Given:

kJ := 1000J

A rigid tank contains 5 kg of R-134a initially at 20°C and 140 kPa. The R-134a is now cooled while being stirred until its pressure drops to 100 kPa.

## Required:

Determine the entropy change of the R-134a during this process.

## Solution:

The mass of the R-134a is defined as

$$m_{R134a} := 5 kg$$

The initial conditions are defined as

$$T_1 := 20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} = 293.15 \,\text{K}$$

$$P_1 := 140 \text{kPa}$$

The final pressure is defined as

$$P_2 := 100 \text{kPa}$$

Going to Table A-11 @  $T_1 = 20^{\circ}C$  shows

$$P_{sat} := 572.07 \text{kPa}$$

Since  $P_{sat} > P_1$  the state is superheated. Going to Table A-13 @  $T_1 = 20$  °C and  $P_1 = 0.14$  MPa shows

$$v_1 := 0.16544 \frac{m^3}{kg}$$
  $s_1 := 1.0624 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$ 

Since the control volume is a closed system and the tank is rigid,

$$v_2 := v_1 = 0.16544 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

Going to Table A-12 @  $P_2 = 100 \,\mathrm{kPa}$  shows

$$\nu_f \coloneqq 0.0007259 \frac{m^3}{kg} \qquad \nu_g \coloneqq 0.19254 \frac{m^3}{kg} \qquad s_f \coloneqq 0.07188 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K} \qquad s_g \coloneqq 0.95183 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

Since  $\nu_f < \nu_2 < \nu_g$  the state is in the two phase region so

$$x_2 := \frac{\nu_2 - \nu_f}{\nu_\sigma - \nu_f} = 0.859$$

The specific entropy at state 2 is then

$$s_2 := s_f + x_2 \cdot (s_g - s_f) = 0.828 \cdot \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

The entropy change for the process is then

$$\Delta S := m_{R134a} \cdot (s_2 - s_1) = -1.174 \cdot \frac{kJ}{K}$$

