

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

**MIXED CONVECTION FLOW OF CARBON
NANOTUBES PAST A THIN NEEDLE WITH A
CONVECTIVE BOUNDARY CONDITION USING
A BVP4C SOLVER**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vi
ABSTRACT.....	viii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background Theory.....	1
1.1.1 Heat Transfer	1
1.1.2 Nanofluid	3
1.1.3 Boundary Layer Theory	5
1.1.4 Thin Needle.....	6
1.1.5 Dimensionless Parameters in Fluid Dynamics	6
1.2 Problem Statement	9
1.3 Objectives of Study	9
1.4 Scope and Limitation of Study.....	10
1.5 Significant and Benefits of Study	10
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW.....	12
2.1 Introduction	12
2.1.1 Boundary Layer Flow Past a Thin Needle in Nanofluid.....	12
2.1.2 Boundary Layer Flow in a Nanofluid with Convective Boundary Condition	13
2.1.3 Conclusion	15
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION.....	16

3.1	Introduction	16
3.1.1	Governing Equations	16
3.1.2	Similarity Transformation.....	18
3.2	Implementations by using bvp4c Method	29
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....		33
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		45
5.1	Introduction	45
5.2	Conclusion.....	45
5.3	Recommendation.....	46
REFERENCES.....		47
APPENDIX.....		52

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1:	Physical properties of nanofluid	18
Table 4.1:	Thermophysical properties of base fluid and carbon nanotubes.	33
Table 4.2:	Comparison values of shear stress $f''(c)$ for $Bi = \varphi = \varepsilon = 0$ for some values of needle thickness c when $Pr = 1$	34
Table 4.3:	Numerical values of the skin friction coefficient for several values of Bi and ε for both types of CNTs	433
Table 4.4:	Numerical values of the local Nusselt number for several values of Bi and ε for both types of CNTs	44

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1:	Image of multi-walled carbon nanotubes	4
Figure 1.2:	Image of single-walled carbon nanotubes	4
Figure 3.1:	Physical model of the study.....	16

ABSTRACT

The problem of a steady laminar boundary layer flow past a continuously moving thin needle in carbon nanotubes with the presence of mixed convection and convective boundary condition is carried out in this study. Two kinds of base fluids namely, water and kerosene are considered in the flow problem. By adopting the similarity transformation, partial differential equations are transformed into ordinary differential equations. The resulting system of equation is then computed numerically via a bvp4c solver through MATLAB software. The bvp4c solver is one of the effective methods used to solve the boundary value problems in numerical study. The effect of the pertinent parameters namely, Biot number, mixed convection, velocity ratio, nanoparticle volume fraction, needle thickness, Prandtl number and carbon nanotubes on the characteristics of fluid flow and heat transfer are graphically presented and have been discussed further. The present study is validated by comparing the current results with those available in the literature, which are found to be in an excellent agreement. It is revealed from the study that the presence of the convective boundary condition tends to enhance the rate of heat transfer between the fluid and the needle surface. Besides, it is observed that the dual similarity solutions exist when the buoyancy force and the free stream flow are moving in opposite directions.