

Heat Transfer Enhancement for Free Convection Flow of Nanofluids in a Vertical Rectangular Duct Using Darcy-Forchheimer–Brinkman Model

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, free convective heat transfer of nanofluids in a vertical rectangular duct filled with porous matrix are numerically investigated. The Darcy-Forchheimer-Brinkman model is used to represent the fluid transport within the porous medium. This investigation covers Grashof number in the range of $1 \leq GR \leq 25$, Brinkman number in the range of $0 \leq BR \leq 8$, and Darcy number $0.0001 \leq Da \leq 100$. Pure water and five different types of nanofluids such as *Cu*, Diamond, *TiO₂*, *Ag* and *SiO₂* with a volume fraction range of $0\% \leq \phi \leq 0.9\%$ are used. The two-dimensional steady, laminar flow and heat transfer governing equations are solved using finite difference method of second order accuracy. It is found that the heat transfer is enhanced using a nanofluid. It is also found that an increase in the Darcy number, Grashof number, Brinkman number and aspect ratio increases the flow and heat transfer whereas inertial parameter and viscosity ratio reduces the flow and heat transfer