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CORRELATIONS FOR SEVERAL IMPORTANT DESIGN PARAMETERS OF TURBULENT FREE CONNECTIVE FLOW WITHIN THE TROMBE WALL CHANNEL

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Publication Date

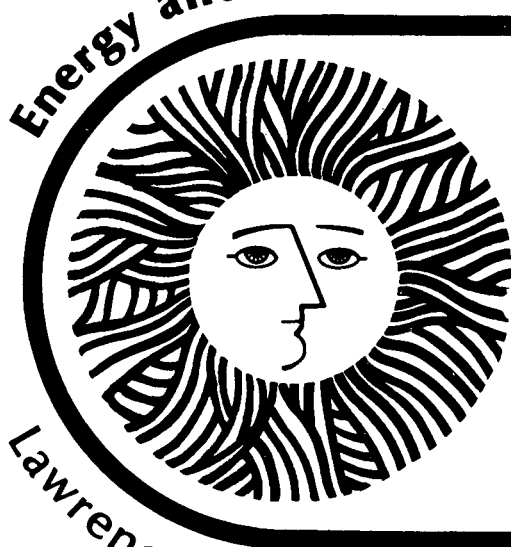
1979-06-29

To be presented at the 4th National
Passive Solar Conference, Kansas
City, Kansas, October 3-5, 1979

For Reference

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Energy and Environment Division



Correlations for Several Important
Design Parameters of Turbulent
Free Convective Flow within the
Trombe Wall Channel

T. R. Borgers, H. Akbari and R. Kammerud

June 1979

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory University of California/Berkeley

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. W-7405-ENG-48

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CORRELATIONS FOR SEVERAL IMPORTANT DESIGN PARAMETERS
OF TURBULENT FREE CONVECTIVE FLOW
WITHIN THE TROMBE WALL CHANNEL*[†]

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Free convective turbulent flow heat transfer between the vertical channel surfaces of the Trombe wall has been investigated. Considered in this study were the velocity profiles normal and parallel to the direction of fluid flow, the pressure drop due to flow acceleration at the channel entrance, and the effect of the dissimilar but uniform channel surface temperatures.

The initial flow is assumed to remain laminar until a combination of geometry, temperature, and flow rate conditions reach a pre-defined level, where the flow assumes a transition and gradually develops into fully turbulent. Turbulent flow characteristics are predicted by a mixing length model.

A finite difference procedure was used to solve the governing Navier-Stokes equations using air as the fluid. Guided by the very limited available experimental data, computations were completed for a wide range of channel geometries, relative surface temperatures, and flow rates. Results have been reduced and several correlations were developed to enable important quantities to be estimated given the channel geometry, surface temperatures, and the inlet air temperature.

*Excerpts from a more detailed report to be published.

[†]This work has been supported by the Solar Heating and Cooling Research and Development Branch, Office of Conservation and Solar Applications, U.S. Department of Energy, under Contract No. W-7405-ENG-48.

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This report was done with support from the Department of Energy. Any conclusions or opinions expressed in this report represent solely those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of The Regents of the University of California, the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory or the Department of Energy.

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