

## CFD Analysis of Monolithic Heat Exchanger by Using Various Ceramic Materials

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### ABSTRACT

The main objective of this paper is to increase the heat exchange rate in the monolithic heat exchanger by changing the air passage shape and materials; here we used circular, hexagonal, oval shape for air passage and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiC CrCO<sub>3</sub> ceramic materials for our research work.

The heat flow rate is analyzed in CFD fluent software and model in done in CATIA software.

**Keyword:** Monolithic heat exchanger, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Sic, CrCO<sub>3</sub>, CFD, ANSYS.

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### I. INTRODUCTION

Heat exchanger which is used to transfer the thermal energy from one medium to another medium there are three ways is available to transfer the heat that are conduction, convection and radiation. In this research work we are going to take conduction and radiation method for our application.

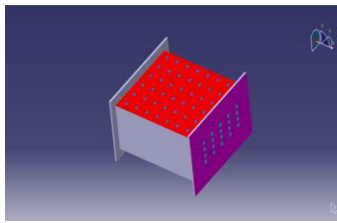
In this research the exchanger device made up of different type of ceramic materials for conduction process, various shapes of air passages used for radiation process, the ultimate aim of this project to increase the heat transfer rate while using different type of materials and air passage shape. Here we used Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiC, CrCO<sub>3</sub> material for our research each material having own heat transfer rate while analyzing the these transfer rate we can able to identify which material is most efficient, in addition that the transfer rate is varying with respect air passage shape also so here we used circular, hexagonal, oval shape.

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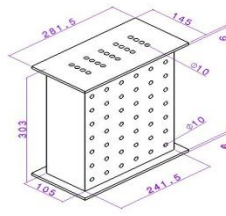
Present work we tried different air passage, material combination to get the better performance, CFD fluent is used for analyzing process and CATIA is used for design the model. Finally while comparing the fluent result we can get which combination gives better heat transfer rate.

### Modeling of Monolithic Heat Exchangers:

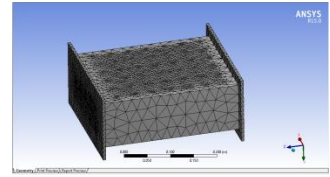
The modeling of the monolithic heat exchanger is the making a cross fluid flows in a normal ceramic blocks the sections are considered as a place of circular holes, oval shape holes and Hexagonal shape holes the shape of the heat exchangers are modeled by using CATIA Software by using the commends of Pad and Pocket and assembly



3D Model

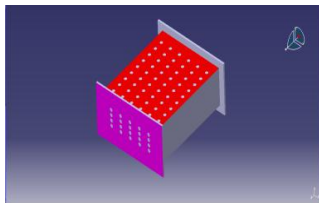


2D Model

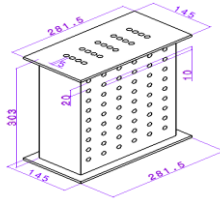


Mesh Model

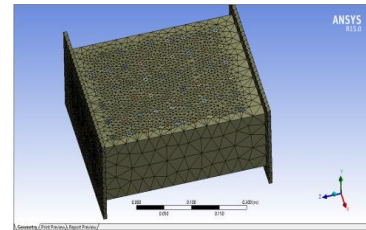
**Fig No: 1 Circular air passage monolithic heat exchanger**



3D Model

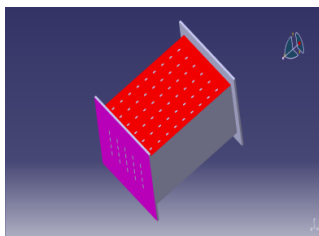


2D Model

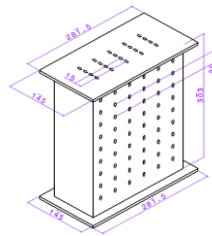


Mesh Model

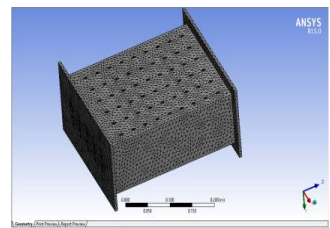
**Fig No: 2 Hexagonal air passage monolithic heat exchanger**



3D Model



2D Model

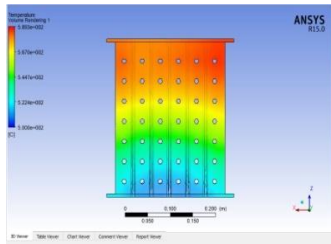


Mesh Model

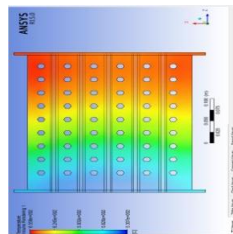
**Fig No: 3 Oval air passage monolithic heat exchanger**

**CFD Simulation:**

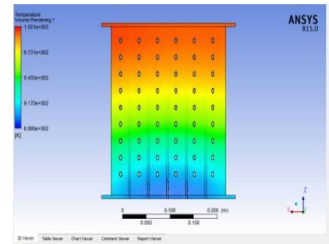
The CFD Simulation of the Monolithic heat exchanger can be done in ANSYS Fluent Software the heat transfer analysis was done by using energy equation formulation in the model the K-Epsilon turbulence equation is used to find the turbulent flow in the heat transfer functions, the boundary conditions of Cold air inlet is 25°C and Hot air inlet is 1000°C, and getting the contours of temperature difference of the heat exchanger with various materials



(A)Circular

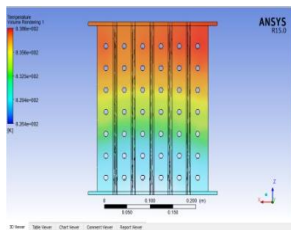


(B) Hexagonal

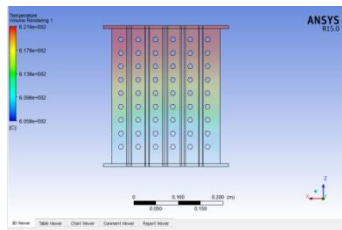


(C) Oval

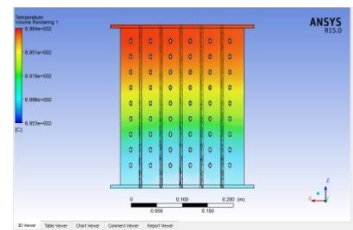
**Fig No: 4 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Ceramic Monolithic Heat Exchanger**



(A)Circular

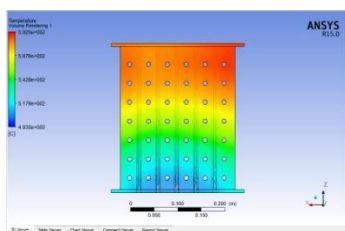


(B) Hexagonal

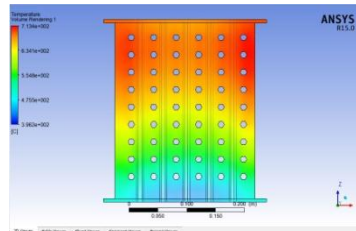


(C) Oval

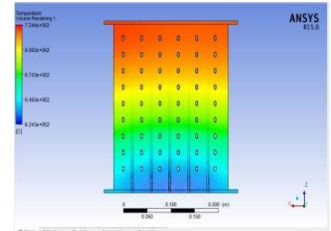
**Fig No: 5 CrCO<sub>3</sub> Ceramic Monolithic Heat Exchanger**



(A)Circular

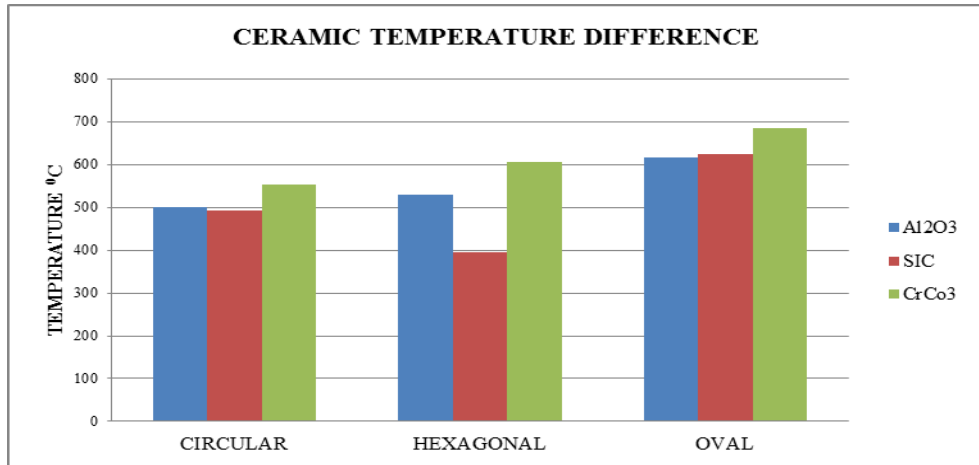


(B) Hexagonal

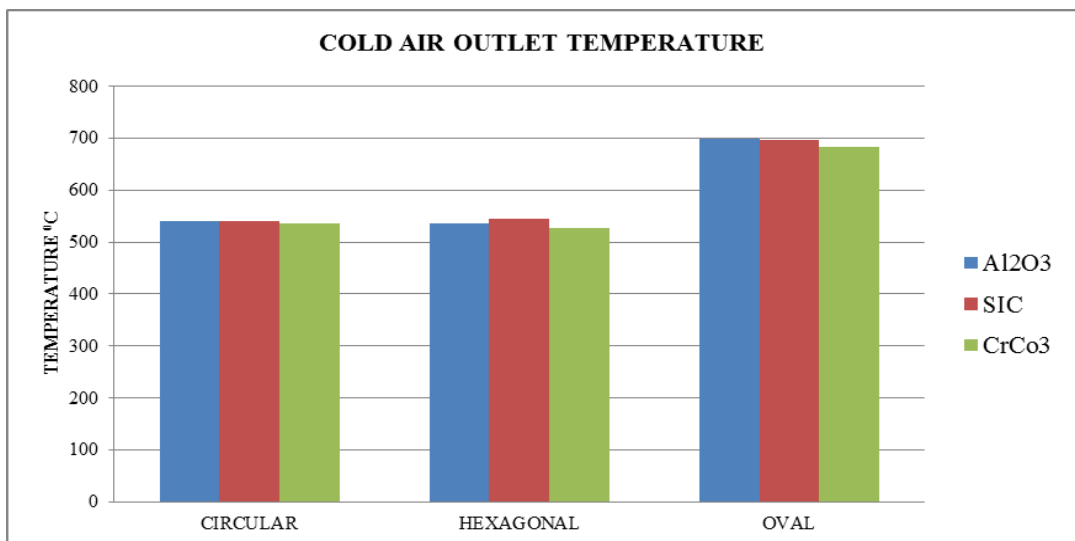


(C) Oval

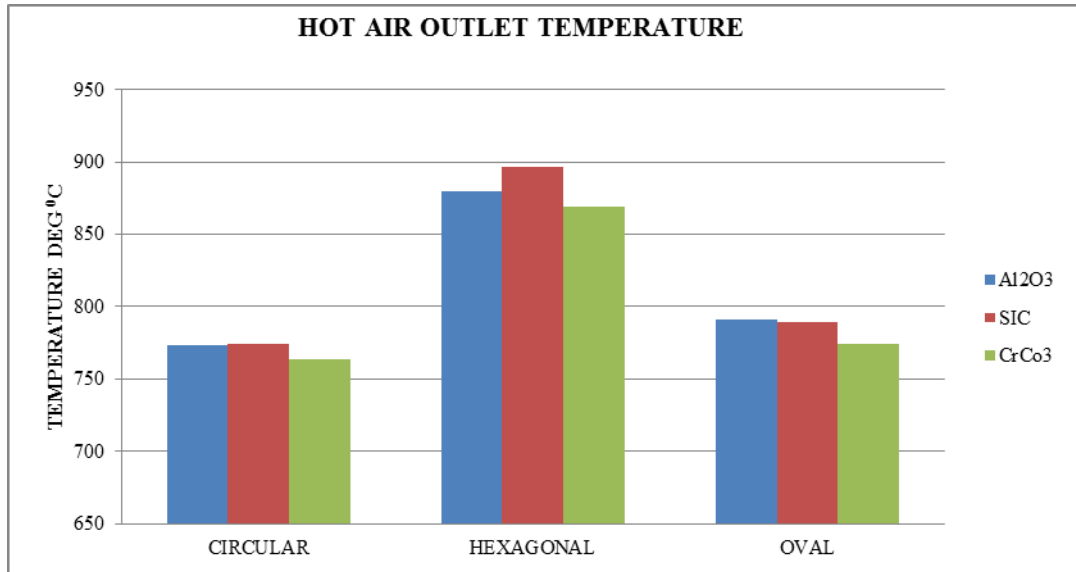
**Fig No: 6 SiC Ceramic Monolithic Heat Exchanger**



**Fig No: 7 Comparison of temperature difference with varies ceramic materials and varies shape**



**Fig No: 8 Comparison of cold air outlet temperature difference with varies ceramic materials and varies shape**



**Fig No: 9 Comparison of hot air outlet temperature difference with varies ceramic materials and varies shape**

## II. CONCLUSION

The analysis of monolithic heat exchanger was done in CFD Methodology by using ANSYS Fluent Software; Circular, Hexagonal, Oval three different air passage shapes are created by using CATIA Software, from the heat transfer analysis oval shape heat exchangers will create the very level of the temperature difference in the hot air side for the CrCO<sub>3</sub> ceramic heat exchangers so the analysis conclude with Oval shape air passage and CrCO<sub>3</sub> ceramic material is suitable for the monolithic heat exchanger

## III. REFERENCES

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