

- W1 input work
- W2 work done by the machine useful work
- Power input (P₀) input work per 1s (W)
- Power (P) work done in 1s (W)
- Loss the difference between input and output
- Efficiency (η)éta ratio between input and output





Exercises:

- 1. The motor of the machine has an input of 950 W, its output is 720 W. What are its losses and efficiency?
- 2. The machine has an input of 450 W and its efficiency is 82%. How is its output? What work does it do in a minute?





Motor stroje má příkon 950 W, jeho výkon je 720 W. Jaké jsou jeho ztráty a účinnost?

$$950 - 720 = 230 \text{ W}$$

$$720/950 = 0.76 \rightarrow 0.76*100 = 76\%$$

2. Stroj má příkon 450 W a jeho účinnost je 82%. Jaký je jeho výkon? Jakou práci vykoná za minutu.

$$P = W/t \rightarrow W = P*t = 369*60 = 22 140 J$$













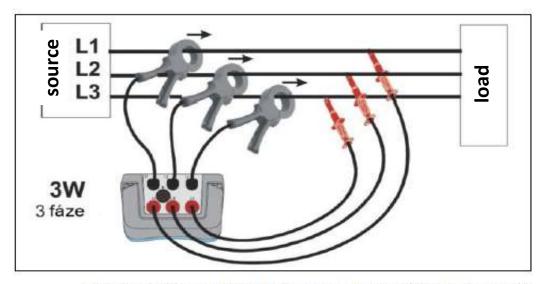
Měřící přístroj METREL Power Q plus MI 2392 (METREL, 2017)

PowerQ and PowerQ plus MI 2492

Measurement accuracy ± 3%







Engagement - 3 phase

Zapojení přístroje METREL Power Q plus (METREL, 2017)

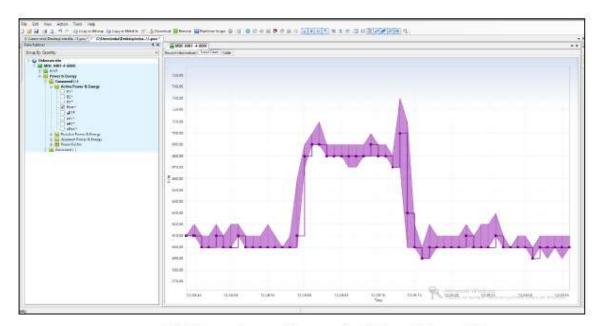
One of the sensors is connected to each phase. The device measures the phase shift.





Output from the software.

An increase in electricity consumption can be seen. Measurement of idle speed and in cut



Ukázka softwarového prostředí Metrel Power View





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION