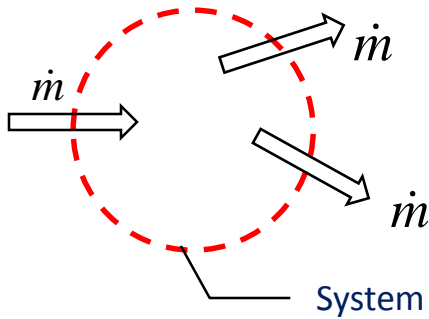
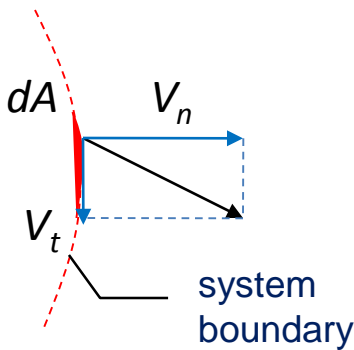


# Expressions for mass flow rate

Remember



$$\frac{d}{dt}(m_{sys}) = \sum \dot{m}_{in} - \sum \dot{m}_{out}$$



How far does a mass particle travel away from the boundary in time  $dt$ ?

$$V_n dt$$

What volume has crossed the boundary?

$$(V_n dt)(dA)$$

What mass has crossed the boundary?

$$\rho(V_n dt)(dA)$$

What is the mass flow rate across  $dA$ ?

$$\rho(V_n)(dA)$$

Only  $V_n$  contributes to flow rate

Total mass flow rate across all  $A$  is, then...

$$\dot{m} = \int_A \rho V_n dA = \int_A \rho(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dA$$



Note:  $V_n$  is **relative** to the boundary!

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## Other expressions

If  $\rho = \text{constant}$  (**incompressible**)

$$\dot{m} = \rho \int_A V_n dA$$

Volumetric flow rate

What do you think  $\int_A V_n dA$  is ?

$$\int_A V_n dA = \dot{V}$$

If  $V_n$  is also constant and/or uniform

$$\dot{V} = V_n A \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{m} = \rho \dot{V} = \rho V_n A$$

If  $\rho = \text{constant}$  but  $V_n$  is *not* uniform

$$\dot{m} = \rho V_{n,avg} A$$

where

$$V_{n,avg} \equiv \frac{\int V_n dA}{A}$$

Average velocity