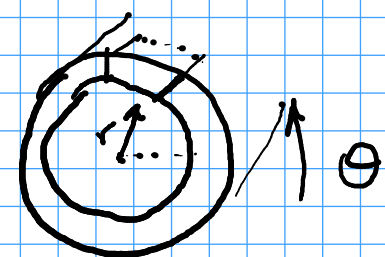
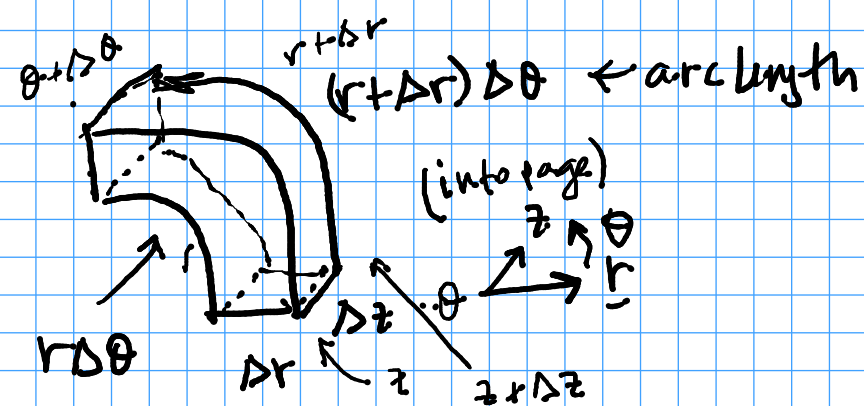


Lecture 15 - Example Shell Balance in Cylindrical Coordinates



$$V_{cyl} = \pi R^2 H$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{\theta}{2} R^2 H$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{2} R^2 H$$

$$IOGA \Rightarrow \dot{m}_{in} - \dot{m}_{out} + \dot{q}_{gen} = \text{accum} \quad (\text{balance})$$

$$\text{mass balance} \quad \dot{m}_{in} - \dot{m}_{out} = \frac{dm}{dt}$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho Q = \rho u A$$



$$\dot{m}_{in} - \dot{m}_{out} = \rho \underline{v} \cdot (-\underline{n} A)$$

(a) Accumulation Term

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(\rho \Delta V) = \text{big} - \text{little}$$

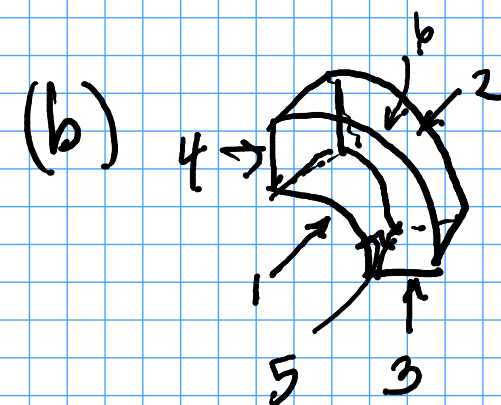
$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\rho \left[\frac{\Delta \theta}{2} (r+\Delta r)^2 \Delta z \right] - \rho \left[\frac{\Delta \theta}{2} r^2 \Delta z \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\rho \left[\frac{\Delta \theta}{2} (\cancel{r^2} + 2r\Delta r + \cancel{\Delta r^2}) \Delta z - \frac{\Delta \theta}{2} r^2 \Delta z \right] \right)$$

$\Delta r^2 \rightarrow 0$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\rho \frac{\Delta \theta}{2} \cdot 2r \Delta r \Delta z \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (\rho \Delta \theta r \Delta r \Delta z)$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1, 2: \pm \underline{e}_r \\ 3, 4: \pm \underline{e}_\theta \\ 5, 6: \pm \underline{e}_z \end{array} \right\} \text{you can do this!}$$

$$\rho \underline{v} \cdot (-\underline{n} A)$$

$$(1) \quad \rho \underline{v} \cdot (-(-\underline{e}_r) r \Delta \theta \Delta z) = \underbrace{\rho \underline{v} \cdot \underline{e}_r}_{v_r} r \Delta \theta \Delta z$$

$$= \rho v_r r \Delta \theta \Delta z$$

$$(2) \quad \rho \underline{v} \cdot (-\underline{e}_r (r+\Delta r) \Delta \theta \Delta z)$$

$$= -\rho v_r (r+\Delta r) \Delta \theta \Delta z$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \underbrace{(g \Delta \theta r \Delta r \Delta z)}_{r \Delta r \Delta \theta \Delta z} = \underbrace{g v_r r \Delta \theta \Delta z - g v_r (r + \Delta r) \Delta \theta \Delta z}_{r \Delta r \Delta \theta \Delta z} + \text{o.t.}, \theta, z$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(g) = \frac{g v_r r - g v_r (r + \Delta r)}{r \Delta r} + \text{o.t.}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta r \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{f(r + \Delta r) - f(r)}{\Delta r} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$$

$$f(r) = g v_r r$$

$$f(r) = g v_r r$$

$$f(r + \Delta r) = g v_r (r + \Delta r)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \left(- \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (g v_r r) \right)$$