_0 H / 2\nu$ $U_0 = \Delta T g H / 4$
- $(T_R - T_S)$ different for each flow
- Rayleigh $Ra = (4Re)^2 (T_R - T_S) / 2$
- Nusselt $(\frac{1}{Re} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} - \langle v' T' \rangle) |_R Re / (T_R - T_S) / 2$

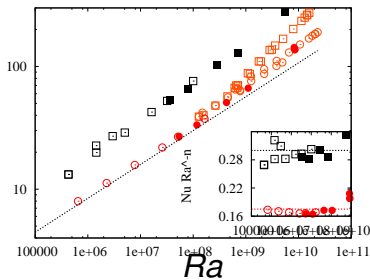


circle $Re = 1000$ square $Re = 3000$
open $Pr_S = 0.134$ closed $Pr_S = 0.0134$

Nu versus *Ra*



red *CH*

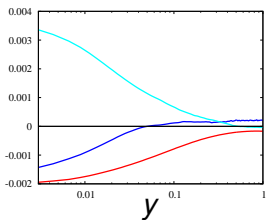
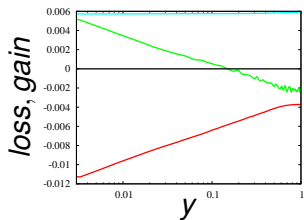
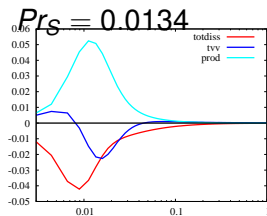
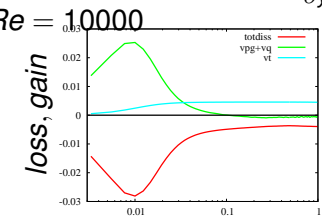


green *TTSH*

- Left Silverton (from Chandrasekar) right Tisserand (2011)
- Red $Ra^{0.286}$ green $Ra^{0.3}$ Kerr (1996) $Ra^{0.276}$

Budgets for closures

- TKE $prod = \langle v'\theta' \rangle$, $totdi = \nu \langle v_i \nabla^2 v_i \rangle$
- $\langle \theta' \rangle^2 prod = \langle v'\theta' \rangle \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}$ $totdi = \nu \langle \theta' \nabla^2 \theta' \rangle$
- $Re = 10000$



CH

TTSH

TKE

$\langle \theta' \rangle^2$