



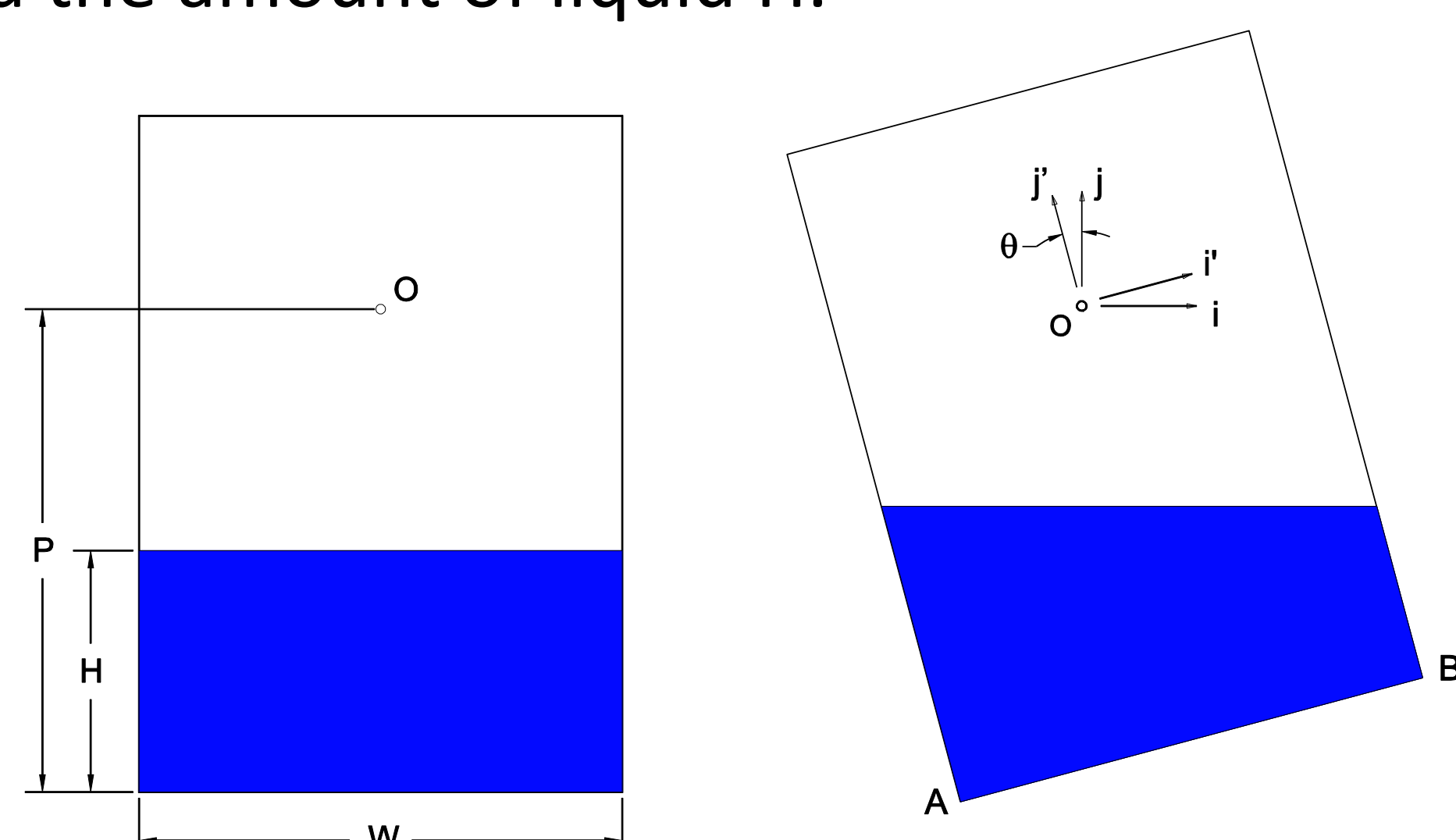
Equilibrium and Stability of Rectangular Liquid-Filled Vessels

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Problem Statement

A rectangular vessel containing liquid can have several rotated equilibrium positions. The location and stability of these equilibria are based on the width of the vessel W , the height of the pivot point P , and the amount of liquid H .



Applications include:

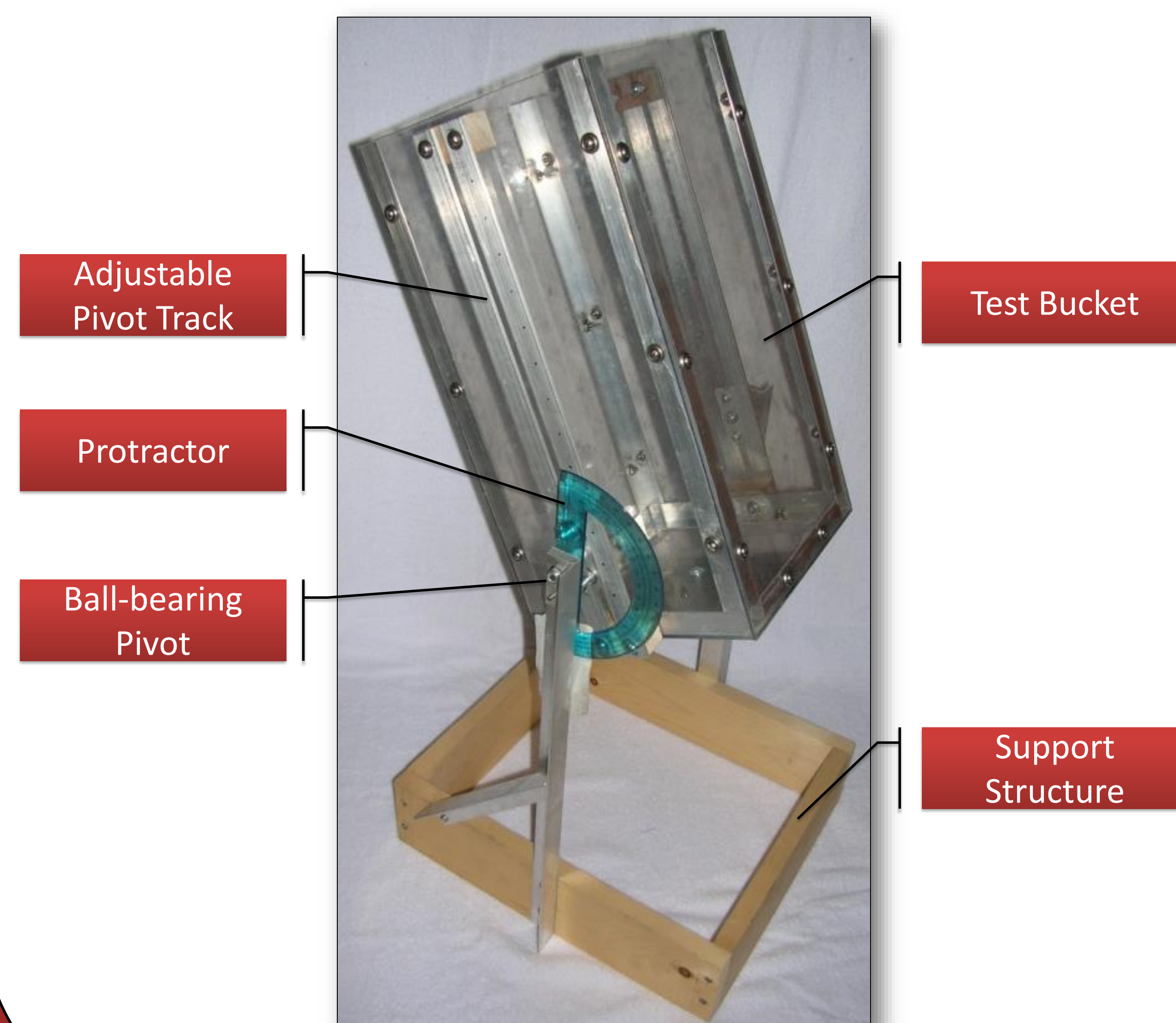
- Marine structures
- Tanker ships
- Aircraft fuel systems
- Mobile machinery



Ship listing due to shifting liquid payload

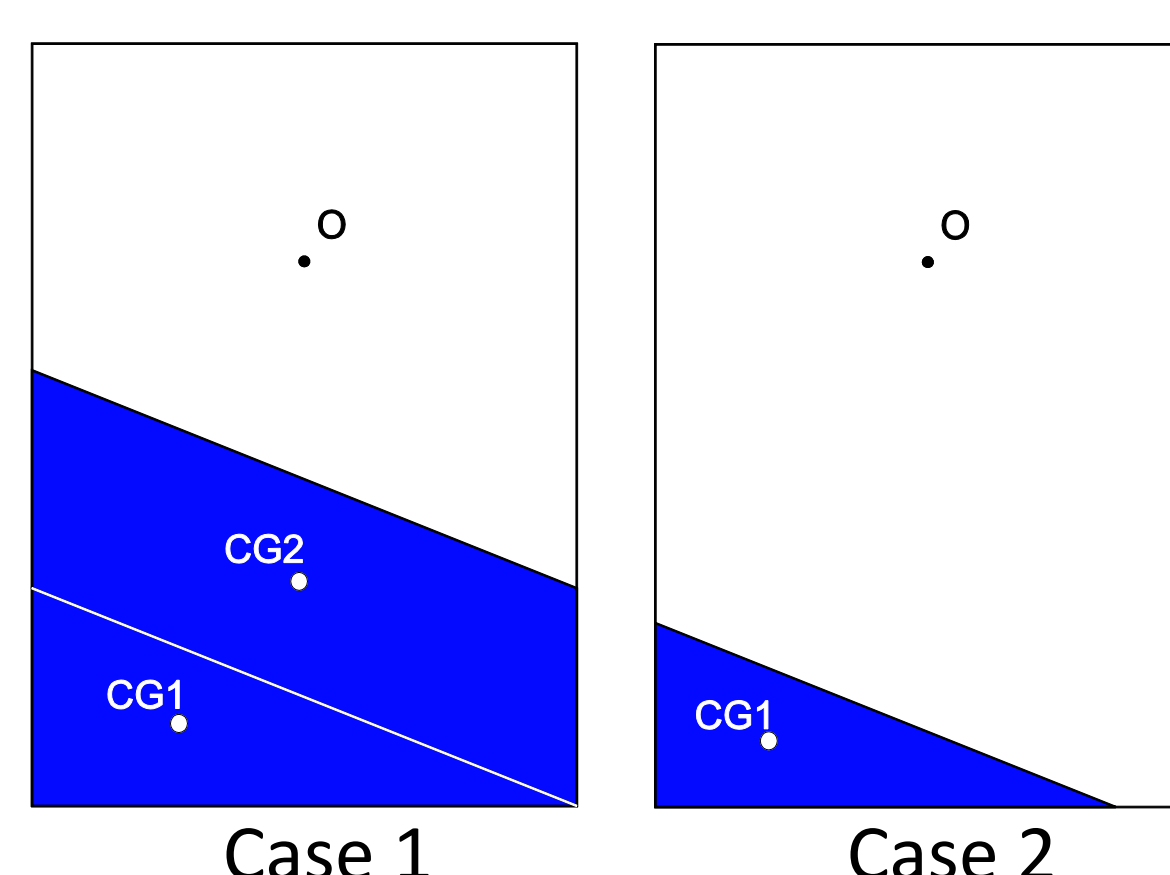
Experiment

A test "bucket" was constructed to validate the calculated results. The data collected supports the predictions.



Solution Method

Define the position of the center of gravity (CG) of the liquid:

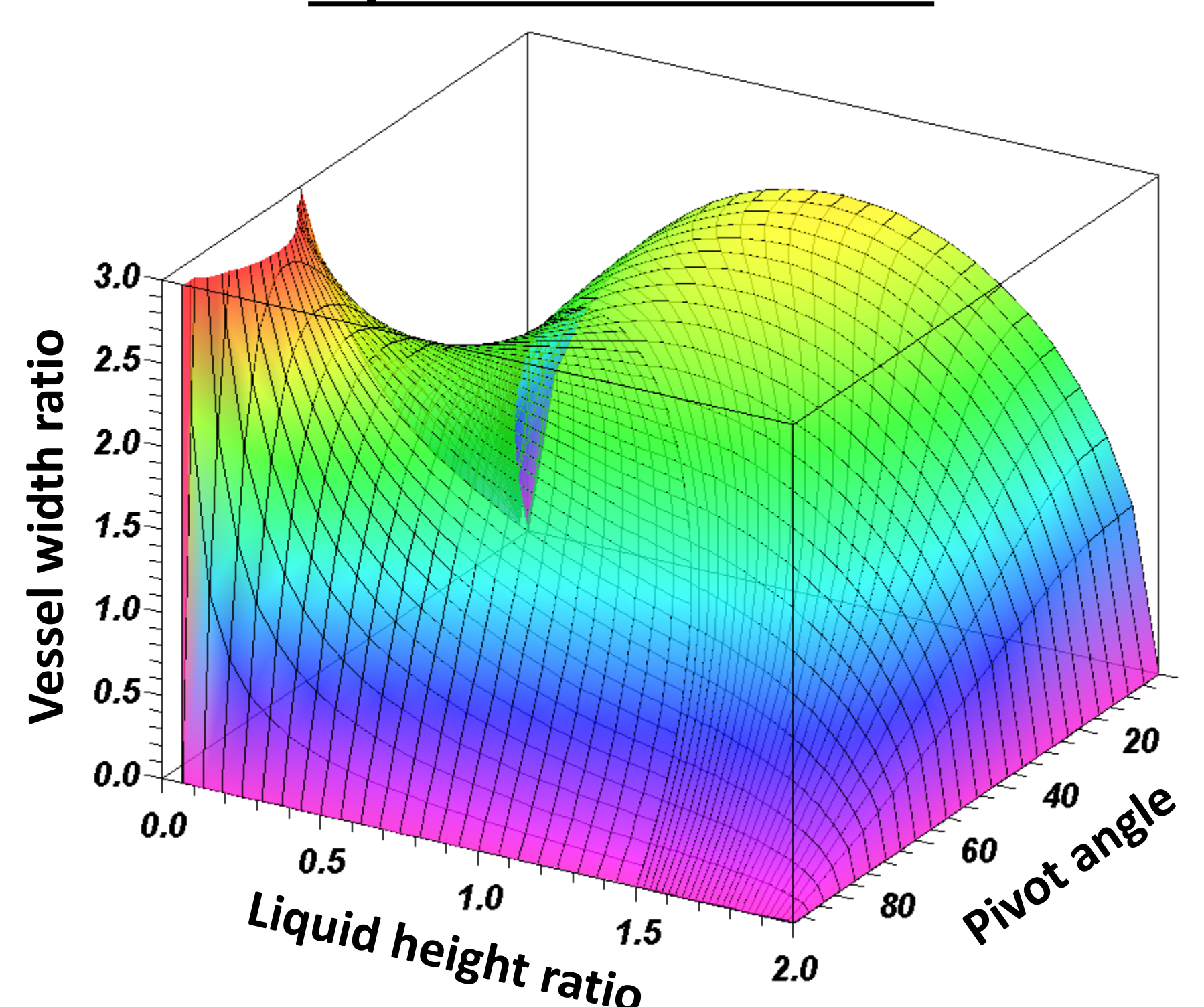


Define non-dimensional gravitational potential of the CG for both cases:

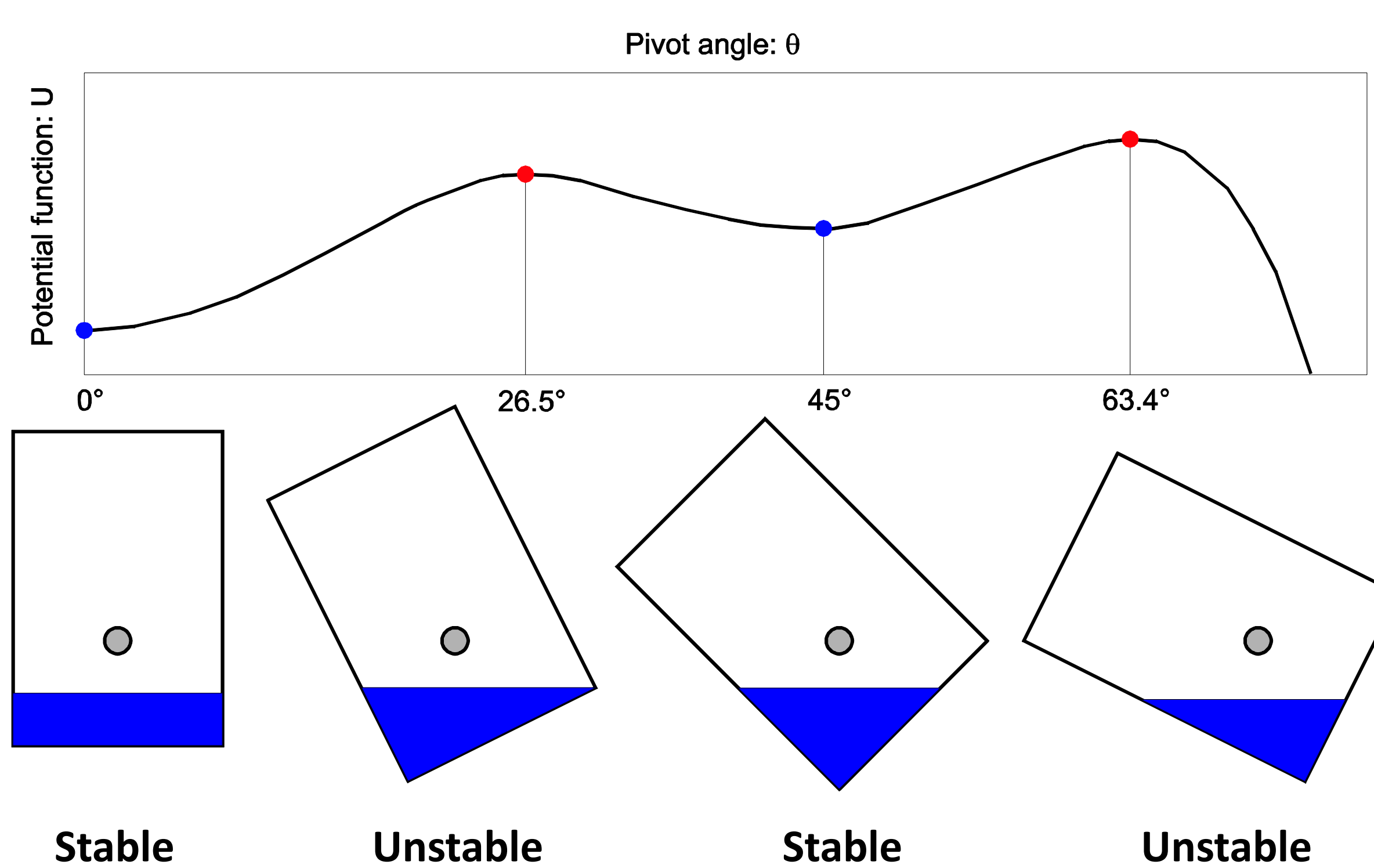
$$U \equiv \vec{r}_{CG} \cdot \vec{j} = \begin{cases} \left(1 - \frac{W^2 \tan^2 \theta}{24HP} - \frac{W^2}{12HP} - \frac{H}{2P}\right) \sin \theta & \tan \theta < \frac{2h}{w} \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{2HW} \tan \theta}{3P} - 1\right) \cos \theta + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2HW}}{3P\sqrt{\tan \theta}} - \frac{W}{2P}\right) & \tan \theta \geq \frac{2h}{w} \end{cases}$$

Derivative zeros correspond to equilibria:

Equilibrium Positions



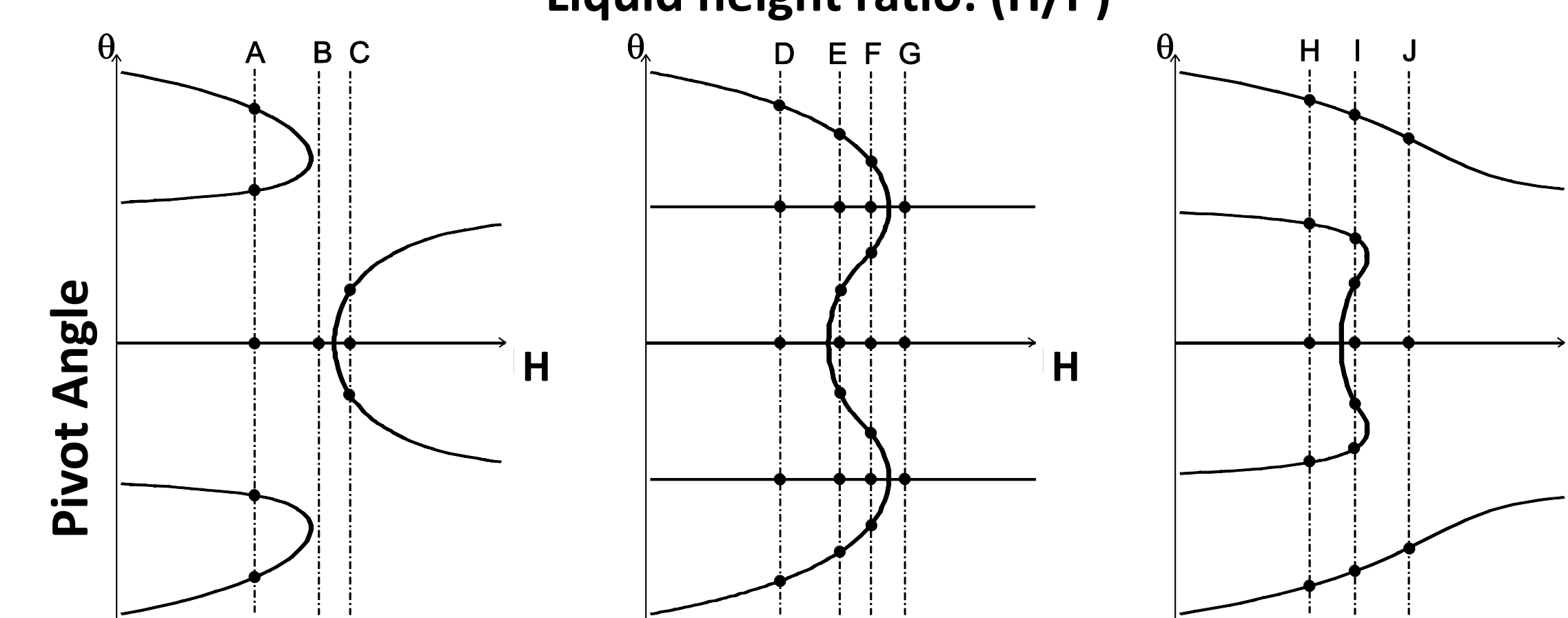
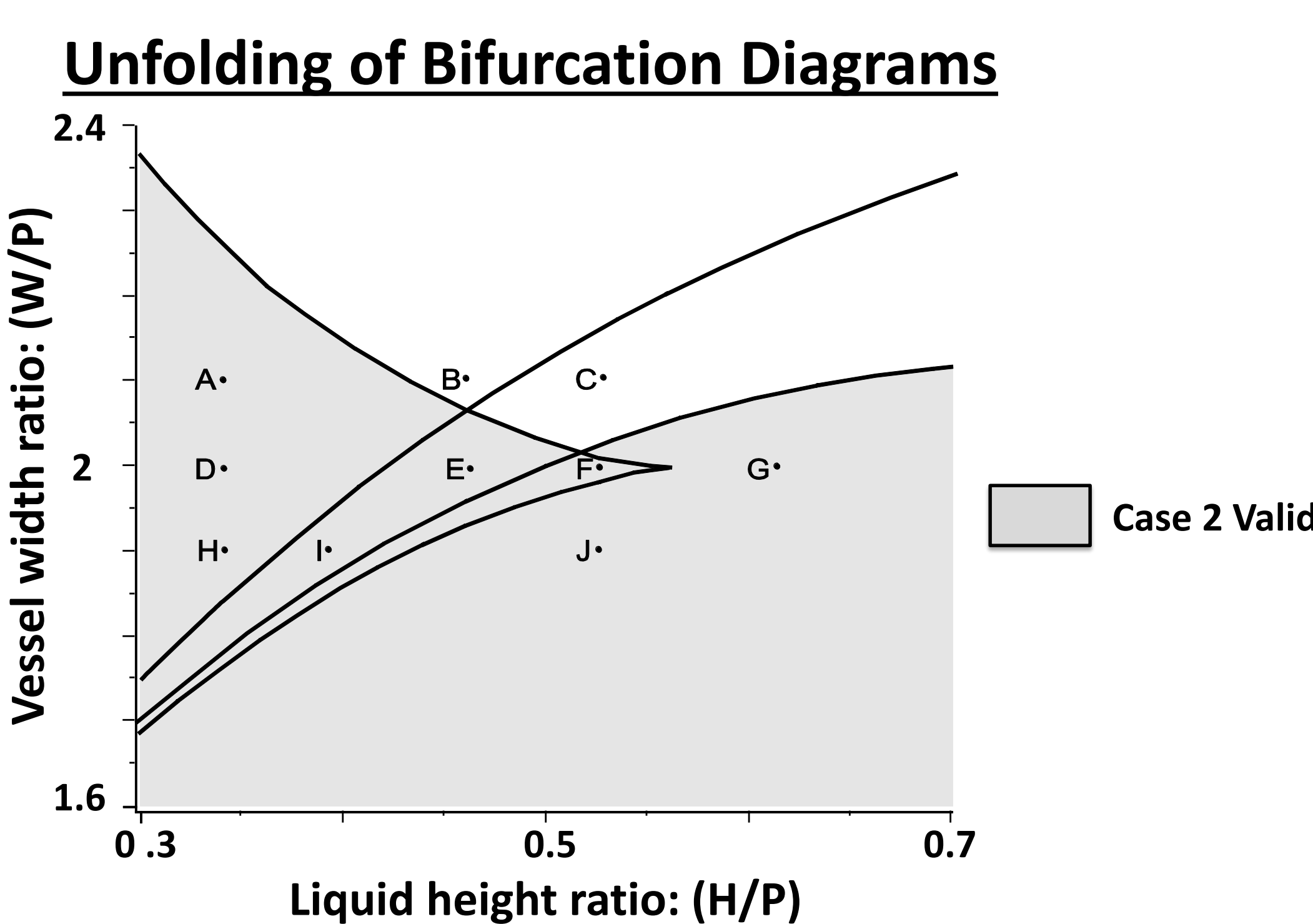
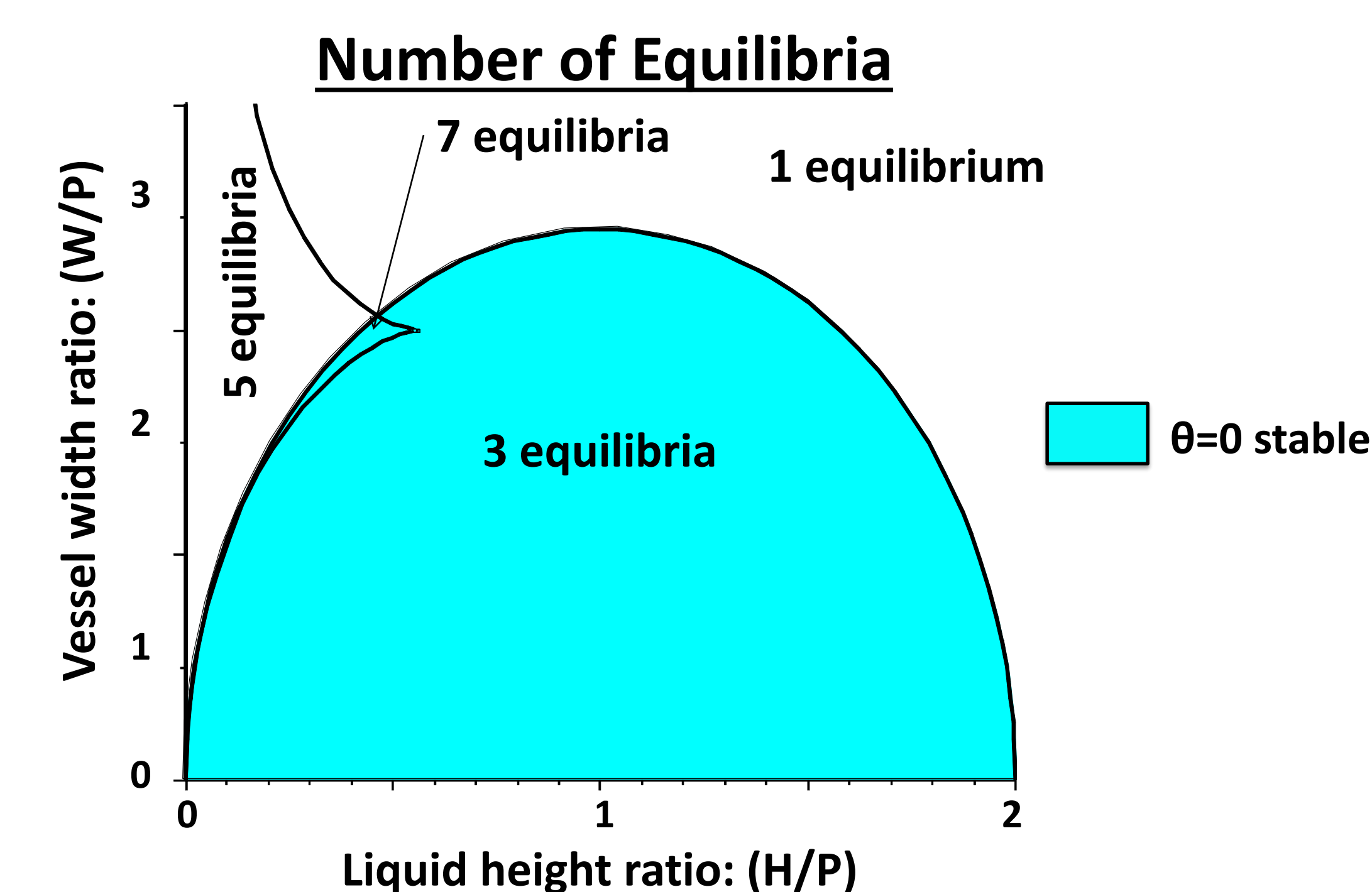
Second derivative classifies the stability of an equilibrium:



The equations governing Case 1 and Case 2 equilibrium and stability have domains of validity. These restrictions define regions with various numbers of equilibria. Some regions have one equilibrium while other can have up to seven.

Results

- The vessel can have up to seven equilibrium positions.
- For some amounts of liquid, there are no stable equilibria.
- There is a maximum width of the vessel and maximum height of water for which stable equilibria can exist.



Theoretical and Experimental Bifurcation Diagrams

