

Executive Summary of Minor Research Project on

**An Oscillatory Free Convective MHD Flow Through Porous  
Medium in a Rotating Vertical Porous Channel  
with Heat Source**

Alphonsa Mathew

Principal Investigator, Dept of Mathematics, St.Thomas College, Thrissur, Kerala.

E-mails: [alph0nsastc@gmail.com](mailto:alph0nsastc@gmail.com)

The hydromagnetic convection with heat transfer in a rotating porous medium has been studied due to its importance in the design of Magnetohydrodynamics(MHD) generators and accelerators in geophysics, in design of underground water energy storage system, soil sciences, astrophysics, nuclear power reactors, MHD boundary layer control of reentry vehicles and so on. Magnetohydrodynamics is currently undergoing a period of great enlargement and differentiation of subject matter. The interest in these new problems generates from their importance in liquid metals, electrolytes and ionized gases. In the laboratory many new devices have been made which utilize the MHD interaction directly such as propulsion units and power generators; or which involve fluid electromagnetic field interactions, such as electron beam dynamics, traveling wave tubes, electrical discharges and many others. Attia and Kotb (Attia and Kotb 1996) studied the MHD flow between two parallel porous plates. Yen and Chang (Yen and Chang 1964) analyzed the effects of wall electrical conductance on the magnetohydrodynamic couette flow. A magnetohydrodynamic flow in a duct has also been studied by Chang and Lundgren (Chang and Lundgren 1961)

Flows through porous media are very much prevalent in nature and, therefore, the study of flows through porous media has attracted the attention of a number of scholars because of its scientific and engineering applications. Civil engineering deals, for examples, with the flow of water in aquifers, transport of pollutants in aquifers and the propagation of stresses under foundations of structures. Agriculture engineering deals, for example, with the movement of water and solutes in the root zone in the soil. Reservoir engineers deal with the flow of oil, water and gas in petroleum reservoirs . On account of their varied importance, these flows have been studied by several authors. Raptis (Raptis 1983) analyzed the unsteady flow through a porous medium bounded by an infinite porous plate subjected to a constant suction and variable temperature. Raptis and Perdikis (Raptis and Perdikis 1985) further studied the problem of free convective flow through a porous medium bounded by a vertical

porous plate with constant suction when the free stream velocity oscillates in time about a constant mean value.

Apart from the above two dimensional studies a number of three dimensional flows through porous medium have also been studied. Singh et al. (Singh et al. 2000) also investigated the effect of permeability variation on the heat transfer and three dimensional flow through a highly porous medium bounded by an infinite porous plate with constant suction. Singh and Verma (Singh and Verma 1995) studied further the flow of a viscous incompressible fluid through porous medium when the free stream velocity oscillates in time about a non-zero constant mean. The flow of fluids through porous medium bounded by rotating porous channels find many industrial applications particularly in the fields of centrifugation, filtration and purification processes.

In the recent years a number of studies have appeared in the literature involving rotation to a greater or lesser extent viz. Vidyanidhu and Nigam (Vidyanidhu and Nigam 1967), Gupta (Gupta 1972a) Jana and Datta (Jana and Datta 1977), Singh (Singh 2000), Guria et al (Guria et al. 2006 ). Injection/suction effects have also been studied extensively for horizontal porous plate in rotating frame of references by Mazumder (Mazumder 1975), Mazumder et al. (Mazumder et al. 1976), Soundalgekar and Pop (Soundalgekar and Pop 1973), Singh (Singh 1999), Alphonsa and Singh (Alphonsa and Singh 2008, 2014) for different physical situation.

A number of analytical studies such as Ostrach (Ostrach 1952, 1958), Singh (Singh 2001), Ahmed and Kalita (Ahmed and Kalita 2012) Mohammed and Bhaskar (Mohammed and Bhaskar 2012) have also been carried out for various forms of heat generation to analyze MHD free convection and mass transfer flow with heat source and thermal diffusion due to its great applicability to ceramic tiles production problem. Singh and Kumar (Singh and Kumar 2012), Singh and Pathak (Singh and Pathak 2013), Sengupta and Ahmed (Sengupta and Ahmed 2014) analyzed the MHD free convection flow of radiating fluid in a porous channel filled with porous medium and electrically conducting fluid through a rotating vertical porous channel in the presence of thermal radiation. In the present paper an attempt has been made to study the effects of the permeability of the porous medium bounded by channel plates and the injection/suction through the porous plates on the free convective MHD flow in the presence of heat source .

The present thesis is divided into five chapters. The first Chapter is devoted to the introduction of fluid mechanics. In that Need for the study, Some Definitions , Navier stokes

equations, Governing Equations for Rotating System, Dimensionless Parameters, Perturbation Technique, Boundary Layer, Separation of Boundary Layers, Boundary Layer Control are discussed in detail.

Chapter Second deals with Lorentz Transformation, The Maxwell-Lorentz Transformation, The Electromagnetic Body Force, The Body Force in a Fluid, Flow under the action of Electromagnetic Body Force, Magnetohydrodynamic Assumptions, The Fundamental Equations of MHD Flow, Non-dimensional parameters of MHD.

Chapter Three include the features of flow through porous media, mainly Porosity, Darcy's Law, Permeability of Porous Medium, Governing Equations of Porous Media.

In Chapter Four, an oscillatory free convective flow of a viscous incompressible and electrically conducting fluid in a vertical channel is investigated. The two plates are subjected to a constant injection and suction. A uniform magnetic field is applied in the direction normal to the plates. The entire system rotates about the axis normal to the plates with uniform angular velocity  $\Omega$ . For small and large rotations the dependence of the steady and unsteady resultant velocities and their phase differences on various parameters are discussed in detail.

Chapter five an analysis of an oscillatory free convective flow of a viscous incompressible and electrically conducting fluid through porous medium in a vertical porous channel in the presence of heat source/sink is carried out. The two porous plates are subjected to a constant injection and suction. A uniform magnetic field is applied in the direction normal to the plates. The entire system rotates about the axis normal to the plates with uniform angular velocity  $\Omega$ . For small and large rotations the dependence of the steady and unsteady resultant velocities and their phase differences on various parameters are discussed in detail.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Attia HA and Kotb NA (1996). MHD flow between two parallel plates with heat transfer. *Acta Mechanica* 117, pp.215-220.
- [2] Yen JT and Chang CC (1964). Magnetohydrodynamic couette flow as affected by wall electrical conductance. (*ZAMP*), 15, pp.400-407.
- [3] C.C.Chang, and. T.S. Lundgren (1961). Duct flow in magnetohydrodynamics. (*ZAMP*) 12, pp:100-114.
- [4] Raptis AA (1983) Unsteady free convection through porous medium. *Int. J.of Engg. Sci.*, 21, pp.345-348.
- [5] Raptis AA and Perdakis CP (1985) Oscillatory flow through a porous medium by the presence of free convective flow. *Int. J.of Engg. Sci*, 23, pp.51-55.
- [6] Singh KD Rakesh Sharma and Khem Chand (2000). Three dimensional fluctuating flow and heat transfer through porous medium with variable permeability. (*ZAMM*) 80(7), pp.473-480.
- [7] Singh KD and Verma GN (1995). Three dimensional oscillatory flow through a porous medium. (*ZAMM*) 75 (8), pp.599-604.
- [8] Vidyanidhu V and Nigam SD (1967). Secondary flow in a rotating channel. *Journal of Mathematics And Physical Sciences* 1, pp.85-100.
- [9] Gupta AS (1972a). Ekman layer on a porous plate. *Phys. Fluids*. 15, pp.930-931.
- [10] Jana RN and Datta N (1977). Couette flow and heat transfer in a rotating system. *Acta Mechanica* 26, pp.301-306.
- [11] Singh KD (2000). An oscillatory hydromagnetic Couette flow in a rotating system. *Journal of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics* 80, pp.429-432.
- [12] Guria M, Jana RN and Ghosh SK (2006). Unsteady Couette Flow in a Rotating System. *International Journal of Non-Linear Mechanics* 41, pp. 838- 843.
- [13] Mazumder BS (1975). *Oscillatory hydromagnetic flow of rotating fluid past an*

*infinite plate*. Ph.D. Thesis, I.I.T. Khargpur, India.

- [14] Mazumder BS Gupta AS and Dutta N (1976). Flow and heat transfer in the hydromagnetic Ekman layer on a porous plate with hall effects. *International Journal of Heat Mass Transfer* 19, pp.523-527.
- [15] Soundalgekar VM and Pop I (1973). On hydromagnetic flow in a rotating fluid past an infinite porous plate. *J. of Appl. Math. and Mech.* 53, pp.718-719.
- [16] Singh KD (1999). Three dimensional Couette flow with transpiration cooling. *Zeitschrift für Angewandte Mathematik und Physik* 50, pp.661-668.
- [17] Singh KD and Alphonsa Mathew (2008). Injection/suction effect on an oscillatory hydromagnetic flow in a rotating horizontal porous channel. *Indian Journal of Physics* 82(4), pp.435-445.
- [18] Singh KD and Alphonsa Mathew (2014). Exact solution of an oscillatory free convective MHD flow in a rotating vertical channel. *International Journal of Mathematical Sciences & Engineering Applications* 8(1), pp.33-47.
- [19] Ostrach S (1952). Laminar natural convection flow and heat transfer of fluid with and without heat source in channel with wall temperature. *NACA TN*, pp. 2863.
- [20] Ostrach S (1958). Unstable convection in vertical channels with heating from below, including effects of heat source and frictional heating. *NACA TN*, pp. 3458.
- [21] Atul Kumar Singh (2001). MHD free convection and mass transfer flow with heat source and thermal diffusion. *Journal of Energy Heat and Mass Transfer* 23, pp:227-249.
- [22] Ahmed N and Kalita H (2012). Soret and magnetic field effects on a transient free convection flow through a porous medium bounded by a uniformly moving infinite vertical porous plate in presence of heat source. *Int. J. of Appl. Math. and mech.* 8(16), pp. 1 – 21.
- [23] Mohammed Ibrahim S and Bhaskar reddy N (2012). Radiation and mass transfer effects on mhd free convection flow along a stretching surface with viscous dissipation and heat generation. *Int. J. of Appl. Math. and mech.* 8(8), pp. 1 – 21.

- [24] Singh KD and Kumar R (2012). Mathematical modelling of sores and hall effects on oscillatory mhd free convective flow of radiating fluid in a rotating vertical porous channel filled with porous medium. *Int. J. of Appl. Math. and mech.* 8(6), pp.48-69.
- [25] Singh KD and Pathak R (2013). Effect of slip conditions and hall current on an oscillatory convective mhd flow in a rotating vertical porous channel with thermal radiation. *Int. J. of Appl. Math. and mech.* 9 (12), pp. 60-77.
- [26] Sengupta S and Ahmed S (2014). MHD free convective chemically reactive flow of a dissipative fluid with thermal diffusion, fluctuating wall temperature and concentrations in velocity slip regime. *Int. J. of Appl. Math. and mech.* 10(4), pp. 27 – 54.