

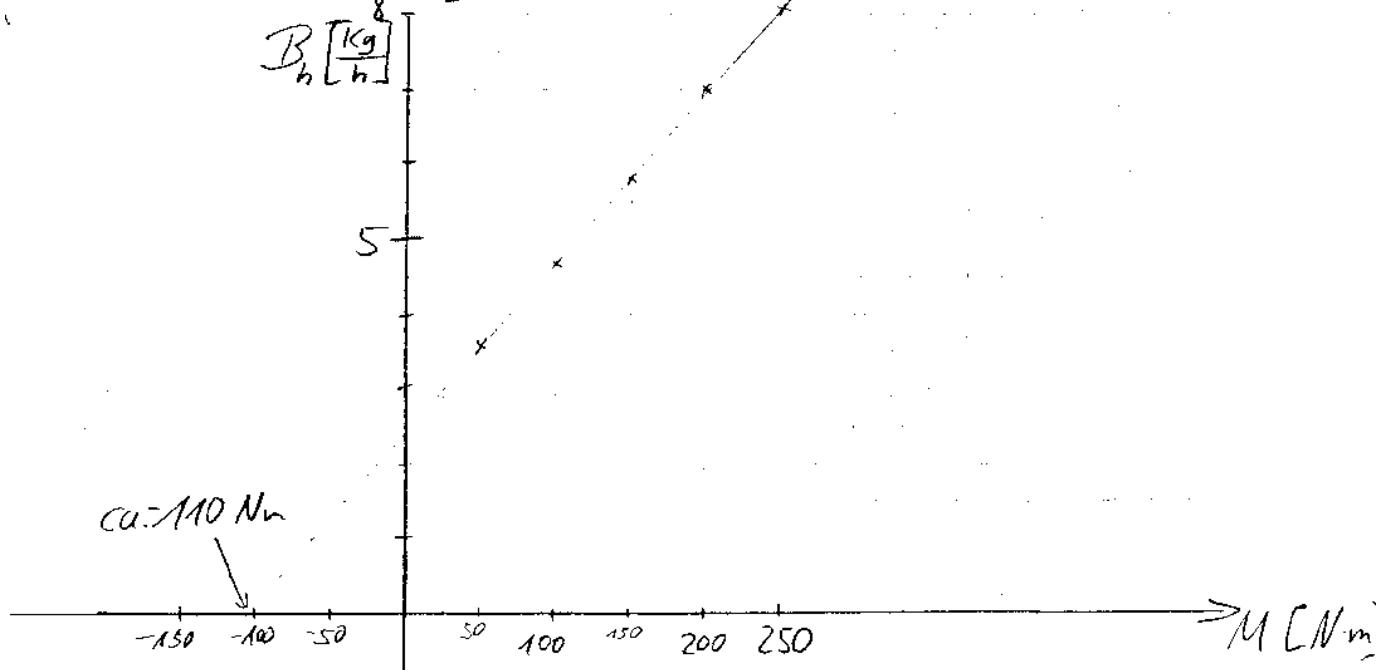
Aufgabe 3

ger.: η_{mech} bei Halblast u. Vollast!

$$\eta_{\text{mech}} = \frac{P_e}{P_i}$$

warum geht das?

$$P_e = M \cdot w = M \cdot 2\pi \cdot n = 828 \text{ Nm} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1500 \frac{1}{\text{min}} \frac{1}{60 \text{ sec}} = 130.061 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{sec}} \rightarrow \text{Watt} = \underline{\underline{130 \text{ kW}}}$$



$M_R = \text{Reibmoment} = -110 \text{ Nm}$ (neg. Moment)

$$\eta_m = \frac{P_e}{P_i} \quad P_i = P_e + P_R \rightarrow \boxed{P_i = |P_e| + |P_R|}$$

$$\eta_m = \frac{P_e}{P_e + P_R} = \frac{828 \text{ Nm}}{828 \text{ Nm} + 110 \text{ kNm}} = \underline{\underline{0,8827 \%}}$$

$$\eta_{m\text{TE}} = \frac{828/2 \text{ Nm}}{419 \text{ Nm} + 110 \text{ Nm}} = \underline{\underline{0,79}}$$

