a) Nach Gl. (11-43):

$$\underline{\mathbf{F}} = c_{ab}/c_{zu} = 3,6/8 = \underline{0,45}$$

b) Beziehungen mit angen. 7R,9 ≈ 1:

$$P_{LT,e} = \eta_{LT} \cdot P_{LT,th} \qquad \text{gemäß Gl. (11-38)}$$

$$\eta_{LT} = 0.8 \quad \text{erwartet (hoch!!)}$$

$$P_{LT,th} = (1/2) \cdot P_{Lu,P} \cdot (1+\overline{5}) \cdot (1-\overline{5}^2) \quad \text{Gl. (11-34)}$$

$$P_{Lu,P} = (S_{Lu}/2) \cdot A_P \cdot c_{zu}^3 \quad \text{Gl. (11-32)}$$

Ausgewertet:

$$P_{Lu,P} = (1,2/2) \cdot 15^2 \cdot \pi/4 \cdot 8^3 \left[ (kg/m^3) \cdot m^2 \cdot m^3 / s^3 \right]^2$$
  
 $P_{Lu,P} = 54287 \text{ W} \approx 54 \text{ kW}$ 

$$P_{LT,th} = (1/2) \cdot 54 \cdot (1+0.45) \cdot (1-0.45^2)$$
 [kW] = 31.2 kW  
 $P_{LT,e} = 0.8 \cdot 31.2$  [kW] = 25 kW

$$F_{ax} = (s_{Lu}/2) \cdot A_{p} \cdot (c_{zu}^{2} - c_{ab}^{2})$$

$$F_{ax} = (s_{Lu}/2) \cdot A_{p} \cdot c_{zu}^{2} \cdot (1 - g^{2})$$

$$F_{ax} = (1,2/2) \cdot 15^{2} \cdot \pi/4 \cdot 8^{2} \cdot (1-0,45^{2}) \left[ (kg/m^{3}) \cdot m^{2} \cdot m^{2}/s^{2} \right]$$

$$F_{ax} = 5412 N$$

d) 
$$C_P = P_{LT}/P_{Lu,P}$$
 gemäß Gl. (11-44). Hiernach:  $C_{P,th} = P_{LT,th}/P_{Lu,P} = 31,2/54 = 0,58$   $C_{P,e} = P_{LT,e}/P_{Lu,P} = 25,0/54 = 0,46$