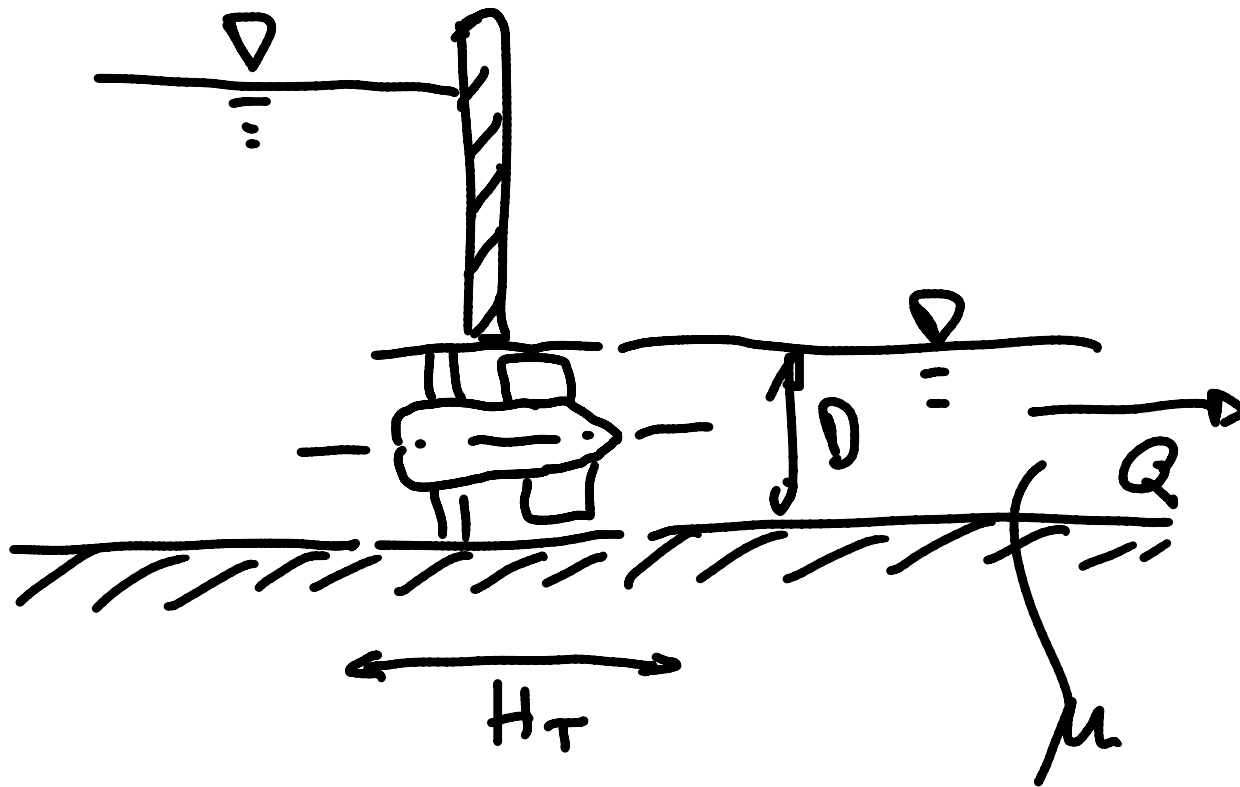


$$q_{20PT} = \left(\frac{2}{5} H_{eff} \right)^{3/2} g^{1/2} \quad h_2 = \frac{2}{5} H_{eff}$$

$$Fr_2 = 1 \quad H_{TOT} = 3 \frac{2}{5} H_{eff}$$



D : Durchmesser
 n : Drehzahl

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p_z &= \rho g H_T \\ &= \rho g H_T \end{aligned}$$



$$[D] = L \quad [n] = T^{-1} \quad [gH] = L^2 T^{-2}$$

$$[Q] = L^3 T^{-1} \quad [\mu] = L^2 T^{-1}$$

Basisgrößensystem wählen:

	D	n	gH	Q	μ
L	1	0	2	3	2
T	0	-1	-2	-1	-1

$$D_+ = f_n(\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots)$$

$$2a + 3b = 1$$

$$-2a - b = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

	$D Q^{1/2} / (gH)^{1/4}$	n	gH	Q	μ	D
L	0	0	2	3	2	
T	0	-1	-2	-1	-1	
	$n(gH)^{1/4} Q^{-1/2}$					D
L	0	0	2	3	2	1
T	0	-1	-2	-1	-1	0



	$D Q^{\frac{1}{2}} (gH)^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$\frac{n d^2}{\mu} = Re$	$n (gH)^{\frac{1}{4}} Q^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
L	0	0	0
T	0	0	0

$$D \frac{\sqrt{Q}}{(gH)^{\frac{1}{4}}} = f_n \left(n \frac{(gH)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{Q}}, Re \right)$$

Spurk, Dimensionsanalyse

$$\delta = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (2gH)^{1/4}}{2\sqrt{Q}} D$$

: Durchmesserzahl

$$\sigma = \frac{2\sqrt{Q\pi}}{(2gH)^{3/4}} n$$

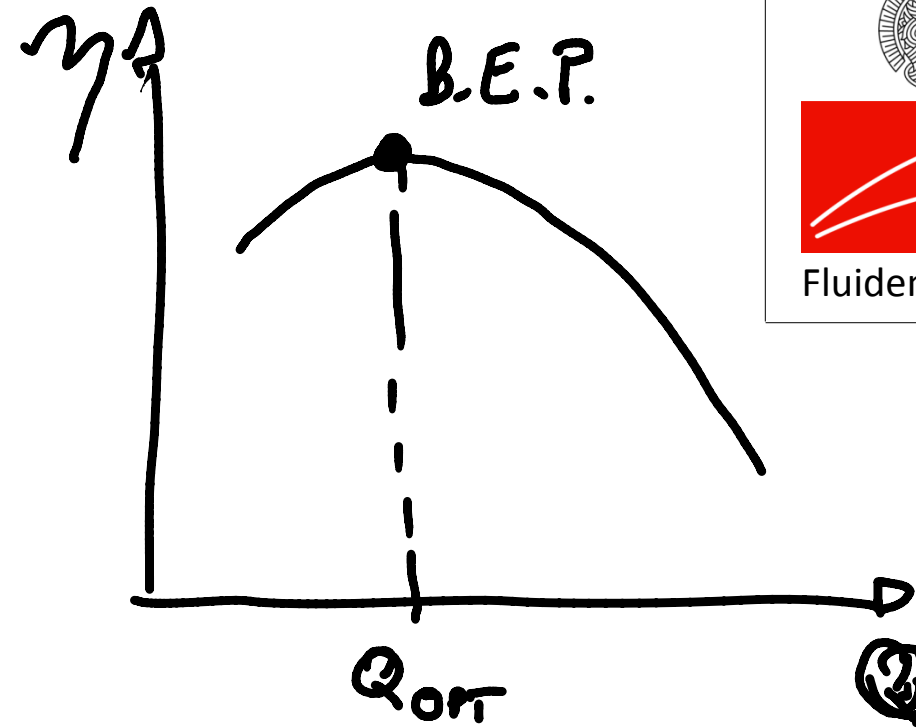
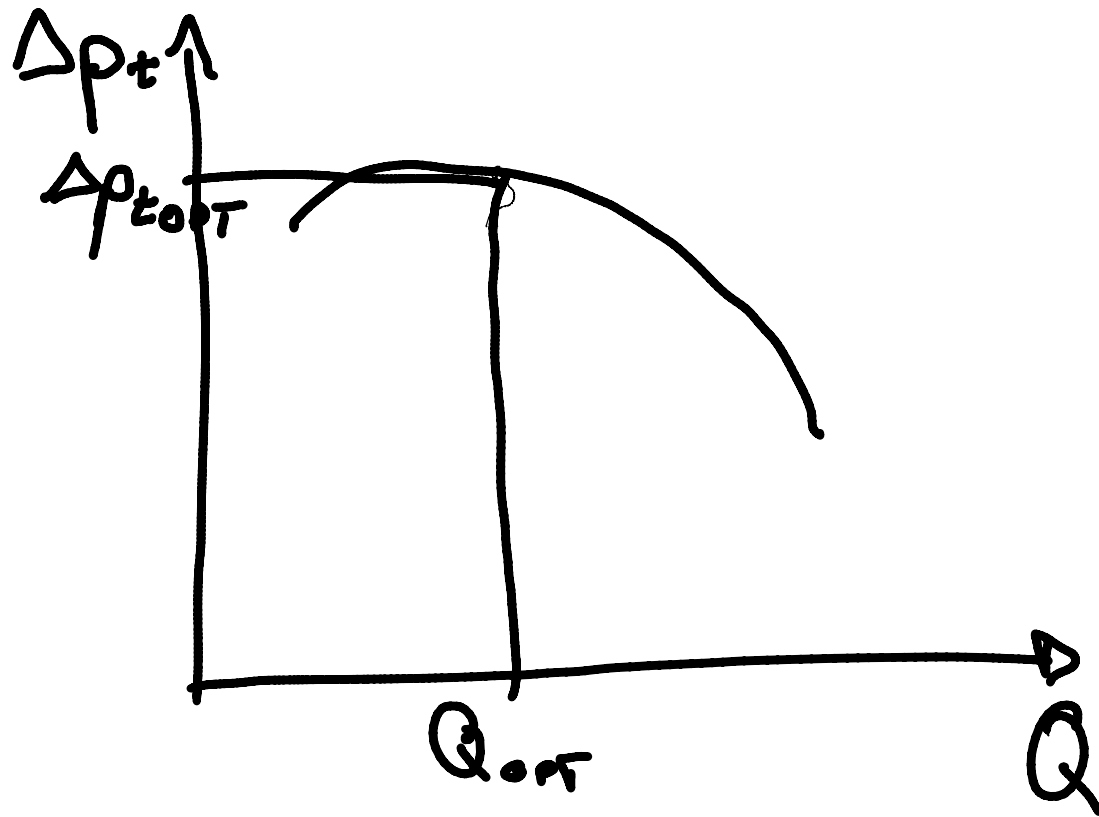
: Schnelllaufzahl



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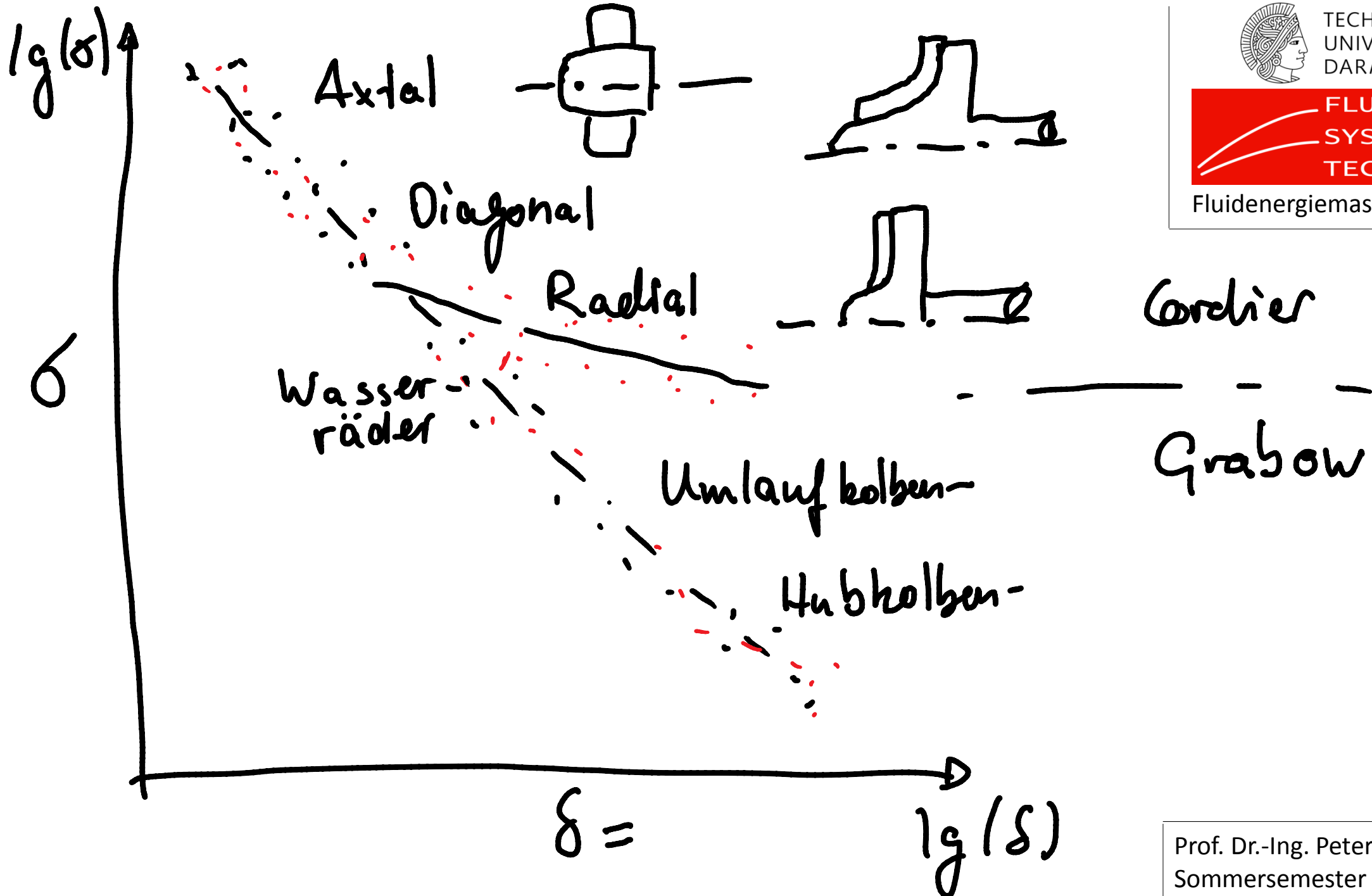
Fluidenergiemaschinen

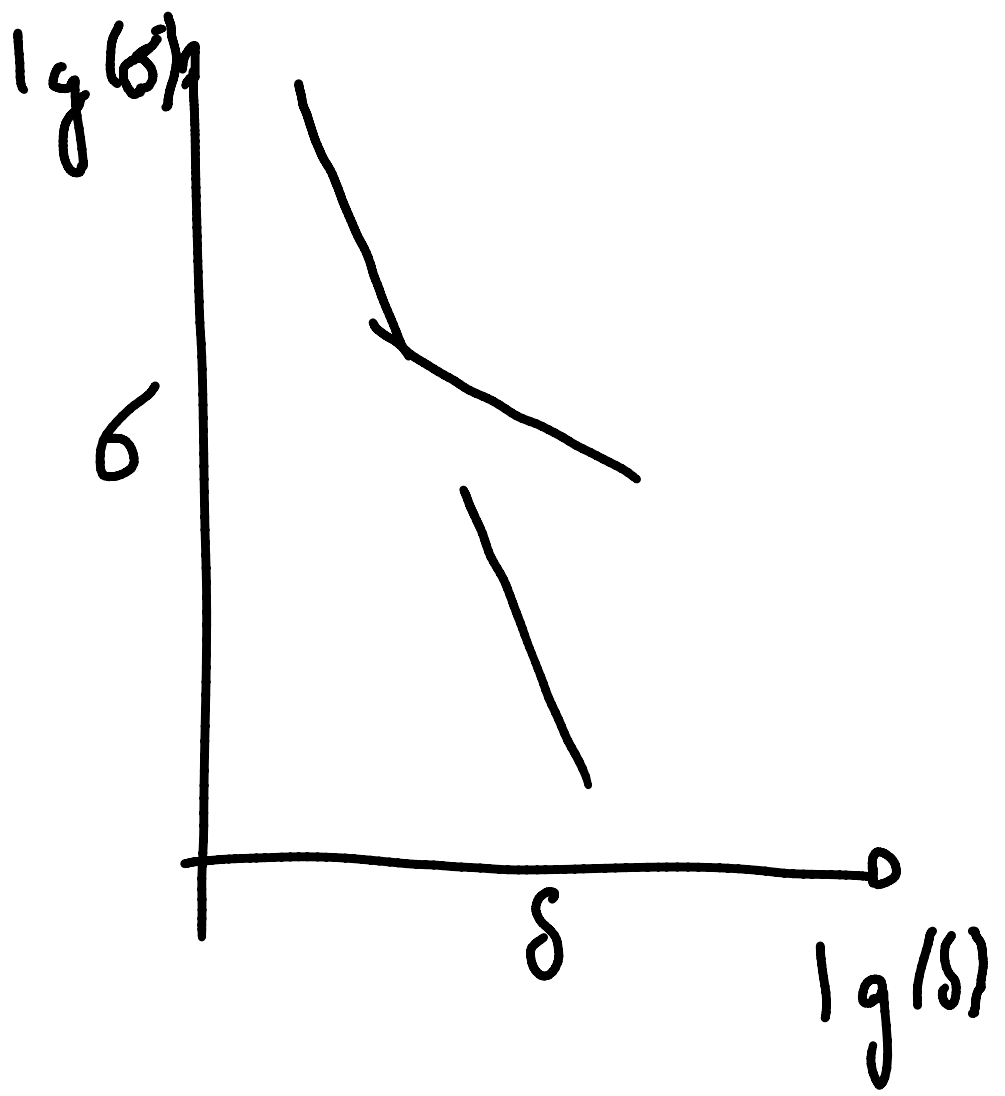


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$$\sigma = \frac{2 \sqrt{Q \eta}}{(2g H_T)^{3/4}} n$$

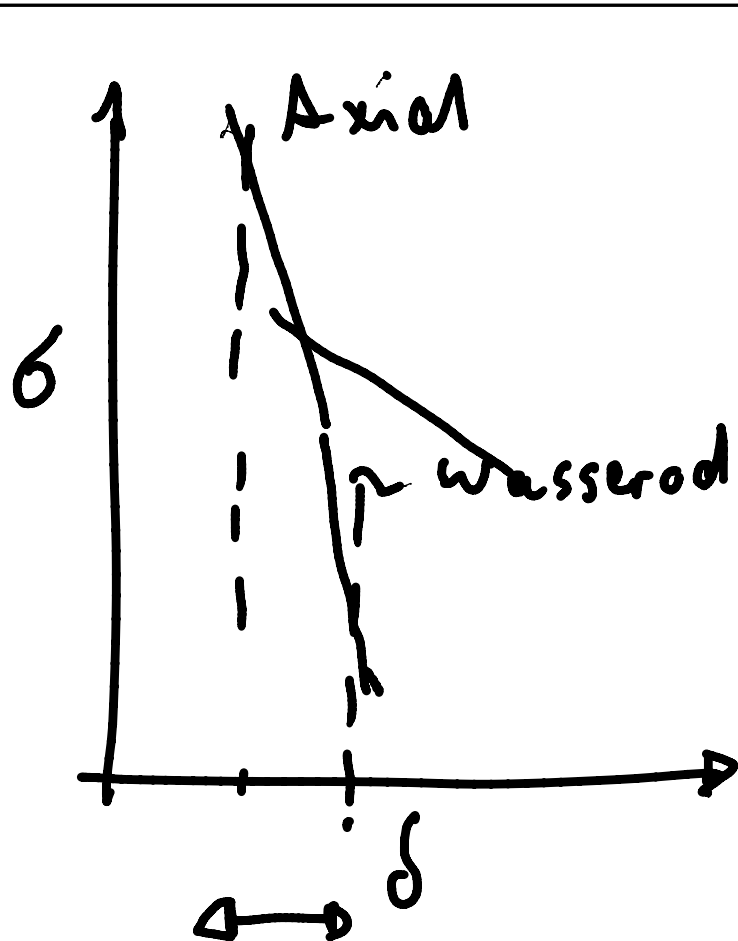
$$\delta = \frac{\sqrt{\eta} (2g H_T)^{1/4}}{2 \sqrt{Q}} D$$

I: Leistungsspez. Invest

K: Invest

P_n : Nutzleistung

$$I : \frac{K}{P_n}$$



$$D_w = \delta_{WR} \frac{2\sqrt{Q}}{\sqrt{\eta} (2gH_r)^{1/4}}$$

$$D_{Ax} = \delta_{Ax} \frac{2\sqrt{Q}}{\sqrt{\eta} (2gH_r)^{1/4}}$$

$$\frac{D_{WR}}{D_{Ax}} = \frac{\delta_{WR}}{\delta_{Ax}}$$

$$K \sim C \cdot D^3$$

$$\frac{D_{WR}}{D_{Ax}} = \frac{10^1}{10^0} = 10$$



$$\frac{K_{WR}}{K_{ax}} \approx 1000$$

