

c) A nyomaték:

$$M = \frac{P_n \cdot 60}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot n} = \frac{200 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 60}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 980} = 1949 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

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d) A légrésteljesítmény és az állórészveszteség:

$$P_\delta = M \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_0}{60} = 1949 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1000}{60} = 204,1 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_\delta = 204,1 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{w1} = P_1 - P_\delta = 220 - 204,1 = 15,9 \text{ kW}$$

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e) A vasveszteség:

$$P_{t1} = 1,5 \cdot I_n^2 \cdot R_{K1} = 1,5 \cdot 149,4^2 \cdot 0,224 = 7500 \text{ W}$$

$$P_v = P_{w1} - P_{t1} = 15,9 - 7,5 = 8,4 \text{ kW}$$

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f) A hatásfok:

$$\eta_1 = \frac{P_\delta}{P_1} = \frac{204,1}{220} = 0,927 = 92,7 \%$$

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a) $P_1 = P_{2n} + P_{2tn} + P_{3n} = 58 + 2,5 + 2 = 62,5 \text{ kW}$

5.1.29. feladat

$$P_{t2} = s \cdot P_1 \rightarrow s = \frac{P_{t2}}{P_1} = \frac{2,5}{62,5} = 0,04 = 4 \%$$

$$s = 4 \%$$

$$n_0 = \frac{60 \cdot f}{p} = \frac{60 \cdot 50}{2} = 1500 \text{ 1/min} = 25 \text{ 1/s}$$

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$$\omega_0 = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_0 = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 25 = 157,08 \text{ 1/s}$$

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b) $n = (1 - s) \cdot n_0 = (1 - 0,04) \cdot 25 = 24 \text{ 1/s} = 1440 \text{ 1/min}$

$$n = 1440 \text{ 1/min}$$

$$\omega = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot n = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 24 = 150,8 \text{ 1/s}$$

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c) $P_{1n} = \frac{P_{2n}}{\eta} = \frac{58}{0,86} = 67,442 \text{ kW}$

$$I_{1n} = \frac{P_{1n}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U \cdot \cos \varphi} = \frac{67,442 \cdot 10^3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 380 \cdot 0,702} = 145,965 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{1n} = 145,965 \text{ A}$$

d) $Z_n = \frac{U_{1f}}{I_{1n}} = \frac{220}{145,965} = 1,507 \Omega$

$$R_1 + \frac{R_2'}{S_n} = Z_n \cdot \cos \varphi = 1,507 \cdot 0,702 = 1,058 \Omega$$