

# Solving the Leaky Tank Mystery

**2024s1-EME.EE-DZA-UG-12005**

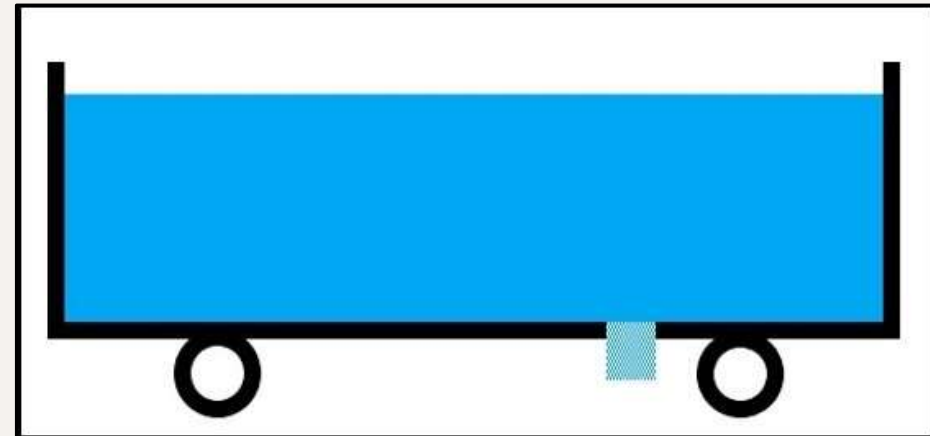
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# Introduction

- The leaky tank mystery is a physics-based problem that explores the motion of a tank car under specific conditions.
- The aim of this project is to accurately determine the behavior of the leaky tank car.
- The objectives are to analyse this mystery using both simulation software and physical experimentation.



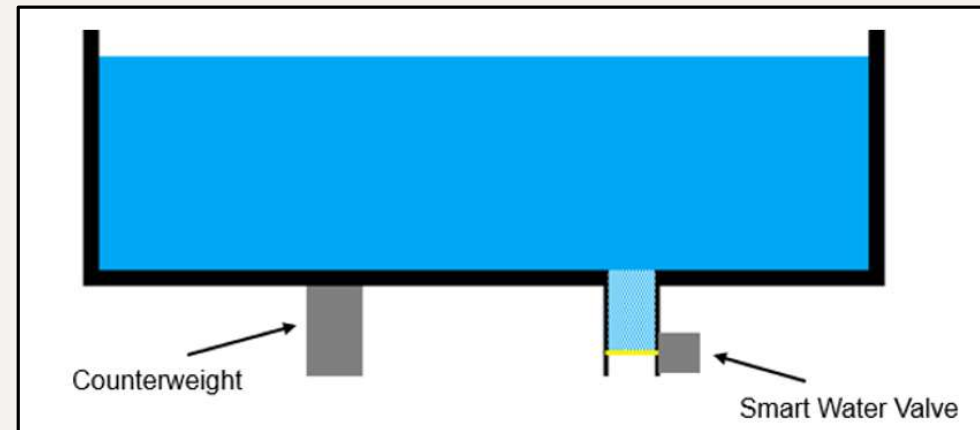
**Figure 1:** A tank car filled with water that has sustained an off-centre leak, such as the rail car within the leaky tank mystery.

# Literature Review and Research

- The leaky tank or some variation of this problem has been the subject of studies conducted in the past.
- Differences across these studies includes different tank sizes and shapes or the liquid being considered as solid particles.
- The findings and expected results reported by these studies all vary based on the system, in addition to other factors.
- Although findings have been published, these are all theoretical, since the problem has not been completed practically/experimentally.

# Methods

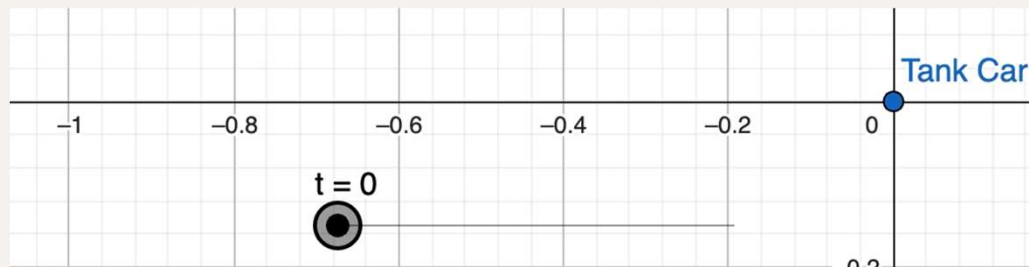
- Initial research included becoming familiar with the physical laws and concepts present within the leaky tank problem.
- A theoretical design of a model that would solve the leaky tank problem is then conceptualised and simulations are ran using this model.
- Following this, the theoretical design can be built and experimented upon to yield a set of results.



**Figure 2:** The conceptualised tank to be designed, using a smart water valve to allow water to be released.

# Theory

- The motion of the tank is affected by several parameters. These include:
  - The size of the tank, location of the hole, size of the hole, and initial water level.



**Figure 3:** Animation of the position of the tank with respect to time. Where  $t$  is the time since flow begins, and the tank car point represents the position of the mid-point of the tank relative to its starting position.

## Parameters used:

- Length = 2 m
- Initial water level = 1 m
- Width = 0.3 m
- Type of fluid = Water
- Hole location = 0.8 m to right of center
- Hole diameter = 5 cm

- Laminar flow must also be achieved by satisfying the condition,

$$\frac{VD}{\nu} < 2000$$

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# Simulation Analysis

- Motion can also be investigated through physics simulation programs such as ANSYS and COMSOL.
- Advantage over other methods is that the effect of each parameter can be investigated much quicker and in greater detail at any point in time.
- Variables are adjusted to find the maximum displacement of the tank, so that experimental results can be observed more easily.
- Assumptions made when modelling the tank must be reasonable for verifiable results.
- Progress is underway but has been impacted by delays with obtaining COMSOL License.

# Experimental Validation

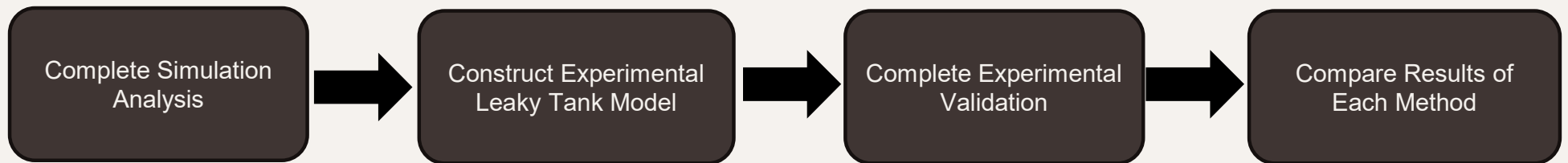
- Using results of simulated analyses, the ideal dimensions of the tank can be determined.
- Construction of the tank is to be completed by the technical resource team once dimensions of the tank are determined.
- Experiment can then be used to verify/ disprove theoretical and simulated results.
- During delays with simulation analysis, progress was made towards investigating materials and components that can be used.

**Table 1:** List of all components required, with several possible options listed.

<b>Component</b>	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>
<b>Material of tank</b>	Acrylic sheet	Perspex	Polycarbonate sheet
<b>Remote release plug</b>	Smart water valve	Irrigation tap with pneumatic device	Actuated mechanism to release plug
<b>Hanging material</b>	Thread	Fishing line	Twine
<b>Measurement device</b>	Laser sensor	Mirror and laser	Measuring tape
<b>Method of connection</b>	Holes drilled into the upper corners of the tank	Eye hooks screwed into tank	Cradle based support system

# Completion Plan

- Encountered problems and delays with obtaining access to COMSOL.
- This delay has limited significant progress, as much of the work requires results from the simulation analysis to first be completed.
- Progress was instead made towards investigating potential components and resources required for the experimental analysis, limiting overall impact on the project.
- Progress towards simulation analysis is now underway and will be completed shortly.





Thank You For Your Attention