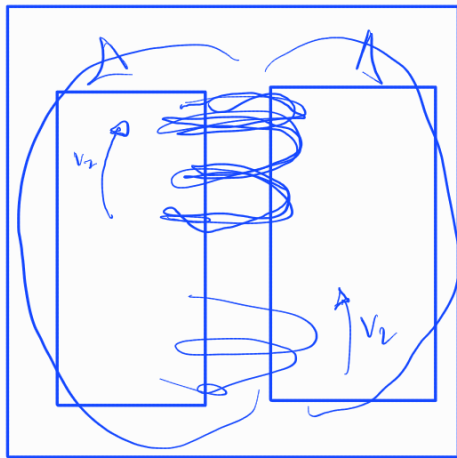


$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$$

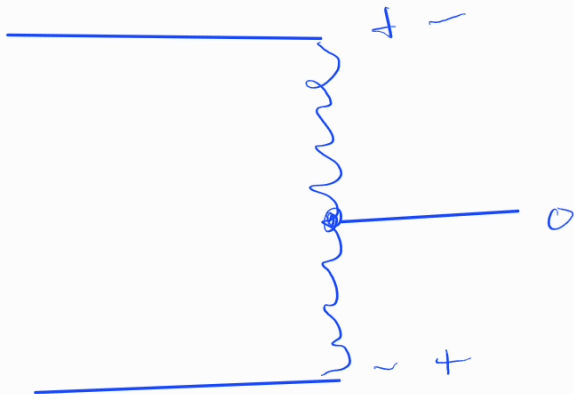
$$P = V_1 I_1 = V_2 I_2$$



+ gros câble = la plus grande tension

$$V_1 < V_2$$

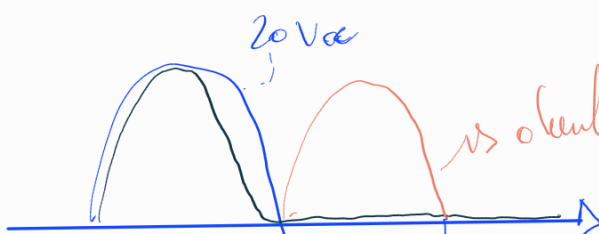
$$I_1 > I_2$$



} le + et - vont alterner

$$240 \text{ V ac} \xrightarrow{\text{dim}} 20 \text{ V Dc}$$

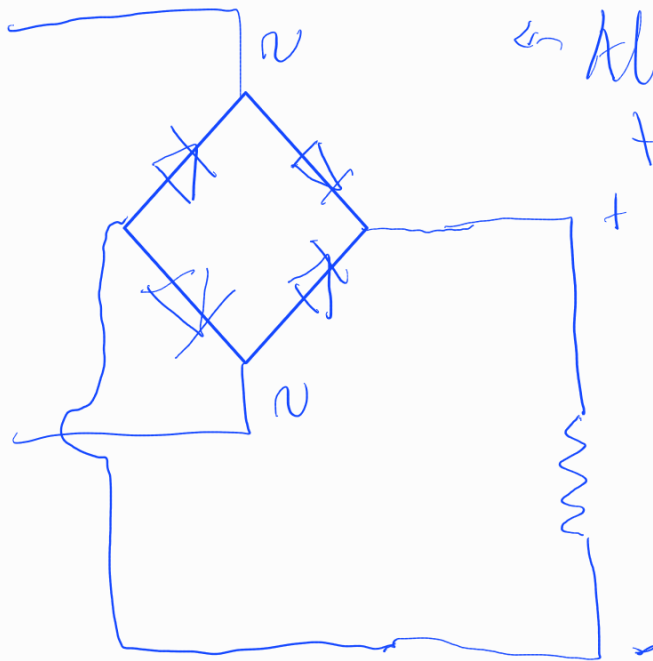
↳ Transfo pose en 20 V ac → redressement < 20 V c, tout en positif



> 20 V c < usage, filtrage

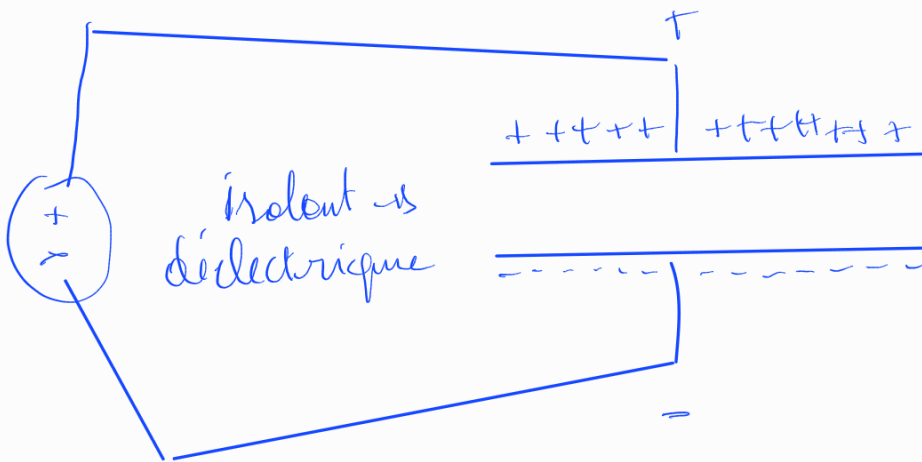
→ double alternance donc 4 diodes

simple alternance



Alternatif (en haut en bas)  
+ -

2 diodes donc  
 $0,7V \cdot 2 = 1,4V$



Charge	Capacité
↑	↑
$Q$	$\approx C \cdot V$
↓	↓
$[C]$	Farad Volt
Coulomb	

on a pas courant

use no formule

$$(I = \frac{Q}{t}) = [A] = \frac{1[C]}{1[s]}$$

on dirait use les  
2F en 1

delta

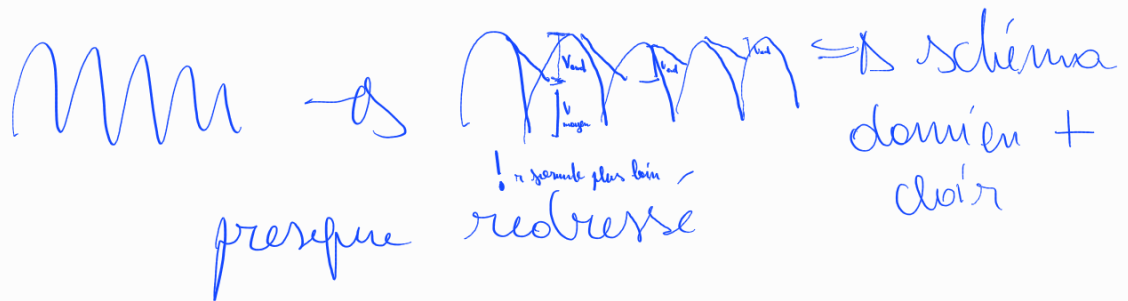
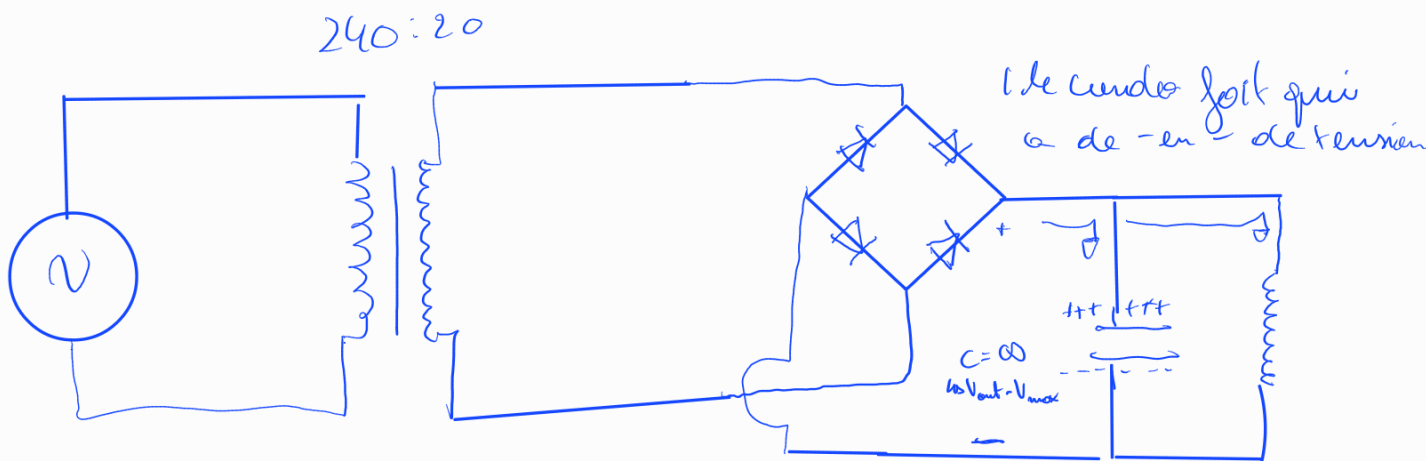
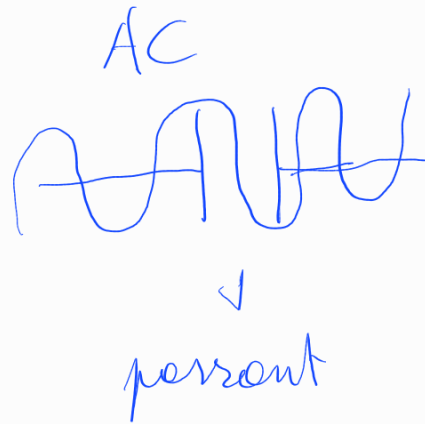
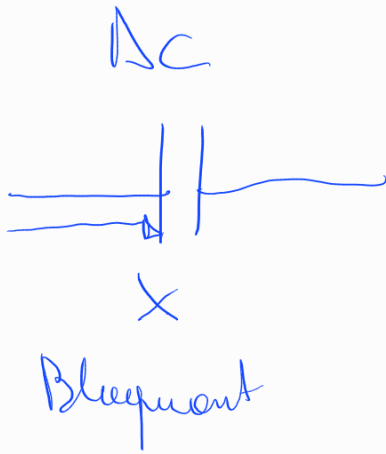
$$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{dQ(t)}{dt} = I(t)$$

$\Delta t \rightarrow 0$

Courant aux  
bornes du  
condensateur

$$Q = C \cdot V \Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{d(C \cdot V)}{dt} = \left[ C \frac{dV}{dt} = I \right]$$

permet travailler  
avec courant et tension



Un condensateur chargé ne se recharge pas encore + redressé

Après le lissage on parle de  $V_{out}$

$$F \Rightarrow \pi = \underline{V_{out}}$$

# Exercices

$$\eta = \frac{\frac{1}{FRC} V_{out}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2FRC}\right) V_{out}} = \frac{1}{FRC - \frac{FRC}{2}}$$

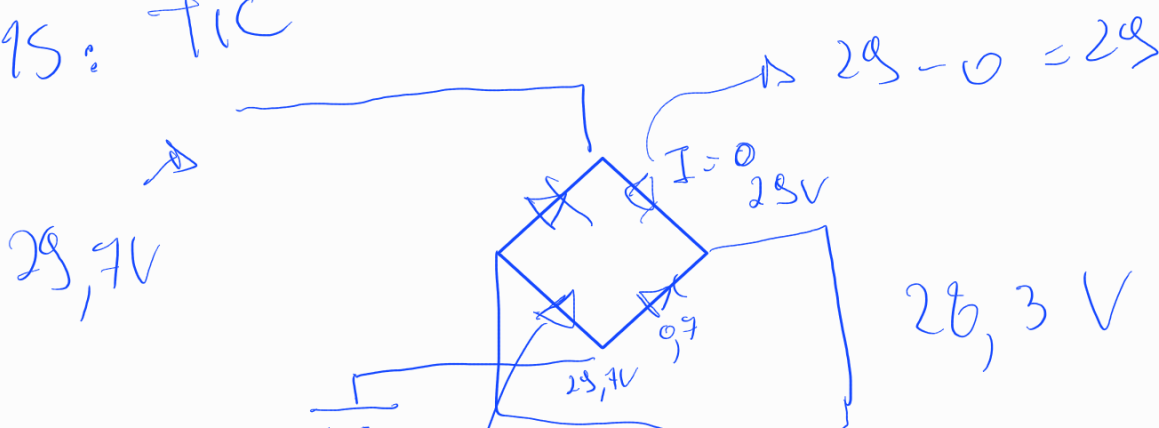
$$= \frac{1}{FRC - \frac{1}{2}} \quad \left( \cdot 100 \text{ pour avoir } \% \right) \quad \text{simple alternance}$$

↓  
le onde  
coulde se vide  
(double resistance)

240 V<sub>AC</sub> / 50 Hz  
↓  
100 Hz  
(cours du dentelle)  
(redressement)

## ex redressement

15: TIC



$$29,7 - 0,7 = 29 \text{ V}$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{\text{FRC} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

quelle est  $\pi$ ?

$$24. \quad F = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}} = 17,7 \text{ V}$$

$$C = 1000 \mu\text{F}$$

$$R = 100 \Omega$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{120 \cdot 100 \cdot 1000 \cdot 10^{-6} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{11,5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,0869565273$$

$$\frac{0,0870}{0,0870} = 8,7 \%$$

déterminer amplitude

$$V_{\text{eff}} = 17,7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot V_{\text{eff}}$$

$$V_{\text{end}} = \frac{V_c}{FRC}$$

$$1/12 * \sqrt{2} * 17,7 = 2,08$$

---


$$h \approx 0,067 = 23,97 / \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 16,95$$

