

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : Numerical Optimization of Surface Texture for Hydrophobic Textured Slider Bearing
 Jumlah Penulis : 4 orang (**Mohammad Tauvqiirrahman**, Toni Prahasto, Mohamad Lutfi Assaidiky, Muchammad)
 Status Pengusul : Penulis Pertama sekaligus Penulis Korespondensi
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences
 b. Nomor ISSN : 2289-7879
 c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Vol. 71, No. 2, Juli 2020, Hal. 160-169
 d. Penerbit : Akademia Baru
 e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : <https://doi.org/10.37934/arfmts.71.2.160169>
 f. Alamat web jurnal : <http://www.akademiabaru.com/arfmts.html>
 Alamat Artikel : http://www.akademiabaru.com/doc/ARFMTSV71_N2_P160_169.pdf
 g. Terindex : Scopus (Q3, SJR 0,243)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen yang dinilai	Nilai Reviewer		Nilai rata-rata
	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	3,50	4,00	3,75
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	11,00	10,00	10,50
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	10,50	11,00	10,75
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	12,00	12,00	12,00
Total = (100%)	37,00	37,00	37,00
Nilai Pengusul = 60% x 37,00 = 22,20			

Reviewer 1

Ir. Eflita Yohana, M.T., Ph.D
 NIP. 196204281990012001
 Unit Kerja : Departemen Teknik Mesin FT UNDIP

Semarang, 28 Juli 2020
 Reviewer 2

Ojo Kurdi, S.T., M.T., Ph.D
 NIP. 197303171999031001
 Unit Kerja : Departemen Teknik Mesin FT UNDIP

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : Numerical Optimization of Surface Texture for Hydrophobic Textured Slider Bearing
 Jumlah Penulis : 4 orang (**Mohammad Tauviquirrahman**, Toni Prahasto, Mohamad Lutfi Assaidiky, Muchammad)
 Status Pengusul : Penulis Pertama sekaligus Penulis Korespondensi
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences
 b. Nomor ISSN : 2289-7879
 c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Vol. 71, No. 2, Juli 2020, Hal. 160-169
 d. Penerbit : Akademia Baru
 e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : <https://doi.org/10.37934/arfmits.71.2.160169>
 f. Alamat web jurnal : <http://www.akademiabaru.com/arfmits.html>
 Alamat Artikel : http://www.akademiabaru.com/doc/ARFMITSV71_N2_P160169.pdf
 g. Terindex : Scopus (Q3, SJR 0,243)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah				Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional Bereputasi	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	4,00				3,50
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12,00				11,00
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12,00				10,50
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	12,00				12,00
Total = (100%)	40,00				37,00
Nilai Pengusul (kontribusi pengusul penulis) = 60% x 37,00 = 22,20					

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer :

- Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal:**
Isi artikel sudah sesuai dengan ruang lingkup jurnal, yaitu tentang mekanika fluida. Panduan Penulisan untuk *Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences* telah diikuti dengan semua bagian-bagian artikel terdefinisi secara jelas dan lengkap, yaitu Abstrak, Pendahuluan, Analisis, Hasil dan Pembahasan, Kesimpulan, dan Daftar Pustaka. Topik yang ditulis pada artikel juga sesuai dengan bidang kepakaran penulis yaitu bidang teknik mesin dengan spesialisasi metode numerik. Nilai (3,5)
- Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan:**
Artikel ini membahas tentang pengaruh pemanfaatan material *hydrophobic* pada bantalan bertekstur. Fokus penelitian adalah optimasi kedalaman tektur yang memberikan daya dukung beban terbesar. Persamaan umum yang digunakan juga diturunkan dengan lengkap. Bantalan sebelum dan sesudah optimasi juga didiskusikan secara mendalam. Meskipun demikian, dalam artikel tidak ditemukan validasi terhadap metode yang dikembangkan. Nilai (11)
- Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi:**
Metodologi yang dijelaskan dalam artikel ini cukup lengkap dan sistematis. Variabel-variabel desain optimasi juga disajikan detil. Grafik juga cukup menarik dan jelas dengan membandingkan hasil sebelum dan sesudah optimasi memberikan *readability* yang cukup baik. Lebih dari 70 persen pustaka sitasi merupakan pustaka terkini 10 tahun terakhir. Turnitin similarity index juga cukup rendah sebesar 17 %. Nilai (10,5)
- Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan:**
Artikel diterbitkan dalam Jurnal Internasional bereputasi tinggi (Q3 dengan SJR 0,243) yang terindex Scopus. Syarat-syarat terbitan yang baik telah dipenuhi seperti tata kelola Web dan diversitas tim editorial board. Nilai (12)

Semarang, 21 Juli 2020
Reviewer I

Ir. Eflita Yohana, M.T., Ph.D
 NIP. 196204281990012001
 Unit Kerja : Departemen Teknik Mesin FT UNDIP

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : Numerical Optimization of Surface Texture for Hydrophobic Textured Slider Bearing
 Jumlah Penulis : 4 orang (Mohammad Tauviquirrahman, Toni Prahasto, Mohamad Lutfi Assaidiky, Muchammad)
 Status Pengusul : Penulis Pertama sekaligus Penulis Korespondensi
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences
 b. Nomor ISSN : 2289-7879
 c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Vol. 71, No. 2, Juli 2020, Hal. 160-169
 d. Penerbit : Akademia Baru
 e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : <https://doi.org/10.37934/arfmts.71.2.160169>
 f. Alamat web jurnal : <http://www.akademiabaru.com/arfmts.html>
 Alamat Artikel : http://www.akademiabaru.com/doc/ARFMTSV71_N2_P160169.pdf
 g. Terindex : Scopus (Q3, SJR 0,243)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review :					
Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah				Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional Bereputasi	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	4,00				4,00
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12,00				10,00
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12,00				11,00
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	12,00				12,00
Total = (100%)	40,00				37,00
Nilai Pengusul (kontribusi pengusul penulis) = $60\% \times 37,00 = 22,20$					

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer :

1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal:

Artikel yang ditulis sudah sesuai dan lengkap seperti format yang diminta dalam "guide for authors" untuk *Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences*. Bagian-bagian artikel sudah lengkap mulai dari Judul, Abstrak, Pendahuluan, Metode, Hasil dan Pembahasan, Kesimpulan, Daftar Pustaka yang tersusun runut. Penulisan di tiap bagian artikel cukup detil. Isi artikel telah sesuai dengan bidang ilmu pengusul yaitu Perancangan produk.

2. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan:

Artikel ini membahas tentang optimasi bantalan bertekstur sebagai elemen mesin untuk dua model (segitiga dan elips). Pembahasan tentang hasil optimasi untuk tiap desain bantalan disajikan cukup baik. Pernunuran persamaan yang selanjutnya didiskretisasi dengan metode volume hingga merupakan nilai lebih penelitian yang dilakukan ini.

3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi:

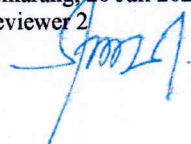
Artikel ini memiliki nilai kebaruan tinggi. Bantalan bertekstur dimodifikasi dengan semacam pelapis hydrophobic yang merupakan trend mutakhir dalam ilmu rekayasa tribology. Pengembangan kode komputer digunakan untuk optimasi desain. Sitasi yang digunakan juga terkini (lebih dari 70%). Turnitin index nya juga cukup rendah, yaitu 17%.

4. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan:

Jurnal ini tergolong jurnal internasional bereputasi (Q3) dengan SJR sebesar 0,243 Kualitas terbitan juga cukup baik jika dilihat dari artikel-artikel yang diterbitkan dan konsistensi kualitas artikel.

Semarang, 26 Juli 2020

Reviewer 2



Ojo Kurdi, S.T., M.T., Ph.D.

NIP. 197303171999031001

Unit Kerja : Departemen Teknik Mesin FT UNDIP



Document details

< Back to results | 1 of 1

↗ Export ↴ Download 🖨 Print ✉ E-mail 📄 Save to PDF ☆ Add to List More... >

View at Publisher

Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences
Volume 71, Issue 2, 1 July 2020, Pages 160-169

Numerical optimization of surface texture for hydrophobic textured slider bearing (Article) (Open Access)

Tauvqirrahman, M.^a ✉, Prahasto, T.^a, Assaidiky, M.L.^a, Muchammad^{a,b} 👤

^aLaboratory for Engineering Design and Tribology, Mechanical Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University, Jl. Prof. H. Soedharto, Tembalang, Semarang, 50275, Indonesia

^bLaboratory for Surface Technology and Tribology, Faculty of Engineering Technology, University of Twente, Drienerlolaan 5, Postbus 217, Enschede, 7500 AE, Netherlands

Abstract

✓ View references (15)

To reduce a significant energy waste in industry due to the friction and wear in mechanical components, there is an increasing demand for durable thrust bearing under extreme operational conditions. Surface texturing, combined with the application of hydrophobic material, has been proven to be an effective and economical means to enhance the tribological lubrication performance of sliding surfaces. Therefore, in the present work, an exact optimization method is presented to optimize the surface texture in terms of the texture depth for enhancing the load-carrying capacity. Furthermore, the texture shapes, including ellipse and triangle, are investigated under different arrangements of hydrophobic materials. The lubrication characteristics are established by solving the modified Reynolds equation with means of finite volume method. For modeling the hydrophobic behavior, the critical shear stress model is employed to assure more real boundary conditions of bearing. The simulation results show that for any type of groove shape, the highest load-carrying capacity can be achieved under unique hydrophobic placement. The main interesting finding is the fact that the optimal texture with the groove shape of ellipse shows a better impact on the performance of slider bearing irrespective of the hydrophobic placements. © 2020 PENERBIT AKADEMIA BARU.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Drag Reduction | Slip Boundary Condition | Slip Flow

Prominence percentile: 95.723



Author keywords

Hydrophobic

Optimization

Slider bearing

Texturing

Funding details

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
Universitas Diponegoro		UNDIP

Funding text

Metrics ⓘ View all metrics >



PlumX Metrics



Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media and Citations beyond Scopus.

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert >

Set citation feed >

Related documents

An Optimization Study on Texture Depth for Bearing Sliders with Slip

Tauvqirrahman, M. , Assaidiky, M.L. , Paryanto (2020) *Lecture Notes in Mechanical Engineering*

Numerical optimization of load support of the single textured lubricated contact with boundary slip

Tauvqirrahman, M. , Noorkarim, M.F. , Arijanto (2018) *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*

Multiphase computational fluid dynamics analysis of hydrodynamic journal bearing under the combined influence of texture and slip

Tauvqirrahman, M. , Jamari, J. , Wibowo, B.S. (2019) *Lubricants*

View all related documents based on references

ISSN: 22897879

Source Type: Journal

Original language: English

DOI: 10.37934/arfmts.71.2.160169

Document Type: Article

Publisher: Penerbit Akademia Baru

References (15)

[View in search results format >](#)

☐ All ☐ Export ☐ Print ☐ E-mail ☐ Save to PDF ☐ Create bibliography

- ☐ 1 Spikes, H.A.
The half-wetted bearing. Part 1: Extended Reynolds equation

(2003) *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part J: Journal of Engineering Tribology*, 217 (1), pp. 1-14. Cited 154 times.
<http://pij.sagepub.com/content/by/year>
doi: 10.1243/135065003321164758

[View at Publisher](#)
- ☐ 2 Wu, C.W., Ma, G.J., Zhou, P., Wu, C.D.
Low friction and high load support capacity of slider bearing with a mixed slip surface

(2006) *Journal of Tribology*, 128 (4), pp. 904-907. Cited 50 times.
doi: 10.1115/1.2345419

[View at Publisher](#)
- ☐ 3 Aurelian, F., Patrick, M., Mohamed, H.
Wall slip effects in (elasto) hydrodynamic journal bearings

(2011) *Tribology International*, 44 (7-8), pp. 868-877. Cited 86 times.
doi: 10.1016/j.triboint.2011.03.003

[View at Publisher](#)
- ☐ 4 Tauviquirrahman, M., Ismail, R., Jamari, J., Schipper, D.J.
Combined effect of texturing and boundary slippage in lubricated sliding contacts

(2013) *Tribology International*, 66, pp. 274-281. Cited 27 times.
doi: 10.1016/j.triboint.2013.05.014

[View at Publisher](#)
- ☐ 5 Lin, Q., Wei, Z., Zhang, Y., Wang, N.
Effects of the slip surface on the tribological performances of high-speed hybrid journal bearings

(2016) *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part J: Journal of Engineering Tribology*, 230 (9), pp. 1149-1156. Cited 8 times.
<http://pij.sagepub.com/content/by/year>
doi: 10.1177/1350650116630202

[View at Publisher](#)

- 6 Rao, T.V.V.L.N., Rani, A.M.A., Awang, M., Hashim, F.M.
Stability evaluation of three-layered journal bearing with slip/partial slip

(2017) *Industrial Lubrication and Tribology*, 69 (3), pp. 334-341. Cited 5 times.
<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/info/journals/ilt/ilt.jsp>
doi: 10.1108/ILT-08-2016-0184

[View at Publisher](#)

- 7 Buscaglia, G.C., Ciuperca, I., Jai, M.
On the optimization of surface textures for lubricated contacts ([Open Access](#))

(2007) *Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications*, 335 (2), pp. 1309-1327. Cited 23 times.
<http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/6/2/2/8/8/6/index.htm>
doi: 10.1016/j.jmaa.2007.02.051

[View at Publisher](#)

- 8 Scaraggi, M., Mezzapesa, F.P., Carbone, G., Ancona, A., Sorgente, D., Lugarà, P.M.
Minimize friction of lubricated laser-microtextured-surfaces by tuning microholes depth

(2014) *Tribology International*, 75, pp. 123-127. Cited 43 times.
doi: 10.1016/j.triboint.2014.03.014

[View at Publisher](#)

- 9 Uddin, M.S., Liu, Y.W.
Design and optimization of a new geometric texture shape for the enhancement of hydrodynamic lubrication performance of parallel slider surfaces
(2016) *Biosurface and Biotribology*, 2 (2), p. 5969. Cited 27 times.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bsbt.2016.05.002>

- 10 Zhang, H., Hua, M., Dong, G.-Z., Zhang, D.-Y., Chen, W.-J., Dong, G.-N.
Optimization of texture shape based on Genetic Algorithm under unidirectional sliding

(2017) *Tribology International*, 115, pp. 222-232. Cited 24 times.
www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/3/0/4/7/4
doi: 10.1016/j.triboint.2017.05.017

[View at Publisher](#)

- 11 Wang, W., He, Y., Zhao, J., Li, Y., Luo, J.
Numerical optimization of the groove texture bottom profile for thrust bearings

(2017) *Tribology International*, 109, pp. 69-77. Cited 21 times.
www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/3/0/4/7/4
doi: 10.1016/j.triboint.2016.12.006

[View at Publisher](#)

- 12 Muchammad, M., Tauviquirrahman, M., Jamari, J., Schipper, D.J.
An analytical approach on the tribological behaviour of pocketed slider bearings with boundary slip including cavitation

(2017) *Lubrication Science*, 29 (3), pp. 133-152. Cited 22 times.
<http://www.interscience.wiley.com/jpages/0954-0075>
doi: 10.1002/lis.1361

[View at Publisher](#)

□ 13 Tauviquirrahman, M., Pratama, A., Jamari, Muchammad
Hydrodynamic lubrication of textured journal bearing considering slippage: Two-dimensional CFD analysis using multiphase cavitation model (Open Access)
(2019) *Tribology in Industry*, 41 (3), pp. 401-415. Cited 2 times.
<http://www.tribology.rs/journals/2019/2019-3/10.pdf>
doi: 10.24874/ti.2019.41.03.10
View at Publisher

□ 14 Sharafatmandjoor, S.
Review of the 'Flow through a Circular Tube with a Permeable Navier Slip Boundary'; the Double-Slip Challenge
(2015) *Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences*, 10 (1), p. 2015.
<http://www.akademiabaru.com/doc/ARFMTSV10N1P14.pdf>

□ 15 Empaling, S., Md Khudzari, A.Z., Kadir, M.R.A., Osman, K., Hudzari, A.H.M., Padzillah, M.H., Talib, I.A., (...), Rahim, A.A.A.
Spiral groove bearing geometry variation effect on left ventricular assist device impeller performance
(2019) *CFD Letters*, 11 (1), pp. 86-101. Cited 2 times.
<http://www.akademiabaru.com/cfdl.html>

🔍 Tauviquirrahman, M.; Laboratory for Engineering Design and Tribology, Mechanical Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University, Jl. Prof. H. Soedharto, Tembalang, Semarang, Indonesia; email:mtauviq99@lecturer.undip.ac.id
© Copyright 2020 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

< Back to results | 1 of 1

^ Top of page

About Scopus

What is Scopus
Content coverage
Scopus blog
Scopus API
Privacy matters

Language

日本語に切り替える
切换到简体中文
切换到繁體中文
Русский язык

Customer Service

Help
Contact us

ELSEVIER

Terms and conditions ↗ Privacy policy ↗

Copyright © Elsevier B.V. ↗. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing, you agree to the use of cookies.

RELX



Source details

Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences

Scopus coverage years: from 2017 to Present

Publisher: Penerbit Akademia Baru

ISSN: 2289-7879

Subject area: Chemical Engineering: Fluid Flow and Transfer Processes

CiteScore 2019

1.2



SJR 2019

0.243



SNIP 2019

0.345



[View all documents >](#)

[Set document alert](#)



[Save to source list](#) [Journal Homepage](#)

[CiteScore](#) [CiteScore rank & trend](#) [Scopus content coverage](#)

Improved CiteScore methodology



CiteScore 2019 counts the citations received in 2016-2019 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2016-2019, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2016-2019. [Learn more >](#)

CiteScore 2019

$$1.2 = \frac{642 \text{ Citations 2016 - 2019}}{550 \text{ Documents 2016 - 2019}}$$

Calculated on 06 May, 2020

CiteScoreTracker 2020

$$1.4 = \frac{1,004 \text{ Citations to date}}{725 \text{ Documents to date}}$$

Last updated on 07 July, 2020 • Updated monthly

CiteScore rank 2019

Category	Rank	Percentile
Chemical Engineering		
Fluid Flow and Transfer Processes	#56/83	33rd

[View CiteScore methodology >](#) [CiteScore FAQ >](#) [Add CiteScore to your site](#)

About Scopus

[What is Scopus](#)
[Content coverage](#)
[Scopus blog](#)
[Scopus API](#)
[Privacy matters](#)

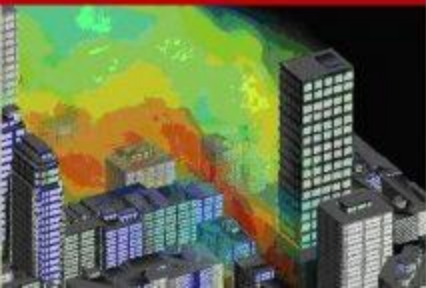
Language

[日本語に切り替える](#)
[切换到简体中文](#)
[切换到繁體中文](#)
[Русский язык](#)

Customer Service

[Help](#)
[Contact us](#)

Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences



Editorial Preface

We would like to present, with great pleasure, the inaugural volume of a new scholarly journal, Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences. This journal offers current research reports in the field of fluid mechanics and thermal sciences. Scope of the journal includes: multiphase and microscale flows, microscale electronic and mechanical systems; medical and biological systems; and thermal and flow control in both the internal and external environment.

Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences focuses on original high-quality research and so to provide a platform for researchers, engineers, academicians as well as industrial professionals from all over the world to present their summary of current research in the gamut of fundamental and applied science.

It is our hope that this fine collection of research reports will be a valuable resource for Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences readers and will stimulate further research into the wide area of fundamental and applied science.

Editor-in-Chief

Nor Azwadi Che Sidik

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Editorial Board**Editor-in-Chief**

Dr. Nor Azwadi Che Sidik

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Associate Editors

Dr. Shervin Sharafatmandjoor

Islamic Azzad University, Theran, Iran

Dr. Saeed Jamei

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Dr. M'hamed Beriache

University Hassiba Benbouali, **Algeria**

Dr. Syahrullail Samion

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Dr. Nik Ahmad Ridhwan bin Nik Mohd

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Dr. Khalid Saqr

Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport, **Egypt**

Dr. Ehsan Kianpour

Islamic Azad University of Najaf Abad, **Iran**

Dr. Mohd Faizal Hasan

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Dr. Natrah Kamaruzaman

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Effect of Thermal Collector Height and Radius on Hydrodynamic Flow Control in Small Solar Chimney

Ahmed Daimallah^{1,*}, Mohamed Lebbi², Mohand Said Lounici¹, Lyes Boutina²

¹ LEMI, FT, Université M'hamed Bougara de Boumerdes, Avenue de l'indépendance 35000, Boumerdes, [Algeria](#)

² Unité de Recherche Appliquée en Energies Renouvelables, URAER, Centre de Développement des Energies Renouvelables, CDER, 47133, Ghardaïa, Algeria

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 8 July 2019

Received in revised form 25 February 2020

Accepted 27 February 2020

Available online 27 May 2020

Keywords:

Small-scale solar chimney; Collector geometrical parameters; Numerical simulation; Thermo-hydrodynamic flow control; Turbulent natural convection

ABSTRACT

Solar chimney power plant (SCPP) is one of the promising technologies for solar energy utilization. It is an interesting system especially in large isolated desert areas due to its basic techniques and low operating costs. In this study, we investigate numerically the collector geometrical parameters effect on the hydrodynamic flow control in a solar chimney. The finite volume method and the SIMPLE algorithm have been used to solve the turbulent flow equations and energy equation. A standard K- ϵ model is used. The influence of the collector height ($0.05\text{m} \leq H_c \leq 0.5\text{m}$) and the collector radius ($2.5\text{m} \leq R_c \leq 15\text{m}$) on the flow behavior has been numerically analyzed. The obtained results indicate that increasing the collector height and collector radius affect considerably the flow behavior and the SCPP performance. The mass flow rate is enhanced by about 27 %, for $R_c=12.5\text{m}$ and $H_c = 0.25\text{m}$.

Copyright © 2020 PENERBIT AKADEMIA BARU - All rights reserved

1. Introduction

Solar chimney power plant (SCPP) is an economic dispositive for production of electric Energy. In a SCPP, the air is heated by solar radiation captured in the collector. This leads to create the air acceleration in the tower chimney by buoyancy forces effect. These quantities of heated air pass throw aero-generator to produce electricity. Over the years, intensive research has been conducted on the solar chimney. Haaf *et al.*, [1] investigated theoretical studies on Manzanares prototype. They discussed the energy balance, design criteria and the cost of the system and energy production analysis. Bernardes *et al.*, [2] carried out a theoretical SCPP analysis based on a steady state laminar

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: a.daimallah@univ-boumerdes.dz (Ahmed Daimallah)

Predicting of Pool Boiling Heat Transfer From a Horizontal Heated Tube Using Two Fluids Multiphase Model

Open
Access

Mohammed Saad Kamel^{1,2,*}, Ferenc Lezsovits¹

¹ Department of Energy Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical engineering, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

² Department of Mechanical Techniques, Al-Nasiriya Technical Institute, Southern Technical University, Thi-Qar, Al-Nasiriya, Iraq

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 12 December 2019

Received in revised form 26 December 2019

Accepted 12 January 2020

Available online 27 May 2020

Keywords:

Pool boiling; Heat transfer; Multiphase model; RPI model; Bubble waiting time coefficient

ABSTRACT

This simulation aims to investigate numerically the pool boiling heat transfer from horizontal heated copper tube at atmospheric pressure. The Eulerian-Eulerian framework applied together with including Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute RPI boiling model to mimic the boiling process and predicting the heat and mass transfer inside the pool-boiling chamber. Efforts have been made in this simulation to correct the quenching heat flux part by modifying the bubble waiting time coefficient through adopting the trial and error procedure to correlate this coefficient to superheat temperature. The results of the boiling curve and the heat transfer coefficient of the present model are validated with experimental data from the literature and shown good agreement. Moreover, transient analysis of vapor volume fraction contours, vapor velocity vectors, and streamlines of water velocity at different superheat temperatures, as well as the time steps are presented and concisely discussed in this work.

Copyright © 2020 PENERBIT AKADEMIA BARU - All rights reserved

1. Introduction

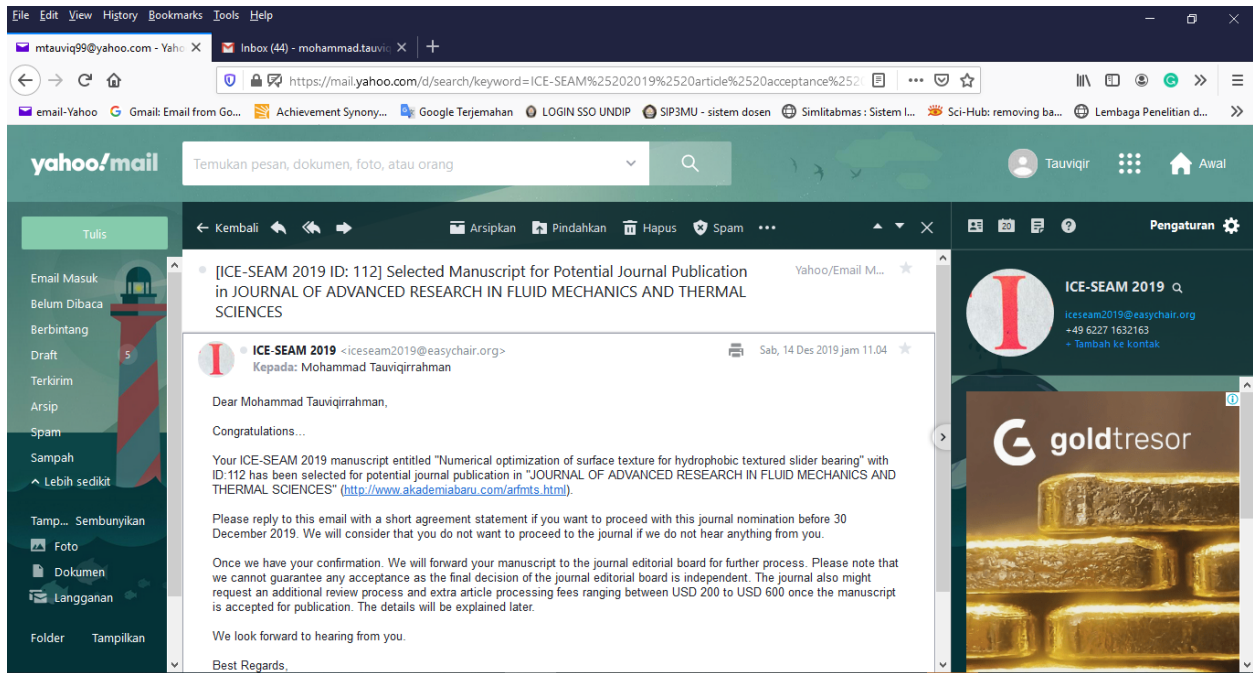
Boiling heat transfer is a significant heat transfer mode for industrial heat exchange systems due to the ability to remove a large quantity of heat in small superheat temperature. Boiling process and two-phase flow involved in many applications such as boiler tubes, evaporators, nuclear reactors, tubes bank or tubes bundles in heat exchangers [1-5]. To thoroughly understand the design of the heat exchange system, there is a necessity for understanding the critical factors of this phenomenon. Enhancement of boiling heat transfer coefficient and avoiding the critical heat flux CHF during the boiling process is one of the main tasks that investigators in the field of boiling are looking for to keep the systems safer and working with energy-saving [6-8]. Among all the regimes of pool boiling, the

* Corresponding author.

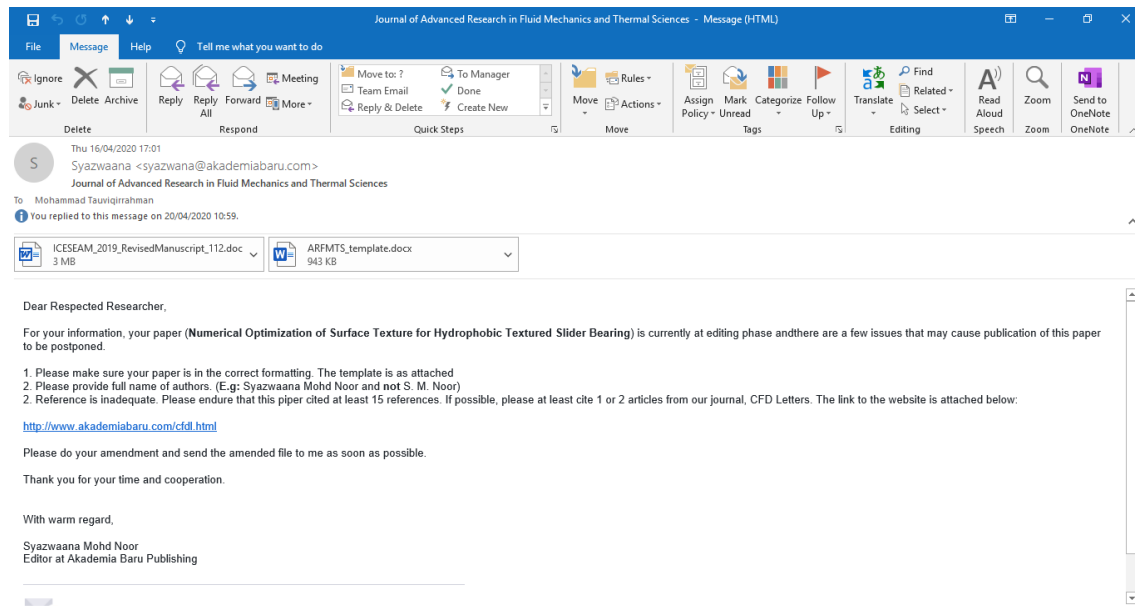
E-mail address: kamel@energia.bme.hu, kamel86@stu.edu.iq (Mohammed Saad Kamel)

<https://doi.org/10.37934/arfmts.71.2.3855>

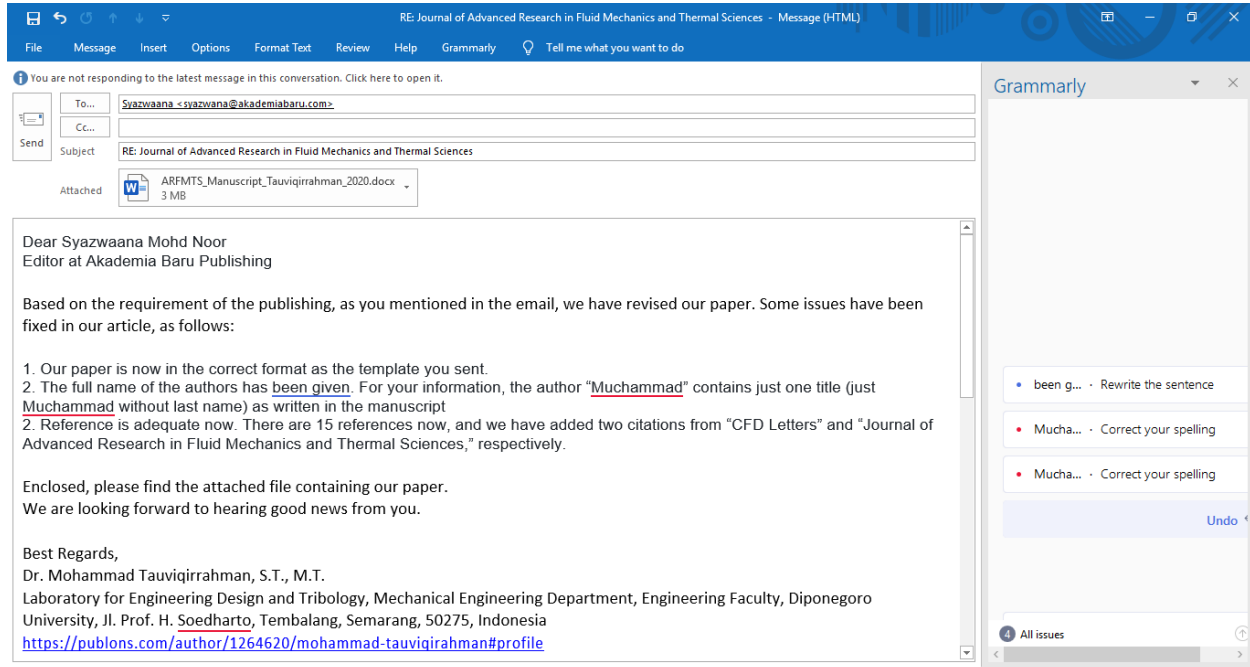
Submission Confirmation – 14 Desember 2019



Revision – 16 April 2020



Revision sent - 20 April 2020



Acceptance

