

Good Morning

Entropy odds — let's
shoot
for
6 rings

Entropy — an additional
balance equation

- Goals —
- 1) Develop and use rate-of-change form of entropy balance.
 - 2) Use the difference form of the entropy balance equation.
 - 3) Apply these equations to Ideal single component systems.

$$\text{Accumulation} = \cancel{\text{In}} - \cancel{\text{Out}} + \text{Gen} - \text{Consumption}$$

Let's do a balance equation for a
closed, isolated, constant volume system.

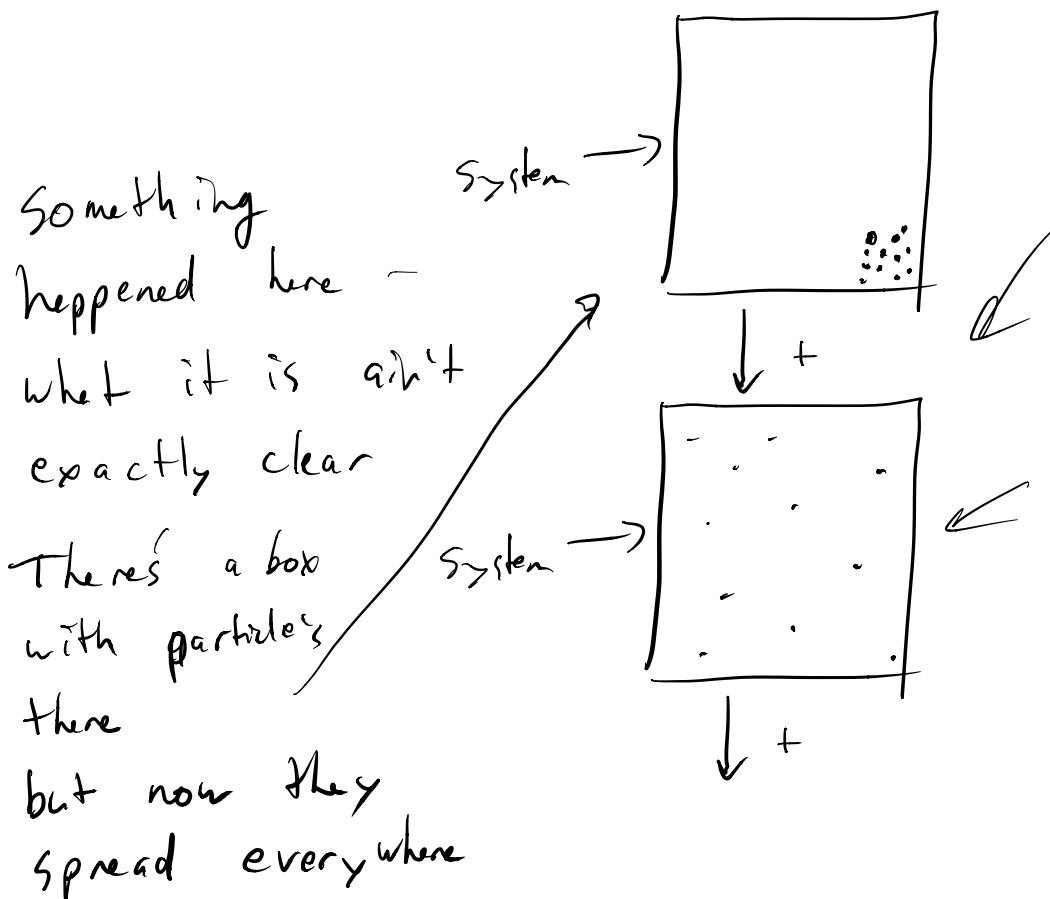
start w/ variable Θ

Chapter 3
of Haynie

$$\frac{d\Theta}{dt} = \dot{\Theta}_{\text{gen}}$$

for instance

we can have



no way that mass or energy
balances help

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \dot{\theta}_{\text{gen}} \quad \text{--- the rate of internal change of something}$$

seems that @ equilibrium

$$\dot{\theta}_{\text{gen}} = 0$$

but what happens before equilibrium?

Suppose we could identify a thermodynamic variable θ where $\dot{\theta}_{\text{gen}}$ was positive except @ equilibrium where $\dot{\theta}_{\text{gen}} = 0 \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} > 0 \quad \text{away from equilibrium}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{@ equilibrium.}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta = \text{constant.}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dS}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^K \dot{M}_k \hat{S}_k + \frac{\dot{Q}}{T} + S_{gen}$$

$\sum_{k=1}^K \dot{M}_k \hat{S}_k$ = net rate of entropy flow due to
In-a-Out flows of mass into
on out of the system

$\frac{\dot{Q}}{T}$ = rate of entropy generation due to flow
of heat across the system boundary

S_{gen} = rate of internal generation of entropy
within the system.

i) closed ^{mass} system. 2nd Law of
Thermo

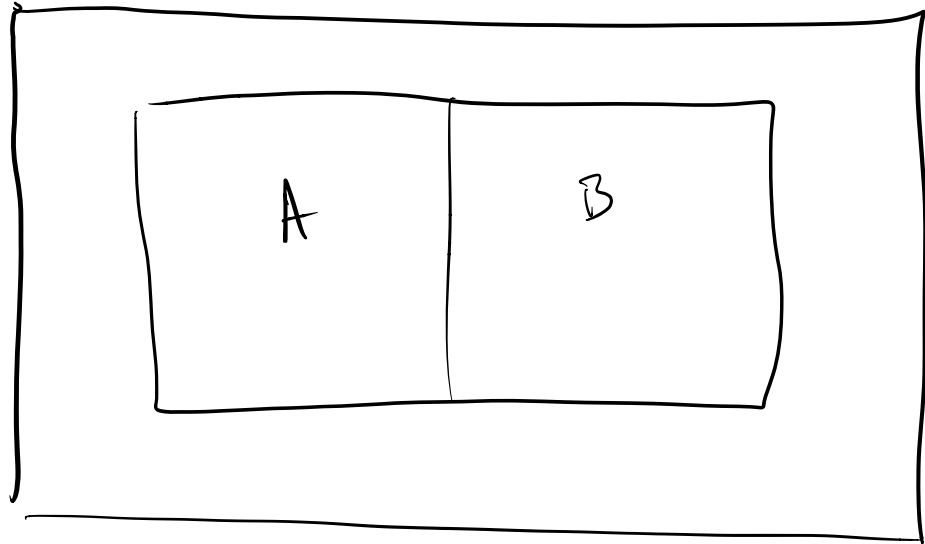
$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{T} + S_{gen}$$

$$S_{gen} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = 0 \quad @ \text{ equilibrium}$$

Huh?

Examples



Systems A and B are free to interchange energy, but the composite system

(A + B) is isolated from the environment.

In this system, heat transfer occurs between A and B and at any moment in time the internal state of A or B are in equilibrium. $\Rightarrow S_{gen} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{Q}_A &= -h(T_A - T_B) \rightarrow \text{definitions} \\ \dot{Q}_B &= h(T_A - T_B) \text{ of heat transfer} \\ &\quad \text{for this system.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \frac{dS_A}{dt} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_A}{T_A} = -h \left(\frac{T_A - T_B}{T_A} \right) \\ \frac{dS_B}{dt} &= \frac{\dot{Q}_B}{T_B} = h \left(\frac{T_A - T_B}{T_B} \right) \end{aligned} \right]$$

The composite system must be

$$\left(\begin{aligned} &\boxed{\frac{dS}{dt} = S_{\text{gen}}} \\ \text{but total } &\boxed{S = S_A + S_B} \end{aligned} \right)$$

Trying to figure out the thing we know nothing about - what is S_{gen} ?

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \frac{d(S_A + S_B)}{dt} = \frac{dS_A}{dt} + \frac{dS_B}{dt} = S_{\text{gen}}$$

$$S_{\text{ges}} = -h \frac{(T_A - T_B)}{T_A} + h \frac{(T_A - T_B)}{T_B}$$

$$= - \frac{h T_B (T_A - T_B)}{T_A T_B} + \frac{h T_A (T_A - T_B)}{T_A T_B}$$

$$= \frac{h (T_A - T_B)^2}{T_A T_B} \quad \frac{h \Delta T^2}{T_A T_B}$$