

Ingénierie Electronique pour le Traitement de l'Information

TD9

Modéliser et corriger des systèmes

Julien VILLEMEJANE



Paris-Saclay



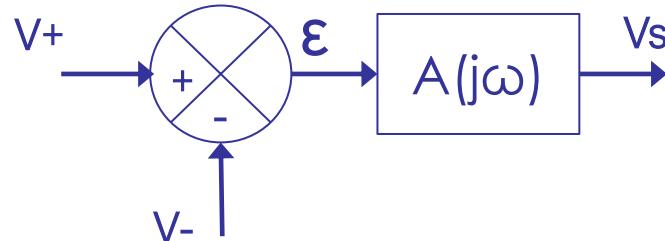
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- Exercice 1 / Modélisation ALI

$$A(p) = \frac{V_S(p)}{\varepsilon(p)} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{p}{\omega_c}}$$



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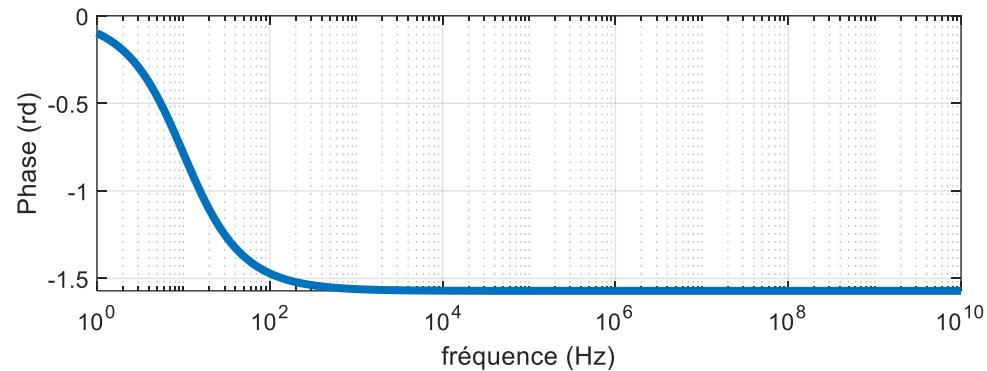
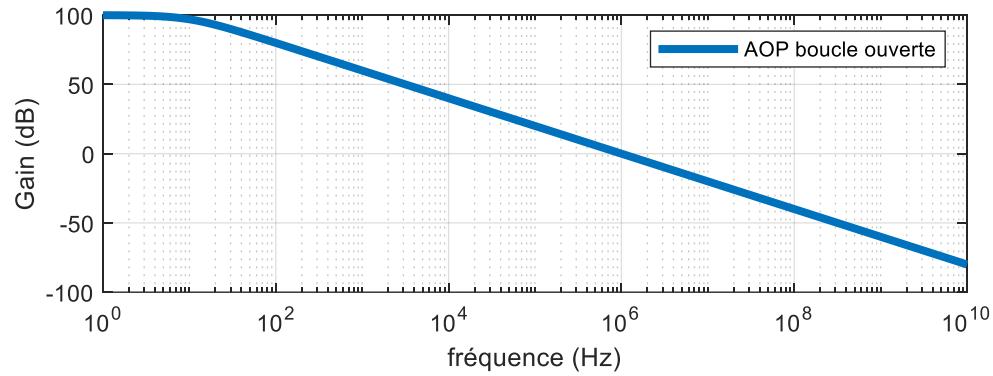
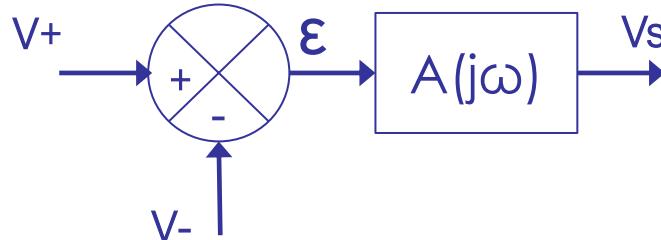
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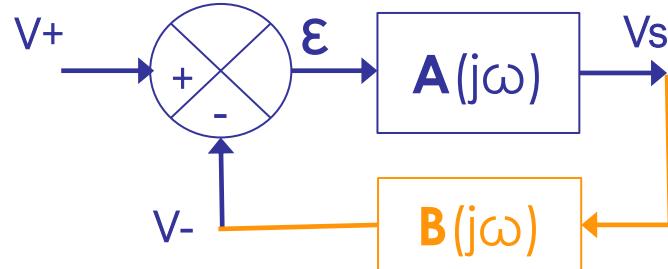
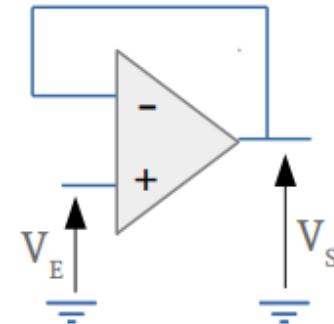
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- Exercice 1 / Modélisation ALI - Rebouclage

$$A(p) = \frac{V_S(p)}{\varepsilon(p)} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{p}{\omega_c}}$$



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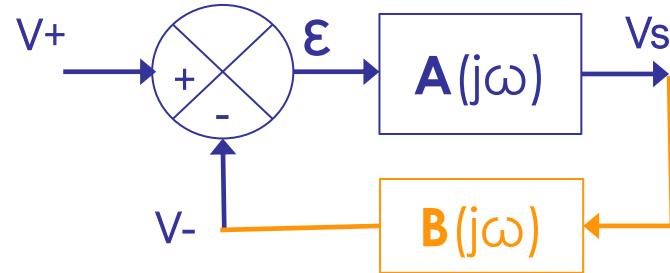
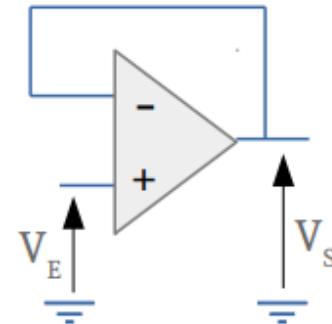
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- Exercice 1 / Modélisation ALI - Rebouclage

$$A(p) = \frac{V_S(p)}{\varepsilon(p)} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{p}{\omega_c}}$$



$$V_s = A(j\omega) \cdot (V_e - B(j\omega) V_s)$$



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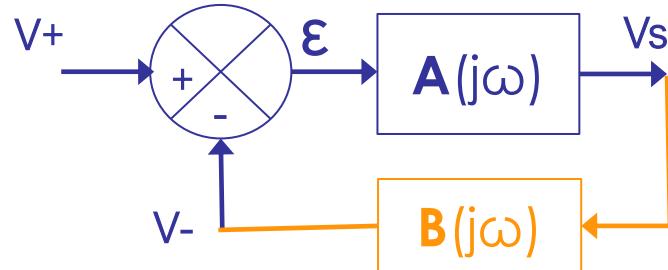
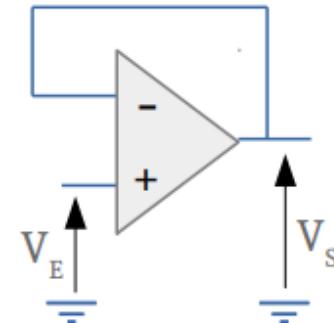
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- Exercice 1 / Modélisation ALI - Rebouclage

$$A(p) = \frac{V_S(p)}{\varepsilon(p)} = \frac{A_0}{1 + \frac{p}{\omega_c}}$$



$$\frac{V_s}{V_e} = \frac{A(j\omega)}{1 + A(j\omega) \cdot B(j\omega)}$$



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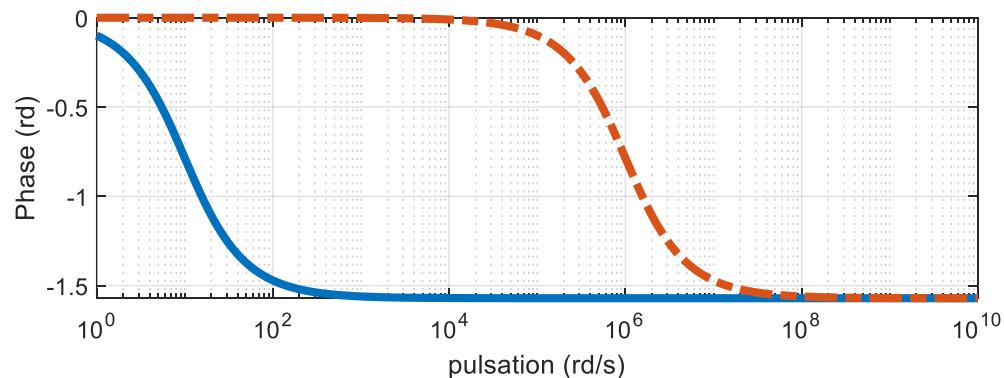
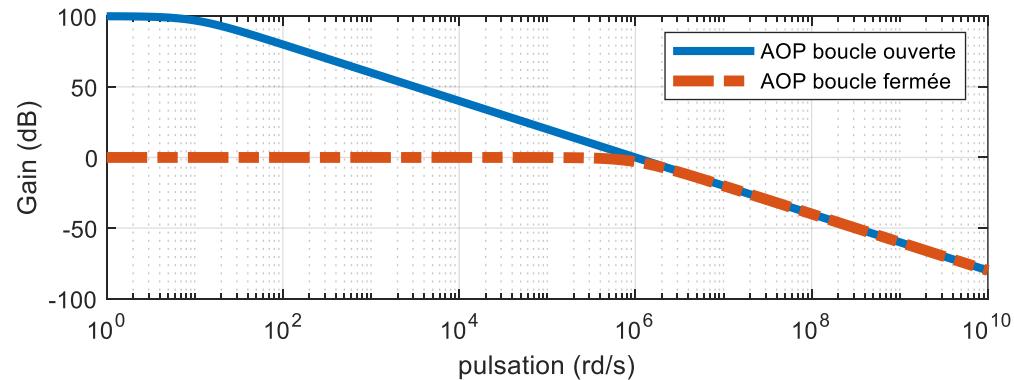
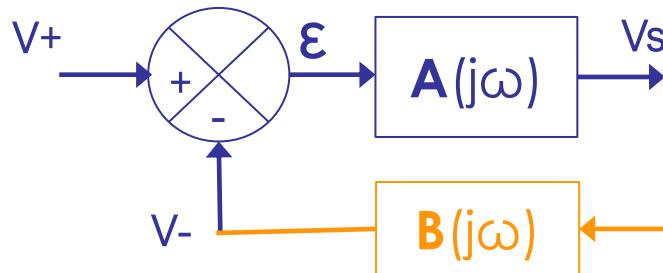
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- Exercice 1 / Modélisation ALI - Rebouclage

$$H(p) = \frac{A_0}{1 + A_0} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{p}{\omega_c \cdot (1+A_0)}}$$



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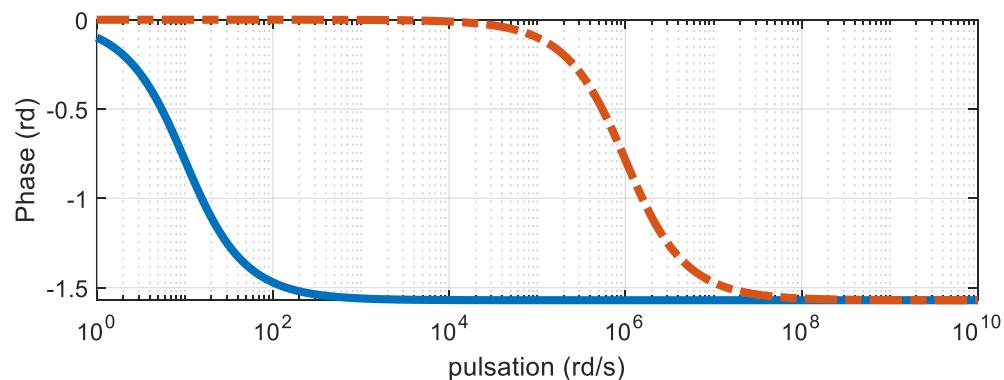
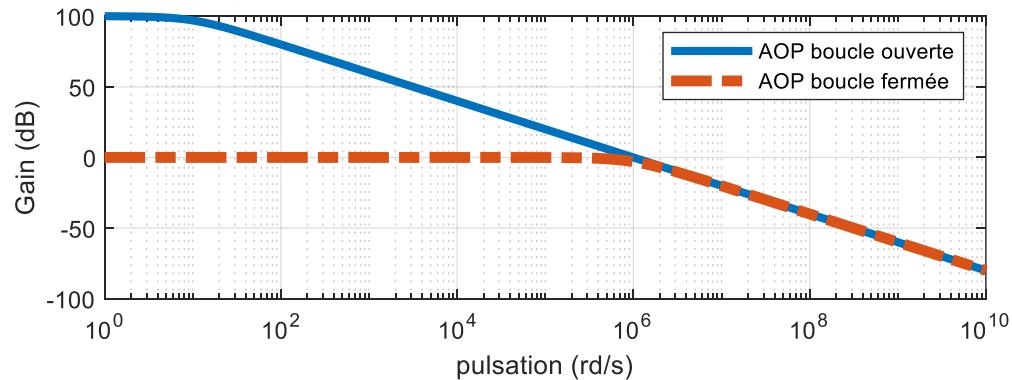
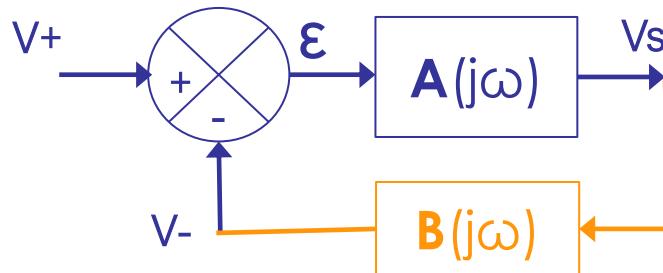


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- Exercice 1 / Modélisation ALI - Rebouclage

$$H_0 = \frac{A_0}{1+A_0} \approx 1$$

$$f_0 = f_c \cdot (1 + A_0) = GBP \cdot \frac{1+A_0}{A_0}$$



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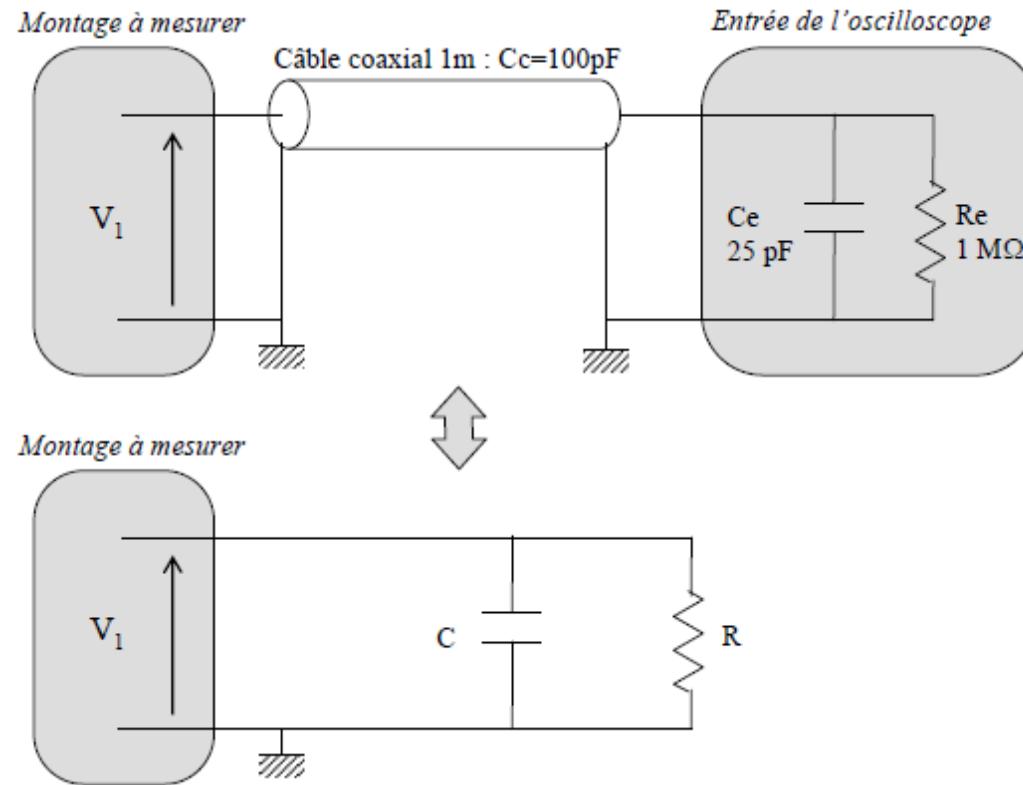


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- **Exercice 2 / Modèle d'un oscilloscope**



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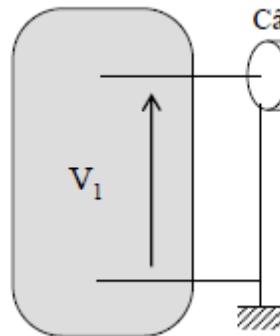
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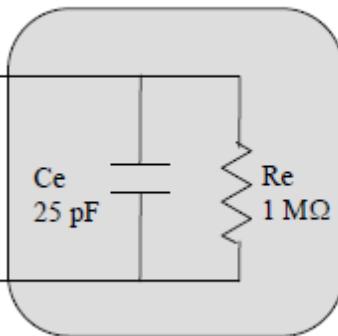
- Exercice 2 / Modèle d'un oscilloscope

Montage à mesurer

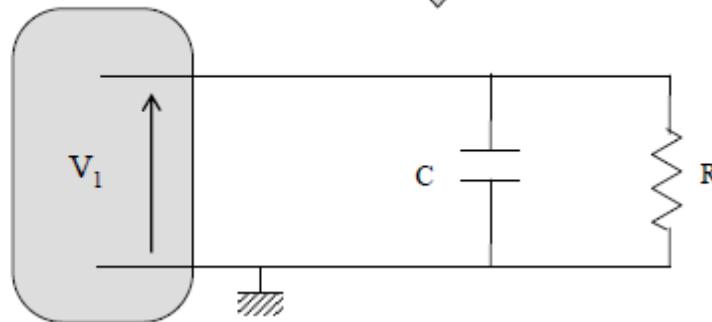


Câble coaxial 1m : $C_c = 100\text{pF}$

Entrée de l'oscilloscope



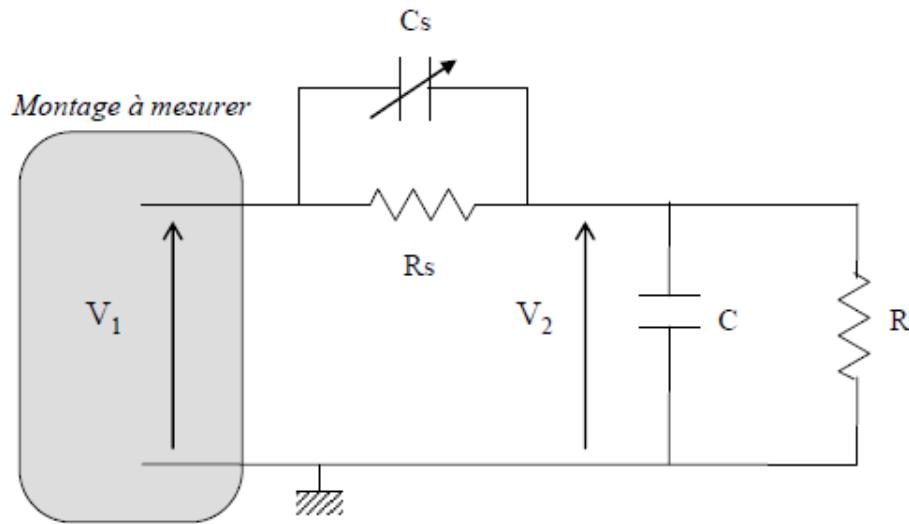
Montage à mesurer



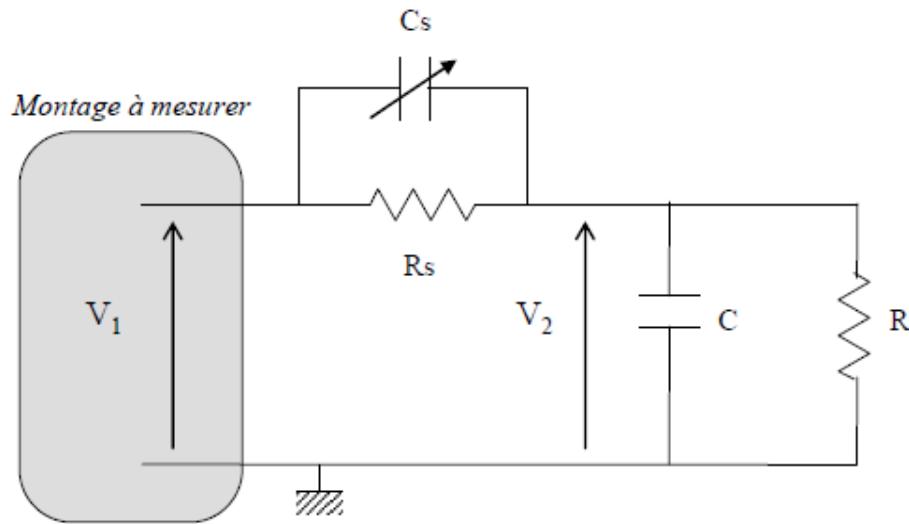
$$Z = \frac{\frac{R}{jC\omega}}{R + \frac{1}{jC\omega}} = \frac{R}{1 + jRC\omega}$$



- Exercice 2 / Sonde compensée



- Exercice 2 / Sonde compensée



$$T = \frac{R}{R + R_S} \cdot \frac{1 + jR_S C_S \omega}{1 + j \frac{R R_S}{R + R_S} (C + C_S) \omega}$$



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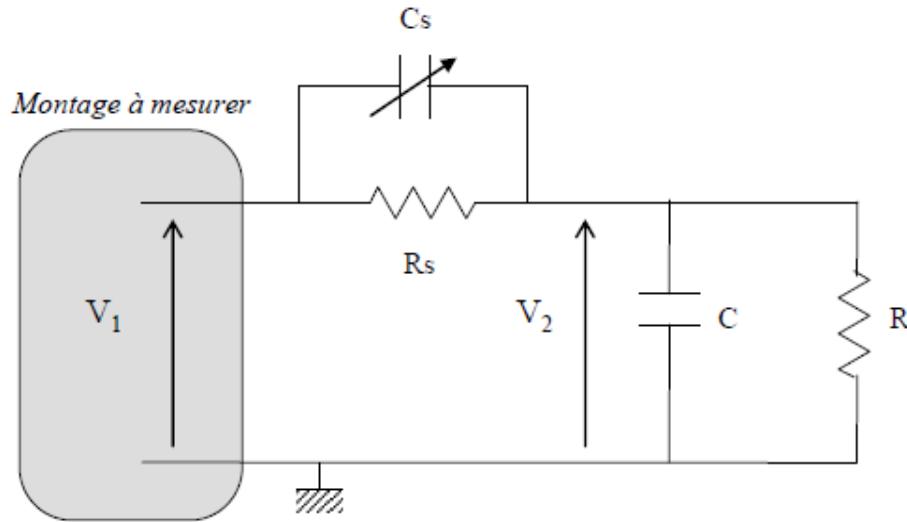


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- Exercice 2 / Sonde compensée



$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_S C_S}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{R + R_S}{2\pi R R_S (C + C_S)}$$

$$T = \frac{R}{R + R_S} \cdot \frac{1 + jR_S C_S \omega}{1 + j \frac{R R_S}{R + R_S} (C + C_S) \omega}$$



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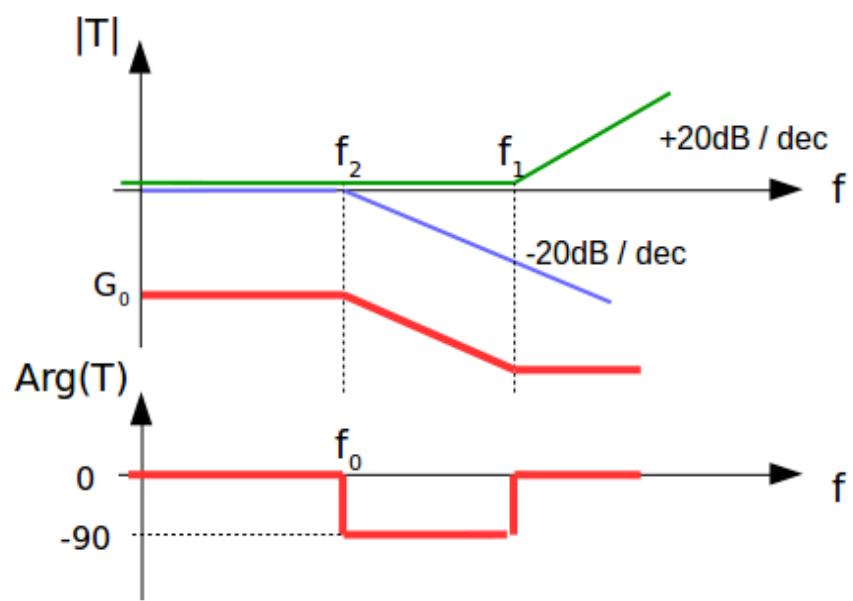
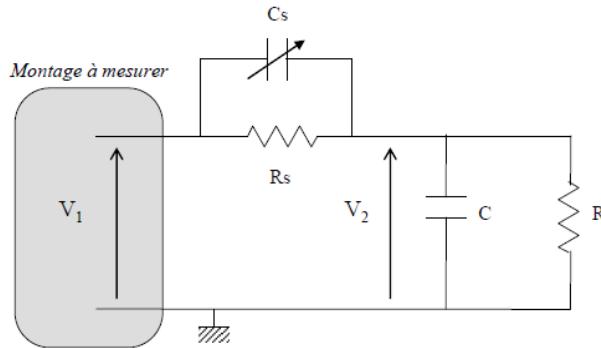
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- Exercice 2 / Sonde compensée

$C_s = 5\text{pF}$
 $f_1 = 3,5 \text{ kHz}$ et $f_2 = 1,3 \text{ kHz}$



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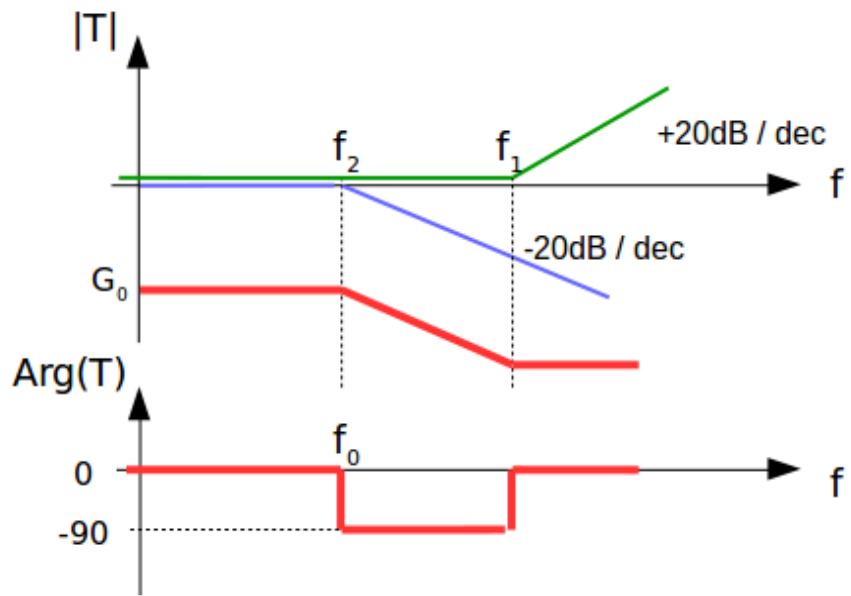
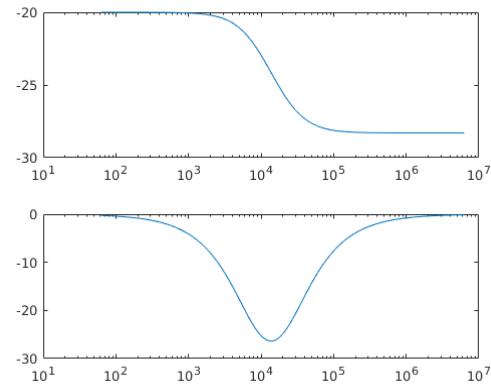
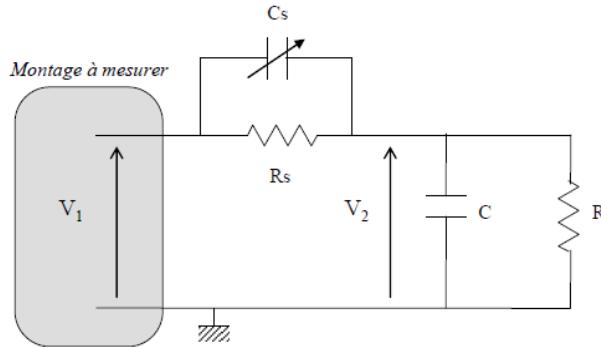
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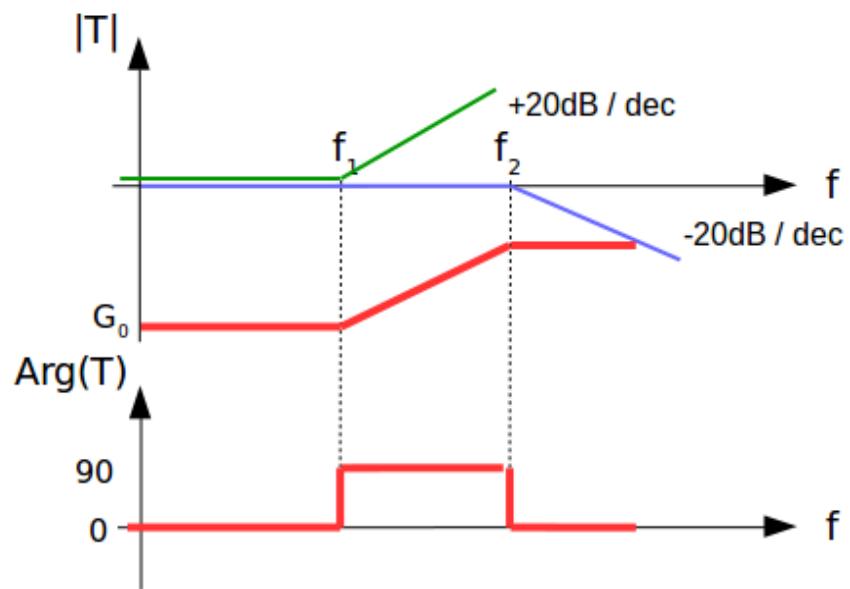
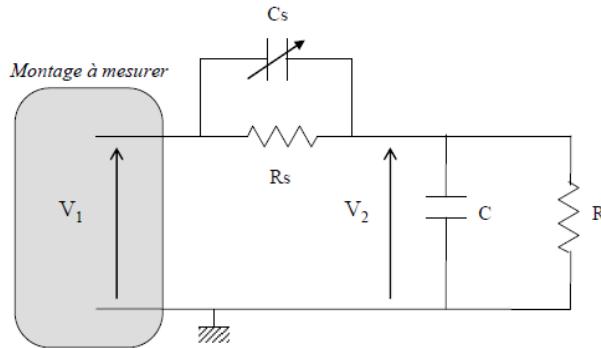
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- Exercice 2 / Sonde compensée

$C_s = 50\text{pF}$
 $f_1 = 350 \text{ Hz}$ et $f_2 = 1 \text{ kHz}$



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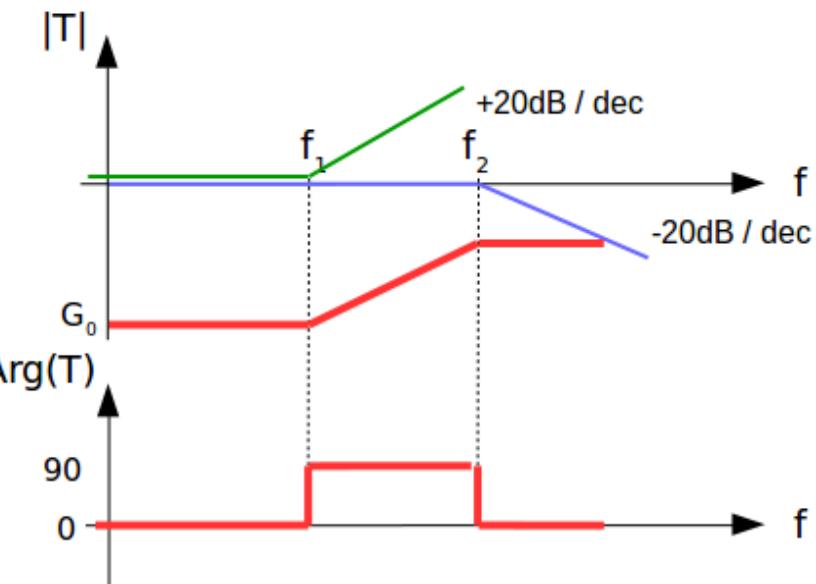
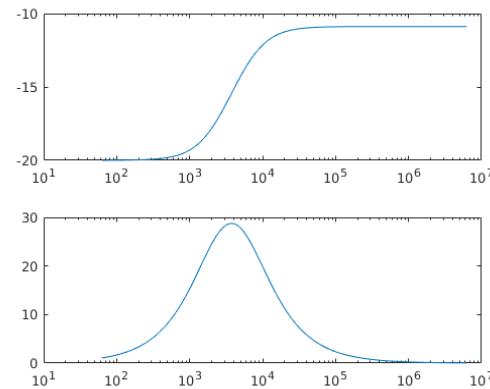
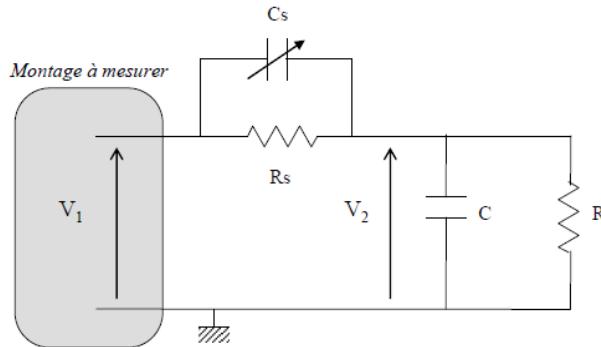
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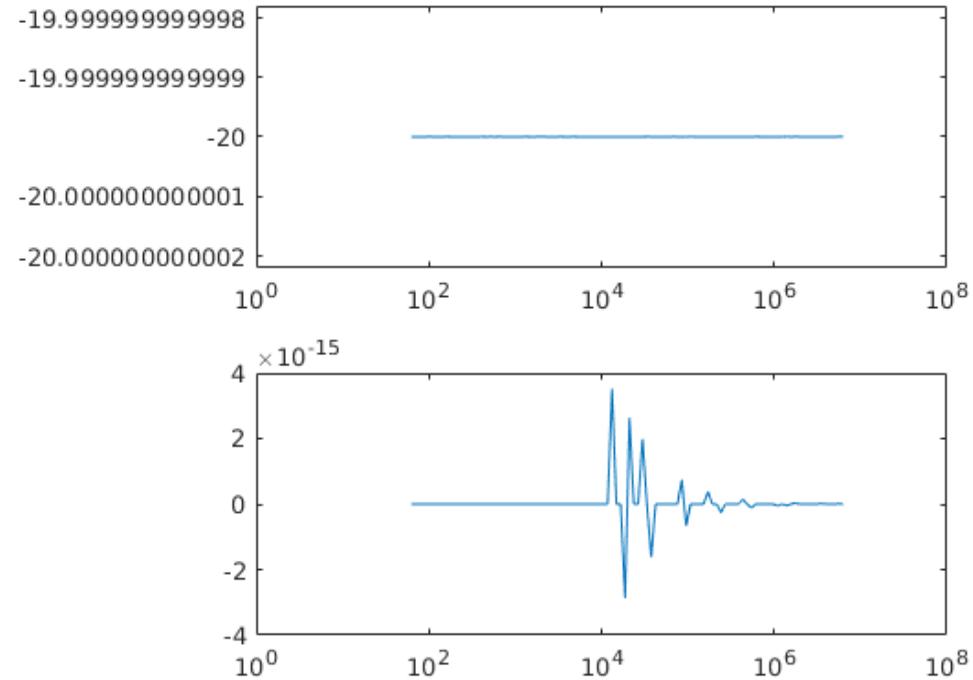
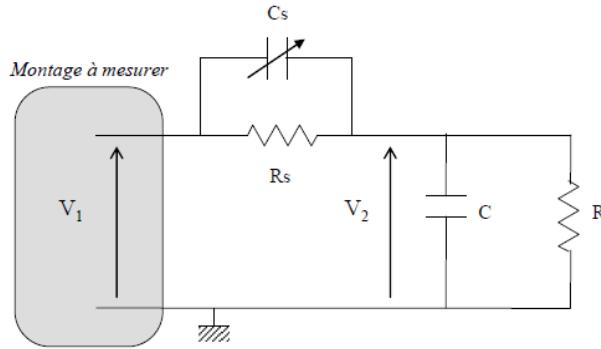
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Bon choix de Cs
 $f_1 = f_2$



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