

Drehimpulssatz

$$J_S \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \varphi = -M_B$$

Lösung

$$\frac{d}{dt} \varphi = \omega = \int -\frac{1}{J_S} \cdot M_B dt$$

$$\omega(t) = -\frac{1}{J_S} \cdot M_B \cdot t + C$$

Anfangsbedingung

$$\omega(t=0) = \omega_0 \quad C = \omega_0$$

Lösung

$$\omega(t) = -\frac{1}{J_S} \cdot M_B \cdot t + \omega_0$$

Rotationsenergie

$$T(t) = \frac{J_S}{2} \cdot \omega^2$$

$$T(t) = \frac{J_S}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{J_S} \cdot M_B \cdot t + \omega_0 \right)^2$$

Beispiel:

Massenträgheitsmoment

$$J_S := 0.1 \cdot \mathbf{kg} \cdot \mathbf{m}^2$$

Reibmoment Lager

$$M_B := 10 \cdot \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}$$

Anfangsdrehzahl

$$\omega_0 := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10000 \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbf{min}}$$

Winkelgeschwindigkeit

$$\omega(t) := -\frac{1}{J_S} \cdot M_B \cdot t + \omega_0$$

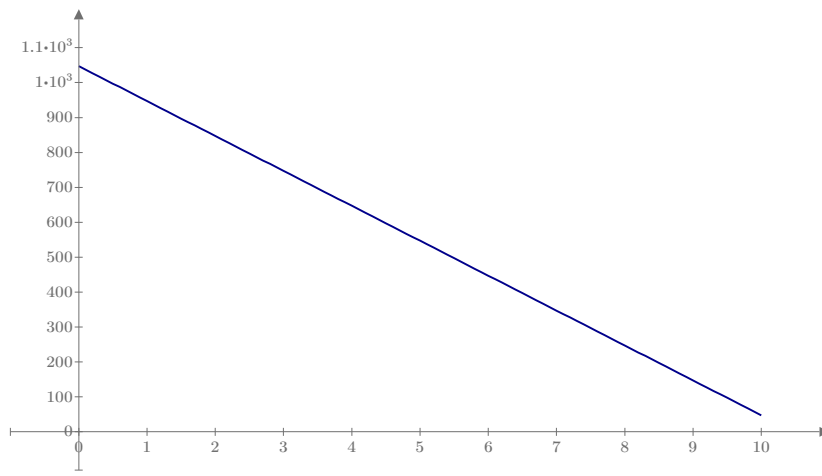
Energie

$$T(t) := \frac{J_S}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{J_S} \cdot M_B \cdot t + \omega_0 \right)^2$$

Zeit

$$t := 0 \cdot \mathbf{s}, 0.1 \cdot \mathbf{s} \dots 10 \cdot \mathbf{s}$$

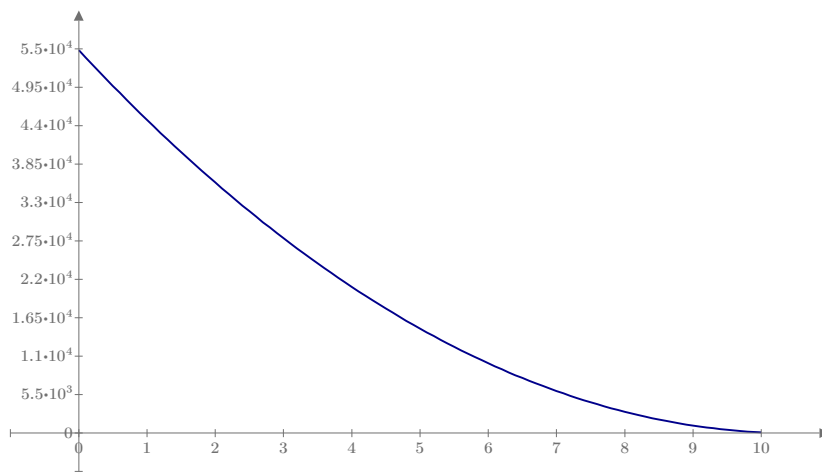
Winkelgeschwindigkeit



$$\underline{\omega(t) \left(\frac{1}{s} \right)}$$

$$\underline{t \text{ (s)}}$$

Energie



$$\underline{T(t) \text{ (J)}}$$

$$\underline{t \text{ (s)}}$$