

Abstract Submitted
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Thermal Conductivity of Carbon Nanotube/Liquid Nanofluid

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Nanofluids have been shown to be a potential heat-transferring medium due to
nanofillers superior thermal conductivity and larger surface areas. Multi-wall car-
bon nanotubes (MWNT) have quickly attracted much attention in this nanofluid
field because of their unique thermal conductivity. Our studies on MWNT nanofluid
show that there is a modest improvement in thermal conductivity at a high nanotube
loading, $\sim 35\%$ increase for a 1wt% MWNT nanofluid. We attribute this increase to
the formation of a nanotube network with a higher thermal conductivity. However,
at low nanotube loadings, $< 0.03\text{wt}\%$, we observe a decrease in thermal conductivity
with the increase of the loading, $\sim 30\%$ decrease for a 0.02wt% nanofluid. A thermal
void mechanism is proposed to explain this unexpected decrease. Molecular size and
polarity of the matrix liquids have been studied to gain more insights on the heat
transportation inside nanofluids.

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