

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

MARANGONI CONVECTION BOUNDARY LAYER WITH SUCTION AND INJECTION

ROHANA BINTI ABDUL HAMID

IPM 2011 14

MARANGONI CONVECTION BOUNDARY LAYER WITH SUCTION AND INJECTION



By

ROHANA BINTI ABDUL HAMID

Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

May 2011

To My Beloved Family, Lecturers and Friends



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

MARANGONI CONVECTION BOUNDARY LAYER WITH SUCTION AND INJECTION

By

ROHANA BINTI ABDUL HAMID

May 2011

Chair: Associate Professor Norihan Md. Arifin, PhD

Faculty: Institute for Mathematical Research

Marangoni convection boundary layer has become of noticeable importance in recent years. Its influential role in numerous engineering applications such as crystal growth and circuit manufacture tends to attract the researchers. In this study, we have numerically discovered the effects of suction and injection on the Marangoni forced convection boundary layer in the presence of many other parameters such as thermal radiation, Joule heating, viscous dissipation and magnetic field. The continuity equation, the momentum equation and the energy equation with the governing parameter of interest are transformed into the ordinary differential equations using similarity transformation. The transformed equations are then solved using the shooting method and Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg method in the Maple programming. Numerical results obtained in this study are the interface velocity, the heat transfer rate at the wall, the velocity profiles as well as the temperature profiles. From the results, it is noticed that the parameters can be used to control the Marangoni convection boundary layer flow. The Joule heating, viscous dissipation, magnetic field, thermal radiation and suction parameters have the effects to increase the thermal boundary layer thickness, thus reduce the heat transfer at the interface.



Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

ALIRAN LAPISAN SEMPADAN OLAKAN MARANGONI DENGAN SEDUTAN DAN SEMBURAN

Oleh

ROHANA BINTI ABDUL HAMID

Mei 2011

Pengerusi: Profesor Madya Norihan Md. Arifin, PhD

Fakulti: Institut Penyelidikan Matematik

Aliran lapisan sempadan olakan *Marangoni* telah menjadi terkenal sejak kebelakangan ini. Kepentingan aliran ini dalam pelbagai aplikasi kejuruteraan seperti pembentukan kristal dan pembinaan litar menarik minat para pengkaji. Dalam kajian ini, kesan sedutan dan semburan ke atas aliran lapisan sempadan olakan paksaan *Marangoni* dengan kehadiran pelbagai parameter lain seperti radiasi terma, pemanasan *Joule*, disipasi likat serta medan magnet telah diketahui secara berangka. Persamaan keselanjaran, persamaan momentum dan persamaan tenaga telah dijelma kepada persamaan perbezaan biasa menggunakan kaedah penjelmaan serupa. Persamaan yang telah dijelmakan kemudiaannya diselesaikan dengan menggunakan kaedah *shooting* dan kaedah *Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg* di dalam pengaturcaraan *Maple*. Keputusan berangka yang diperolehi dalam kajian ini adalah halaju permukaan, kadar pemindahan haba pada dinding, profil halaju dan juga profil suhu. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa parameter-parameter tersebut boleh digunakan untuk

mengawal aliran lapisan sempadan olakan *Marangoni*. Penggunaan parameter seperti pemanasan *Joule*, disipasi likat, medan magnet, radiasi terma dan sedutan dapat meningkatkan ketebalan lapisan sempadan seterusnya mengurangkan kadar permindahan haba pada permukaan.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Salaam and salawat upon Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. Alhamdulillah, thanks to Allah for blessing me with the will power and dedication to complete this Master's thesis entitled *Marangoni Convection Boundary Layer with Suction and Injection*. I have received a lot of help from people who have made this journey easier with words of encouragement, motivation and more intellectually, by offering and guiding me to the right places to look for information so as to expand my theories and ideas and I wish to thank each and everyone personally.

I owe my deepest gratitude to my beloved supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Norihan Binti Md. Arifin and my co-supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Roslinda Binti Mohd Nazar for their valuable knowledge, encouragement, time and advice to make this thesis possible. Their wide knowledge and logical way of thinking have been of great value to me. My grateful thanks simultaneously also goes to Prof. Ioan Pop from University of Cluj, Romania and Pn. Fadzilah Binti Md. Ali for their comments and supports throughout this research.

Nevertheless, I also want to extend my sincere thanks to the staff and lecturers of the Institute for Mathematical Research (INSPEM), Universiti Putra Malaysia, for their great assistance and continuous help especially in organizing the *Bengkel Penulisan Manuskrip 2010*. It helped and provided me with proper guidance in writing the thesis and gave me the right direction to produce good articles and thesis.

A deep sense of gratitude is also dedicated to my family members who formed part of my vision and taught me all the good values that really matters in life. My thanks to my friends for their love and spiritual encouragement and furthermore giving me the strength to face the hardship which I endured during my pursuit to complete this thesis. To my best friend, Shahrina Binti Ismail, no words can describe the support and constant consoling that you gave me through thick and thin. Ahamdullilah, I am lucky to have such individuals in my life.

Last but not least; I would like to thank Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UNIMAP) and Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) for the financial support. Thank you. I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 20 May 2011 to conduct the final examination of Rohana Binti Abdul Hamid on her thesis entitled "Marangoni Convection Boundary Layer with Suction and Injection" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the degree of Master of Science.

Members of the Thesis Examination Committee were as follows:

ZARINA BIBI IBRAHIM, PhD

Lecturer Mathematical Department Faculty of Science Universiti Putra Malaysia (Chairman)

NIK MOHD ASRI NIK LONG, PhD

Associate Professor Mathematical Department Faculty of Science Universiti Putra Malaysia (Internal Examiner)

FUDZIAH ISMAIL, PhD

Associate Professor Mathematical Department Faculty of Science Universiti Putra Malaysia (Internal Examiner)

AHMAD IZANI MD. ISMAIL, PhD

Associate Professor School of Mathematical Sciences Universiti Sains Malaysia (External Examiner)

NORITAH OMAR, PhD

Associate Professor and Deputy Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date:

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Norihan Md. Arifin, PhD

Associate Professor Faculty of Science Universiti Putra Malaysia (Chairman)

Mohd Noor Saad, PhD

Lecturer Faculty of Science Universiti Putra Malaysia (Member)

Roslinda Mohd Nazar, PhD

Associate Professor School of Mathematical Sciences Faculty of Science and Technology Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (Member)

HASANAH MOHD GHAZALI, PhD

Professor and Dean School of Graduate Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date:

DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.

Date:

ROHANA BINTI ABDUL HAMID

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
DEDICATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
APPROVAL	ix
DECLARATION	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	XV
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xix

CHAPTER

2

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1	Convective Heat Transfer	1
1.2	The Convection Boundary Layers	2
	1.2.1 Velocity Boundary Layer	3
	1.2.2 Thermal Boundary Layer	4
1.3	Convective Mass Transfer	9
	1.3.1 Concentration Boundary Layer	9
1.4	Marangoni Convection Boundary Layer	11
1.5	Objectives and Scope	12
1.6	Thesis Outline	13

1

BASIC CONCEPTS, METHODS AND				
LITE	RATURE SURVEY			
2.1	Problem Formulation			
	2.1.1 Basic Equations			
	2.1.2 Similarity Transformation			
2.2	Numerical Method			

.2	Nume	rical Method	19
	2.2.1	Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg Method	20
	2.2.2	Shooting Method	21

	U	
2.3	Literature Review	22

3THERMAL RADIATION EFFECTS ON MARANGONI
CONVECTION BOUNDARY LAYER OVER A FLAT
SURFACE WITH SUCTION AND INJECTION29

3.1	Introduction	29
3.2	Mathematical Formulation	30

3.3	Results and Discussion	32
3.4	Conclusions	38

4	COMBINED EFFECTS OF JOULE HEATING, THERM	AL
	RADIATION AND VISCOUS DISSIPATION ON MHD	
	MARANGONI CONVECTION BONDARY LAYER OVE	ER A
	FLAT SURFACE WITH SUCTION AND INJECTION	39
	4.1 Introduction	- 39
	4.2 Mathematical Formulation	40
	4.3 Results and Discussion	43
	4.4 Conclusions	52
5	DUAL SOLUTIONS ON THERMOSOLUTAL MARANG	GONI
	FORCED CONVECTION BOUNDARY LAYER WITH	
	SUCTION AND INJECTION	53
	5.1 Introduction	53
	5.2 Mathematical Formulation	53
	5.3 Results and Discussion	58

5.4	Conclusions	

69

6	CON	NCLUSIONS	71
	6.1	Summary of Research	71
	6.2	Further Research	73
RE I	FEREN	CES	74

	ðU
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	106
BIODATA OF STUDENT	108