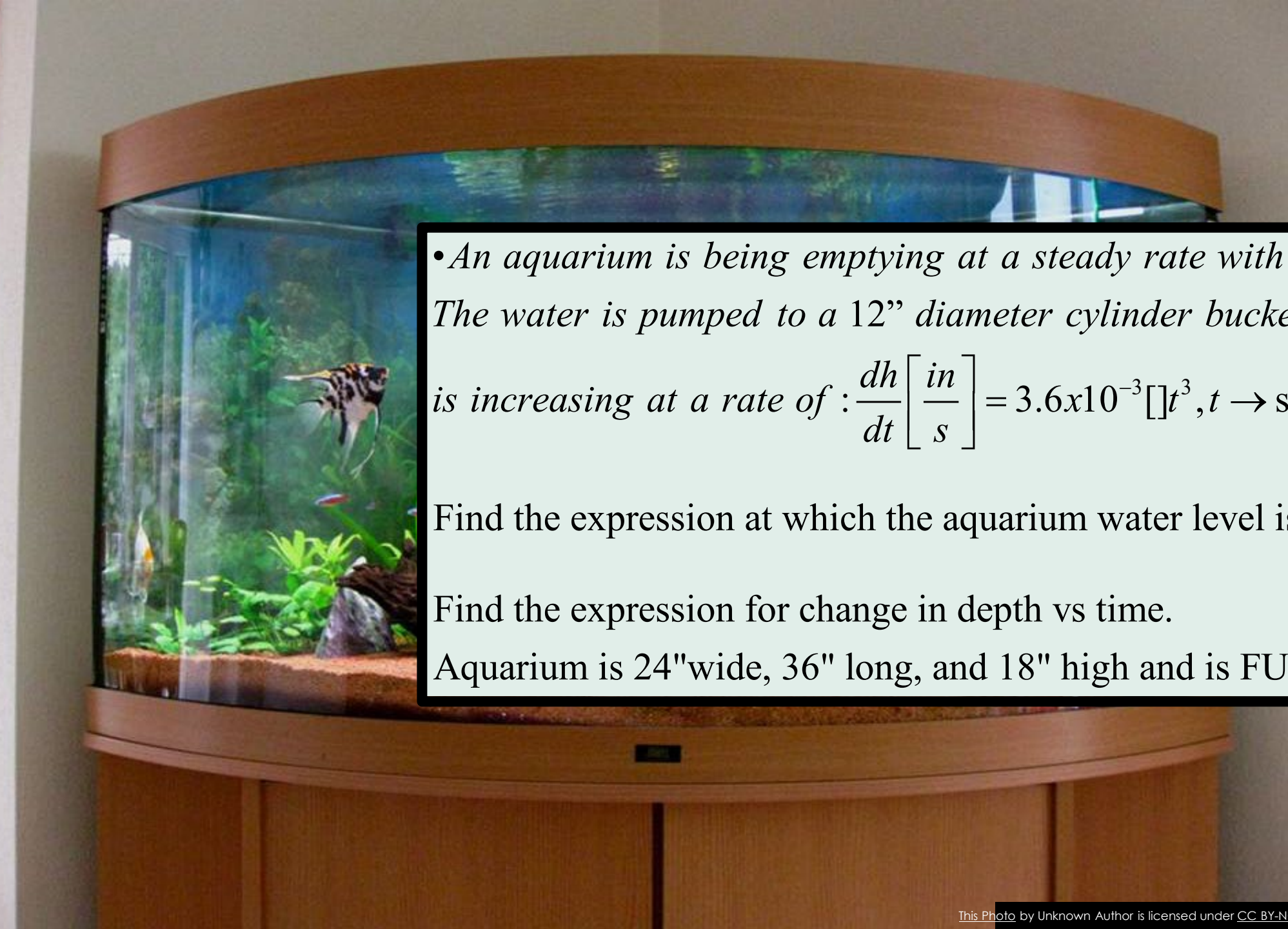



$$E = mc^2$$

# MASS CONTINUITY AID #2 STUDY AID

MECH-322 Fluid Mechanics

Dr. K. J. Berry



• An aquarium is being emptying at a steady rate with a small pump. The water is pumped to a 12" diameter cylinder bucket, and its depth is increasing at a rate of :  $\frac{dh}{dt} \left[ \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}} \right] = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} [t^3], t \rightarrow \text{sec.}$

Find the expression at which the aquarium water level is dropping  $\left( \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}} \right)$

Find the expression for change in depth vs time.

Aquarium is 24" wide, 36" long, and 18" high and is FULL.

## UNITS

$$\frac{dh}{dt} \left[ \frac{in}{s} \right] = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} [ ] t [s]^3$$

$$\frac{in}{s} = [ ] s^3 \rightarrow [ ] = \frac{in}{s^3} = \frac{in}{s^4}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} \left[ \frac{in}{s} \right] = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right] t [s]^3$$



## MASS CONTINUITY

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \overbrace{\int_{cv} \rho d\forall}^{\rho\forall = \rho Ah(t)} \right] + \sum \dot{m}_{out} - \sum \dot{m}_{in} = 0$$

Aquarium

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cv} \rho d\forall + \sum \dot{m}_{out} = 0; (\sum \dot{m}_{in})_{AQ} = 0$$

$$\rho A_{AQ} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right)_{AQ} + (\sum \dot{m}_{out})_{AQ} = 0; (1)$$

*BUCKET*

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cv} \rho d\forall - (\sum \dot{m}_{in})_{BU} = 0; (\sum \dot{m}_{out})_{BU} = 0$$

$$\rho \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right)_{BU} - (\sum \dot{m}_{in})_{BU} = 0; (2)$$

*EQUILIBIRUM*

$$(\sum \dot{m}_{out})_{AQ} = (\sum \dot{m}_{in})_{BU} = \rho \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in^4}{s} \right] t^3 [s^3] \right)_{BU}$$



$$\left( \frac{dh}{dt} \left[ \frac{in}{s} \right] \right)_{BUCKET} = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right] t [s]^3$$

$$\rho A_{AQ} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right)_{AQ} + \rho \frac{\pi D^2}{4} (\sum \dot{m}_{out})_{AQ} = 0$$

$$\cancel{\rho} A_{AQ} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right)_{AQ} = - \cancel{\rho} \frac{\pi D_{BU}^2}{4} \left( 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right] t [s]^3 \right)$$

$$\underbrace{A_{AQ} [ft^2]}_{\frac{ft^3}{s}} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \left[ \frac{ft}{s} \right] \right)_{AQ} = - \underbrace{\frac{\pi D_{BU}^2}{4} [ft^2]}_{\frac{ft^3}{s}} \underbrace{\left( 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right] t [s]^3 \right)}_{\left[ \frac{in}{s} \right]} \cdot \left[ \frac{1ft}{12in} \right]$$

$$Q_{AQ} \left[ \frac{ft^3}{s} \right] = -0.2356 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{ft^3}{s^4} \right] t^3 [s^3]$$

# AQUARIUM HEIGHT VS TIME

$$A_{AQ} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right)_{AQ} = - \frac{\pi D_{BU}^2}{4} \left( 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right] t [s]^3 \right)$$

$$\int_{18''}^{h(t)} dh = C \int_0^{t^*} t^3 dt, C = \frac{\frac{\pi D_{BU}^2}{4} [in^2] \bullet 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right]}{A_{AQ} [in^2]} \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right]$$

$$h(t)_{AQ} [in] = 18'' [in] - \frac{C \left[ \frac{in}{s^4} \right] t^4 [s^4]}{4} [in]$$

# Continuity Study Aid

