3.7 (2) $P_{z} = k_{z,n} k_{z,n} n^{z} \dots (1)$ $E_{z} = k_{z,n} k_{z,n} n^{z} \dots (1)$ FALL I Nz = 2000 RPM Uz = 200 V Jz = 10A +U-Ra Za-E=0 -- (2) FALL I -> +200 - 4.10 - E7 = 0 -> E7 = 160V $P_2 = M \cdot W = M \cdot \frac{2\pi n}{60} \dots (3)$ $P_2 = E J_a \dots (4)$ FALL T -> PZ = 160-10 = 1600 W Per Kerner nz = (1) +> 1600 P211 20002 => P= = 900 W JER EKU. (1) MED EKV. (3) ->

