

You are an engineer studying the second law of thermodynamics at the local university. You have 2 separate boxes that are both sealed to vacuum. You begin to add Mass In, which is water vapor, to the system in Figure 1 until 2 seconds go by. We can assume this process is reversible and adiabatic. The pressure of the Mass In is 10 KPa and can be assumed that it is saturated vapor. Once Mass In stops, Mass Flow begins into the second open Vacuum box illustrated in Figure 2 until they reach equilibrium. Both boxes are identical in shape. There is a heat flow into the system with the Gas in figure 2 at room temperature and equal to 15KJ.

- 1. What is the change in Entropy from the first process in Figure 1.
- 2. What is Sgen?

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HW 6 Solution

Given: Mass In = 1.5 kg Mass In Pressure = 10 KPa, and Saturated Vapor Proceeds 1 is reversible and adiabatic

1. Find: DS for the left box in figure 1

5010+1001 DS = ST + 2minsto - 2mout 500+ + Sgen

From Given - 5 80 and Born are zero

AS = 2 Minsin + 2 Mout Sout

From Diagram - No Mout

DS= min sin

Given P=10 KPa and m= 1.5 14/4 for a total of 2 seconds and its a saturated vapor.

Sin = 8.15 KJ/KgK

DS = 3 kg · 6.15 KJ) kg k = 24.45 K = DS

2. Find Som for Process 2: System: Entire Floure 2. Given: DS for whole Figure 2 does not change. Equilibrium implies half of mass dravels to the second box in vacuum

Solution: DS = SEQ + Eminsin - moutsout + Sgen

Because we look at the entire system, which is the hard decision for this problem, min = moute and sin = 500+. OS also is zero.

50, -SQ = Som

Som can not be zero!

- 15 KJ - Som can not be negative.

[Not Possible]