



CENTRE FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH ON ENERGY Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

Nanofluids: A New Generation Coolants

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Abstract





The objective proposed is to test a mini heat transfer test rig by providing the nanofluids as an efficient coolant that can be used in a liquid cooling system. A model was built from the components in a CPU liquid cooling system which consists of water block, heat exchanger, liquid pump, reservoir tank and tubes which run using the direct current. The thermal analysis then was conducted by observed the temperature difference of the water block. The resulting result shows that there is the reduction in the observed temperature of the water block. It can be concluded that this model is able to perform the intended function successfully and nanofluids was suggested to be used as a coolant.

Novelty

Nanofluids are promising future coolant candidate for thermal management system

Introduction			Materials & I	Method						
What is Nanofluids?	,	Why use CNT/CNF?		Nanofluids Preparation						
Nanofluids are suspensions of nano sized particles in the	Excellent mecha	nical, electrical and the	rmal properties	CNT/CNF PVP Powder Deionized Water Ethylene Glycol Nanofluids						
Advantages of Nanofluids	Table 1 Ph	ysical properties of (CNT/CNF							
High Ssa	Properties	CNF	CNT							
Advantages of	CNT Type	Carbon Nanofiber	Carbon Nanotube							
Nanofluids	Manufacturer	Pyrograf Products	Nanoamor	Formulation of EG/DI-based reprofiliation Formulation of EG/DI-based Formulation Formulati						
clogging article	Density	2.0 g/cm ³	2.1 g/cm ³	Homogenizer LHG-15 • Speed: 10000 mm						
Challenges of Nanofluids	Purity	>98 %	>90 %	Synthesis of EG/DI-based nanofluid						
Hydrophobicity Dispersion	Diameter	100nm	10-30nm	Thermal conductivity test						
H ₂ 0	Color	Black	Black	Homogenization • KD2 Pro • Copper Coil						
Water equals: Image: The state of the st	Form	Powder	Powder	Ultrasonication Ultras						
	a	b 🖗	A A The	Thermo-Physical Properties Test						
	the se			How to check homogenous nanofluids?						
Sedimentation particles suspended										
in water on bottom				Stability Test Rig (STR)						
	Figure 1 Character	ization a) CNT and b)	CNF using FESEM	Stable Unstable						
Results & Discussion										

Table 2 Thermal conductivity enhancement of a) CNF-EG b) CNT-EG c) CNF-DI and d) CNT-DI based fluid

	(a)			(b)				(C)				(d)			
CNF (wt%)	CNFPercentage of Enhancement (%)(wt%)at Temperature (°C)		CNT (wt%)	CNT Percentage of Enhancement (%) at Temperature (°C)			CNF (wt%)	Percentage of Enhancement (%) at Temperature (°C)			CNT (wt%)	Percentage of Enhancement (%) at Temperature (°C)			
	6	25	40		6	25	40		6	25	40		6	25	40
0.1	5.79	1.83	4.91	0.1	9.95	2.51	0.00	0.1	1.09	2.10	-1.68	0.1	1.48	1.98	2.69
0.2	6.76	4.10	5.80	0.2	13.30	5.24	0.04	0.2	4.12	5.82	-8.74	0.2	3.68	2.23	8.74
0.3	2.42	9.13	0.89	0.3	14.89	5.56	2.85	0.3	7.63	0.35	-14.28	0.3	1.43	0.18	-1.69
0.4	1.93	-1.10	0.45	0.4	15.50	7.06	4.32	0.4	5.47	4.20	-10.92	0.4	4.04	5.04	-22.35
0.5	2.42	19.18	1.79	0.5	12.70	3.55	3.88	0.5	9.18	8.24	-11.93	0.5	3.15	4.39	-7.61
0.6	29.95	20.09	12.95	0.6	16.60	8.56	6.24	0.6	10.04	6.14	3.36	0.6	3.86	1.11	0.84
0.7	8.69	3.20	20.98	0.7	14.60	6.92	5.35	0.7	10.18	5.80	5.54	0.7	3.04	3.04	-10.86
0.8	11.11	9.13	16.51	0.8	14.60	11.62	9.67	0.8	12.16	4.90	7.56	0.8	4.35	4.56	-9.96
0.9	8.21	14.15	10.27	0.9	16.60	11.16	11.01	0.9	18.45	11./5	11.26	0.9	4.83	5.21	-7.89
1.0	15.45	45.66	16.52	1.0	20.10	13.12	14.27	1.0	20.17	14.04	15.29	1.0	6.80	7.77	-29.12
Table 3 Sample coding			(a)			(b)				(C)					
Co	Code Sample		140	133.27		250	250			250	234.94				
NF	NF06 0.6wt% CNF (EG)		120				210								
NF	NF08 0.8wt% CNF (EG) NF10 1.0wt% CNF (EG) NF18 0.8wt% CNF (DI)		8 100				200			ິ 200					
NF			age,								to 150 - Long to				
NF			- 08 II				, a construction of the second s								
NF	19 0	.9wt% CNF (DI)	= 00 Fe				- 001 Jent				100 – –			
NF	20 1	.0wt% CNF (DI)	₩ 40 – –				ncem				hanc	_		
NT	08 0.	.8wt% CNT (I	EG)	uhan				Enha				山 50 —			
NT	TO9 0.	.9wt% CNT (I	EG)	ш 0				0				0			
NT	10 1.	.0wt% CNT (I	EG)	NF 06	NF NF NF NF 08 10 18 19	NF NT NT NT 20 08 09 10	NT NT NT 18 19 20	NF O6	NF NF NF NF NF 08 10 18 19	NF NT NT NT 20 08 09 10	NT NT NT 18 19 20	NF 06	NF NF NF NF 08 10 18 19	NF NT NT NT 20 08 09 10	NT NT NT 18 19 20
NT	18 0	.8wt% CNT (DI)			Sample				Sample			, _,	Sample	
NT	NT19 0.9wt% CNT (DI) Figure 2 Heat transfer percentage enhancement at a) 6 °C b) 25 °C and c) 40 °C														
NT	T20 1.0wt% CNT (DI) Conclusion														

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Nanofluids formulated shows several improvements in terms of percentage enhancement as compared to the standard mixture of ethylene glycol and deionized water. Nanofluids are expected to be a promising coolant candidate for thermal management system of next generation high heat dissipation electronic systems.

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