

motor

$$U_n = 380 \text{ V}$$

$$I_n = 136 \text{ A}$$

$$U = 387 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 117 \text{ A}$$

$$\cos \varphi_n = 0,92$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,86$$

$$ef_m = 0,91$$

pumpa

$$p_{izlaz} = 567 \text{ kPa}$$

$$p_{ulaz} = 63 \text{ kPa}$$

$$Q = 250 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$$

$$\rho = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

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$$H_{pumpe} = \frac{(p_{iz} - p_{ul})}{\rho * g} = \frac{(567 - 63) * 10^3}{10^3 * 9,81} = \frac{504}{9,81} = 51,38 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{motor\_ulaz} = U * I * \cos \varphi = 387 * 117 * 0,86 = 38,94 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{pumpa\_ulaz} = P_{motor\_izlaz} = P_{motor\_ulaz} * ef_m = 38,94 * 0,91 = 35,44 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{pumpa\_idealno} = \rho * g * H * Q = 10^3 * 9,81 * 51,38 * 250 * \frac{1}{3600} = 35 \text{ kW}$$

$$ef_p = \frac{P_{pumpa\_idealno}}{P_{pumpa\_ulaz}} = \frac{35}{35,44} = 98,76\%$$