

XXI CNMAC

**XXI Congresso Nacional
de Matemática Aplicada
e Computacional**

RESUMO DAS COMUNICAÇÕES

**de setembro de 1998
Belo Horizonte - Caxambu, MG**

CNMAC

**XXI Congresso Nacional de Matemática
Aplicada e Computacional**

Resumo das Comunicações

Realização:



Sociedade Brasileira de Matemática Aplicada e
Computacional - SBMAC

Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais - INPE

14 A 18 de setembro de 1998
Hotel Glória - Caxambu, MG

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INSTITUTO DE INFORMÁTICA
BIBLIOTECA

Heat Transport in a Internally Weakly Viscoelastic Fluid Flow in Rotation

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We consider a weakly viscoelastic flow in a rotating straight duct about a perpendicular axis to the longitudinal direction. The longitudinal aspect ratio is infinite when there exist a difference of temperature on the vertical walls of the transversal cross section.

Numerical simulations of pressure-driven laminar flows in straight ducts of rectangular cross section, rotating with a constant angular velocity are presented. The full nonlinear continuity, momentum and energy equations for a weakly viscoelastic incompressible fluid in primitive variables are solved with a Neumann boundary condition for the pressure. This furnishes a velocity-pressure algorithm which is solved in a cross-section of the duct for a longitudinal gradient of the pressure uncoupled with the transversal one. Results of the temperature transport as effect of the secondary flow rised by the rotation are presented for a uniform difference of temperature at the walls. It is assumed that the cross section of the duct has two types of aspect ratio, 2:1 and 8:1.

We use a central differences scheme on a staggered grid, second order for the spatial discretization and first order explicit forward time integration, for predicting the secondary velocity, pressure and temperature fields; the results are presented for a range of variation of the parameters: Rossby and Weissenberg numbers.

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