## Calculating the Volume of Sugar in a Silo

Use the calculations for the volume of a cylinder: $\boldsymbol{\pi} \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{h}$

- Determine the radius (r) in feet (ft) (the diameter of the bin divided by 2 ).
- Multiply the radius $(r)$ times the radius $(r)=r \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
- Multiply the result of $r \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ times $\pi(3.141)$ times $1 \mathrm{ft} .=x \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
- Sugar averages 56 pounds per ft ${ }^{3}$ : Multiply 56 lbs times $x \mathrm{ft}^{3}=\mathrm{x}$ lbs of sugar
- Divide x lbs of sugar by 12 inches = lbs of sugar per inch



## EXAMPLE:

- Silo diameter is 20 ft . Therefore radius (r) equals 10.
- $r$ times $r\left(r^{2}\right)=100 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$.
- $100 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ times $\pi$ (3.141) times $1 \mathrm{ft}=314.1 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$.
- $314.1 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ multiplied by 56 pounds $\mathrm{ft}^{3}=17,590 \mathrm{lbs}$ of sugar.
- Divide 17,590 lbs by 12 inches = 1,465.8 lbs of sugar per inch.

Therefore, if this silo has 20 ft ( 240 inches) of sugar in it, 240 inches multiplied by $1,465.8 \mathrm{lbs}$ of sugar per inch $=351,792 \mathrm{lbs}$ of sugar

