

Given: $\text{kJ} := 1000\text{J}$

A frictionless piston-cylinder device contains a saturate liquid-vapor mixture of water 100°C . During a constant pressure process, 600 kJ of heat is transferred to the surrounding air at 25°C . As a result, part of the vapor condenses.

$$T_w := 100^\circ\text{C} \quad Q := 600\text{kJ} \quad T_{\text{surr}} := 25^\circ\text{C}$$

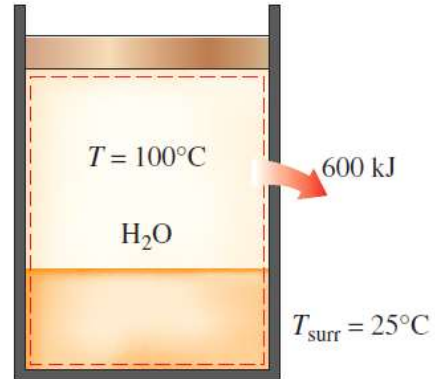
Required:

Determine the entropy change of the water and the entropy generation during the heat transfer process.

Solution:

Since the water is isothermal and piston-cylinder is frictionless (i.e. externally reversible), the entropy change of the water is given by

$$\Delta S_w := \frac{-Q}{T_w} = -1.608 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$



The total entropy generated may then be found by starting with an entropy balance shown below.

$$\Delta S_{\text{sys}} = \Sigma S_{\text{in}} - \Sigma S_{\text{out}} + S_{\text{gen}}$$

Since there is no entropy entering the system, the entropy generated becomes

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \Delta S_{\text{sys}} + S_{\text{out}} = \Delta S_w + S_{\text{out}}$$

The entropy that exits the system is found by

$$S_{\text{out}} := \frac{Q}{T_{\text{surr}}} = 2.012 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$

The entropy generated is then found to be

$$S_{\text{gen}} := \Delta S_w + S_{\text{out}} = 0.4045 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$$