

Electrique

lundi 3 mars 2025 08:07

Moteur : 230/400V // P=4kW // cosPhi = 0.8 // rend = 0.9

$$P_a = UI \cos \varphi \cdot \sqrt{3} \quad \eta = \frac{P_u}{P_a}$$

$$P_a = \frac{P_u}{\eta}$$

$$UI \cos \varphi \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{P_u}{\eta}$$

$$I = \frac{P_u}{\eta U \cos \varphi \cdot \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 8,02 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_u &= 7,5 \text{ kW} \\ \cos \varphi &= 0,85 \\ \eta &= 0,92 \\ U &= 400 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_u}{P_a}$$

$$P_a = \frac{P_u}{\eta}$$

$$P_a = \sqrt{3} UI \cos \varphi$$

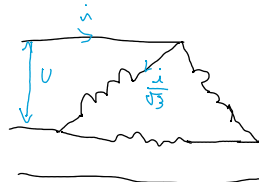
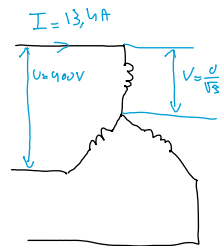
$$I = \frac{P_u}{\sqrt{3} U \cos \varphi \cdot \eta}$$

$$= 13,8 \text{ A}$$

Fusible -> courbe
aM -> D
gG -> C

aM : primaire transfo -> absorbe courant de départ dus
au champ magnétique
gG : secondaire transfo

Ici : il faudra un aM



En Etoile, le courant nominal est égal au courant traversé par les enrouleurs
En triangle, il y a un facteur $1/\sqrt{3}$

Transformateur

$$S = 2 \text{ kVA}$$

$$U_1 = 230 \text{ V} \rightarrow U_2 = 23 \text{ V}$$

$$n = 1/10$$

$$R_e = 50 \text{ m}\Omega \rightarrow I_1 = I_2 \cdot n = 0,046 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U_2}{R} = 0,46 \text{ A} \uparrow$$

$$U_1 \cdot n = U_2$$

$$U = RI$$

$$I_1 = I_2 \cdot n$$

$$S = U_1 \cdot I_{1 \max} = U_2 \cdot I_{2 \max}$$

$$I_{1 \max} = \frac{S}{U_1}$$

$$= 8,7 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{2 \max} = 86,9 \text{ A}$$

Pneumatique

lundi 3 mars 2025 09:32

Vérin

$$\phi_{\text{piston}} = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi_{\text{tige}} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$P = 6 \text{ bars}$$

$$S = \frac{F}{P}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_p &= \pi \cdot r^2 \\ &= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi_{\text{piston}}^2}{4} \\ &= 19,6 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

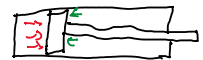
$$\begin{aligned} S_t &= \pi \cdot r^2 \\ &= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi_{\text{piston}}^2}{4} \\ &= 3,14 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} P & \text{Pa} & \text{bars} \\ F & \text{N} & \text{daN} \\ S & \text{m}^2 & \text{cm}^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{F_{\text{sortie}}} &= P \cdot S_p \\ &= 5 \cdot 19,6 \\ &= 117,7 \text{ daN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= S_p - S_t \\ &= 16,47 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{F_{\text{entrée}}} &= P \cdot S \\ &= 98,9 \text{ daN} \end{aligned}$$

Hydraulique

lundi 3 mars 2025 10:29

Vérin :

$\phi_{\text{Piston}} : 80 \text{ mm}$

courbe : 500 mm

15 cycles/min

$\phi_{\text{tige}} : 25 \text{ mm}$

$\eta_{\text{pompe}} : 0,9$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{4} \phi_{\text{Piston}}^2 \cdot \text{course} \cdot \pi$$

$$= 2512 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 2,5 \text{ l}$$

$$1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 15 \cdot 2,5 + 15 \cdot 2,25$$

$$= 71,25 \text{ l} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{4} \phi_{\text{tige}}^2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{course}$$

$$= 245 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 0,245 \text{ l}$$

$$V_R = V_1 + V_2$$

$$= 2,25$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{71,25}{0,9} = 79,7 \text{ l} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{débit pompe}$$

$$P = \frac{F}{S}$$

$$Q = 20 \text{ l} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$v_s = \frac{Q}{S}$$

\downarrow $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ \downarrow cm^2

$$S_p = \frac{8^2}{4} \pi$$

$$= 50,24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$Q = G v S$$

$$v_s = 66,3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$S_t = \frac{2,5^2}{4} \pi$$

$$= 4,9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$S_R = S_p - S_t$$

$$= 45,3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$v_R = 73,6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

Mécanique

lundi 3 mars 2025 11:20

$$C = 20 \text{ Nm}$$
$$\omega = 100 \text{ tr. min}^{-1} = 10,5 \text{ rad. s}^{-1}$$
$$P = 210 \text{ W}$$

$$1 \text{ tr} = 2\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$P = C \cdot \omega$$

$$F = 500 \text{ N}$$
$$\phi_{\text{roue}} = 0,8 \text{ m}$$
$$C = \frac{\phi_{\text{roue}}}{2} \cdot F$$
$$= 200 \text{ N.m}$$
$$\omega = 60 \text{ tr/min}$$
$$= 6,28 \text{ rad. s}^{-1}$$
$$P = C \cdot \omega$$
$$= 1256 \text{ W}$$

$$C_1 = 50 \text{ Nm}$$

2 roues dentées

$$\hookrightarrow D_1 = 0,2 \text{ m}$$
$$D_2 = 0,5 \text{ m}$$

$$C_2 = C_1 \cdot \frac{D_2}{D_1}$$
$$= 125 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\omega_1 = 120 \text{ tr. min}^{-1}$$
$$= 12,56 \text{ rad. s}^{-1}$$

$$C_1 \omega_1 = C_2 \omega_2$$
$$\omega_2 = \frac{C_1 \omega_1}{C_2}$$
$$\omega_2 = 48 \text{ tr. min}^{-1}$$

$$P_v = C_1 \omega_1$$
$$= 628 \text{ W}$$