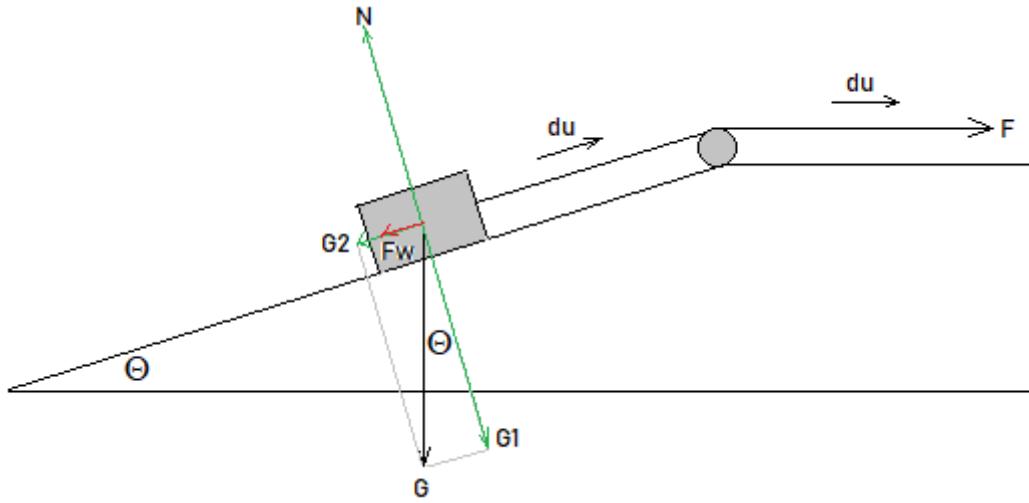


Virtual work toegepast bij wrijving



Virtual work $dW = \sum \vec{F} d\vec{u} = 0$ is gebaseerd op virtual movement $d\vec{u}$

Hierbij moet dus de dynamische wrijvingscoëfficiënt worden gebruikt.

$$G_1 = G \cos \Theta$$

$$G_2 = G \sin \Theta$$

$$F_w = \mu G \cos \Theta$$

$$dW = \sum \vec{F} d\vec{u} = 0, \text{ dus } F du - F_w du - G \sin \Theta du = 0$$

$$F du - \mu G \cos \Theta du - G \sin \Theta du = 0$$

$$F = G(\mu \cos \Theta + \sin \Theta)$$

$$\text{Mechanisch rendement: } \eta = \frac{W_{uit}}{W_{in}} = \frac{G_2 du}{F du} = \frac{\sin \Theta}{\mu \cos \Theta + \sin \Theta}$$

Stel:

$$\Theta = 25^\circ \quad \mu = 0,18 \quad \eta = 72,15\%$$

$$\Theta = 25^\circ \quad \mu = 0,1 \quad \eta = 82,34\%$$

$$\Theta = 25^\circ \quad \mu = 0 \quad \eta = 100\%$$

$$\Theta = 60^\circ \quad \mu = 0,1 \quad \eta = 94,54\%$$