

## عنوان مقاله:

Transition from Steady to Oscillatory Flow Natural Convection of Low-Pr Fluids in 3D Bridgman Configuration for Crystal Growth

## محل انتشار:

دوماهنامه مکانیک سیالات کاربردی, دوره 11, شماره 4 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

## نویسندگان:

A. Atia - LME, Laboratory of Mechanics, University of Laghouat, Laghouat 34000, Algeria

B. Ghernaout - LME, Laboratory of Mechanics, University of Laghouat, Laghouat 34000, Algeria

S. Bouabdallah - LME, Laboratory of Mechanics, University of Laghouat, Laghouat 34000, Algeria

## خلاصه مقاله:

A numerical study of the transition from steady to oscillatory flow natural convection of low- Prandtl number fluids inside the 3D Bridgman configuration has been carried out. The three-dimensional Navier-Stokes and energy equations, with the Boussinesq approximation have been discretized by means of a finite volume procedure which employs a second order accurate central difference scheme to treat diffusive and convective fluxes. In natural convection, the buoyancy force is only driving the flow and its intensity can be move a harmful effect on the crystal growth, such as the striation. Naturally, the steady state flow is obtained for low Rayleigh number and shows a great dependence between the Rayleigh number, the flow structure and the heat transfer rate. A low increase in the Rayleigh number we guide to determine the critical point in which the 3D flow became oscillatory. This regime appears by a sinusoidal signal in the time and developed in each period of time.

## کلمات کلیدی:

3D Natural convection, oscillatory flow, Steady, Low, Pr fluid, Numerical study

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1370430>

