

SOLUZIONE ESERCIZIO

$$P_{e\text{TOT}} = 4000 \text{ kW}$$

$$Z = 8 \text{ (NUMERO CILINDRI)}$$

$$D = 340 \text{ mm} = 0.34 \text{ m}$$

$$C = 400 \text{ mm} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$n = 1750 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\eta_m = 98\%$$

$$m_{sc} = 200 \text{ g/kWh}$$

$$h = 3 \text{ ore}$$

$$L_e T \Rightarrow E = 2$$

$$V = ?$$

$$V_{\text{TOT}} = ?$$

$$P_{me} = ?$$

$$L_e = ?$$

$$P_{mi} = ?$$

$$L_i = ?$$

$$m_c = ?$$

1 CILINDRO

$$V = \frac{\pi D^2 C}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot (0.34)^2 \cdot 0.4 = 0.0363 \text{ m}^3$$

8 CILINDRI

$$V_{\text{TOT}} = Z \cdot V = 8 \cdot 0.0363 \text{ m}^3 = 0.291 \text{ m}^3$$

Della I Ed. della POTENZA

$$P_e = P_{me} \cdot V \frac{n}{60 \epsilon}$$

Attenzione! P_e vale per 1 CILINDRO

$$P_{e\text{TOT}} = P_{me} \cdot V_{\text{TOT}} \frac{n}{60 \epsilon} \Rightarrow \text{con CILINDRATA TOTALE}$$

$$P_{me} = \frac{P_{e\text{TOT}} \cdot 60 \cdot \epsilon}{V_{\text{TOT}} \cdot n} = \frac{4000 \cdot 10^3 \text{ W} \cdot 60 \cdot 2}{0.291 \cdot 1750} =$$

$$= 2.20 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa} = 22 \text{ bar}$$

Della definizione di PRESSIONE MEDIA EFFETTIVA

$$P_{me} = \frac{L_e}{V} \Rightarrow L_e = P_{me} \cdot \underset{\text{L}_e \times 1 \text{ CILINDRO!}}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_e = p_{me} \cdot V = 2.2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa} \cdot 0.0363 \text{ m}^3 = 79860 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \\ = 79.9 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{m}$$

Dalla definizione di rendimento meccanico $L_{eTOT} = L_e \cdot \eta$

$$\eta_m = \frac{L_e}{L_i} = \frac{P_e}{P_i} = \frac{p_{me}}{p_{mi}}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_i = \frac{L_e}{\eta_m} = \frac{79.9 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{m}}{0.98} = 81.5 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{m} \quad \Rightarrow L_{iTOT} = L_i \cdot \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow p_{mi} = \frac{p_{me}}{\eta_m} = \frac{22 \text{ bar}}{0.98} = 22.44 \text{ bar}$$

$$m_{sc} = \frac{m_c}{L_{eTOT}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad m_c = m_{sc} \cdot L_{eTOT}$$

$$P_{eTOT} = \frac{L_{eTOT}}{t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad L_{eTOT} = P_{eTOT} \cdot t = 4000 \text{ kW} \cdot 3\text{h} = \\ = 12000 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{u.d.m. del lavoro}}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_c = m_{sc} \cdot L_{eTOT} = 200 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{kWh}} \cdot 12000 \text{ kWh} = \\ = 2400000 \text{ g} = 2.4 \text{ t}$$