

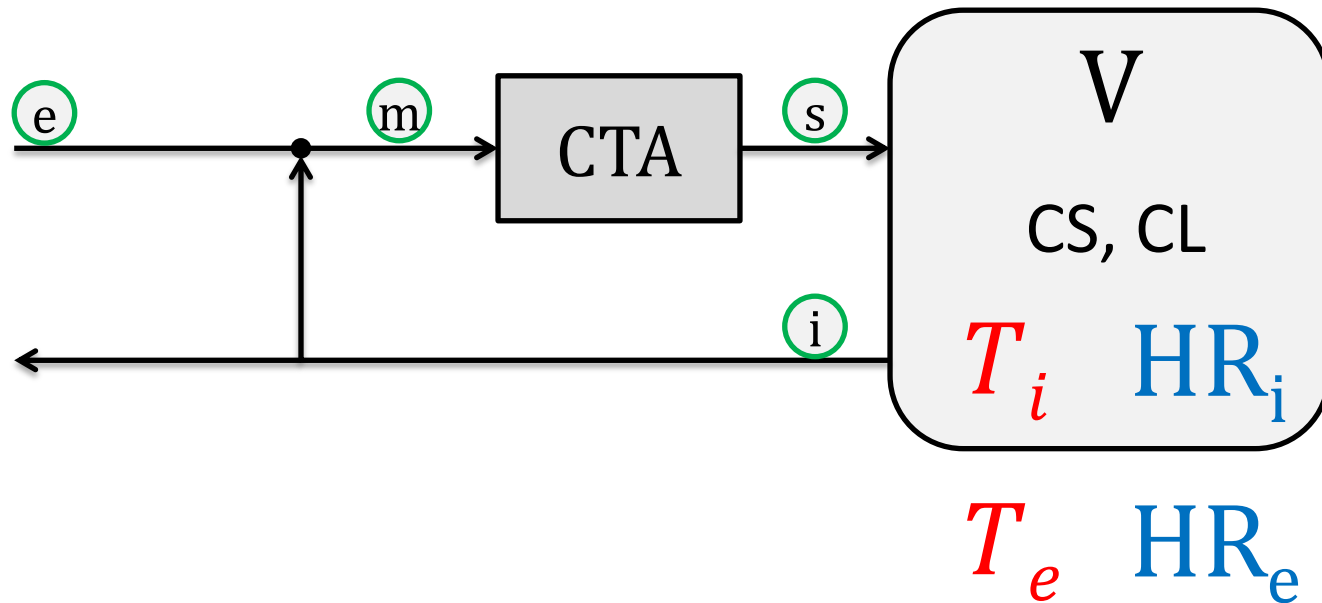
Cours de Génie Climatique

Vidéo n°3

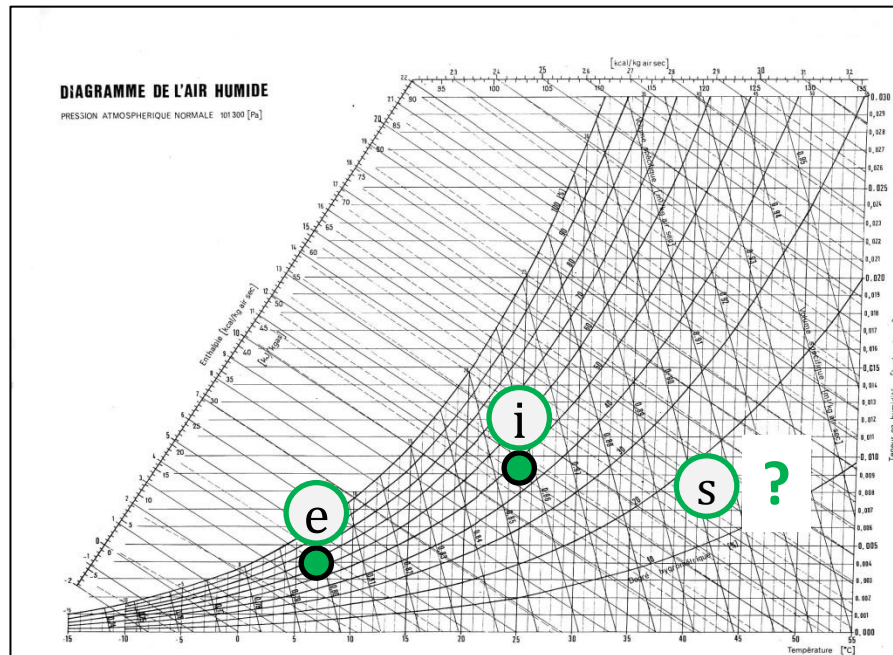
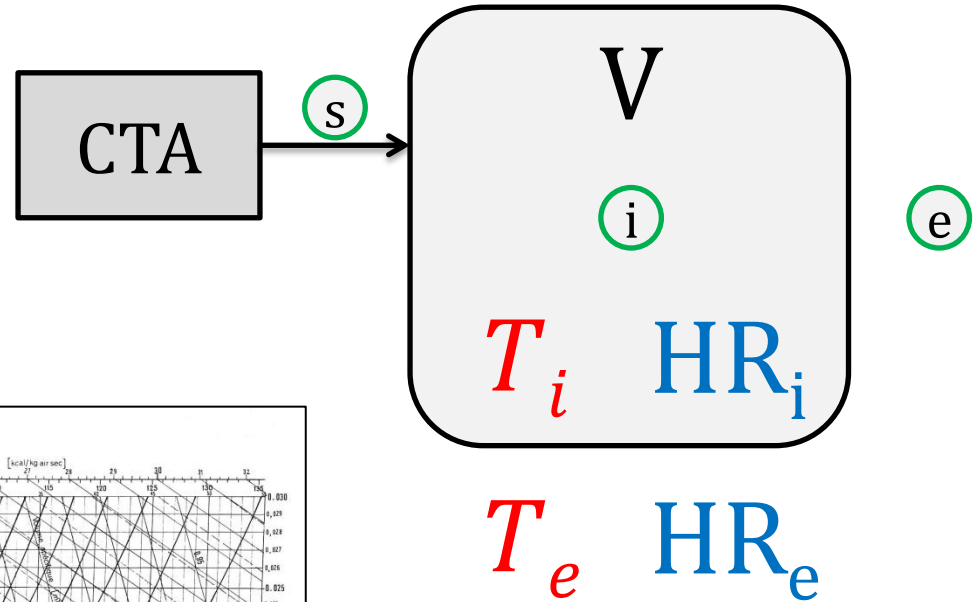
CTA 1 : soufflage

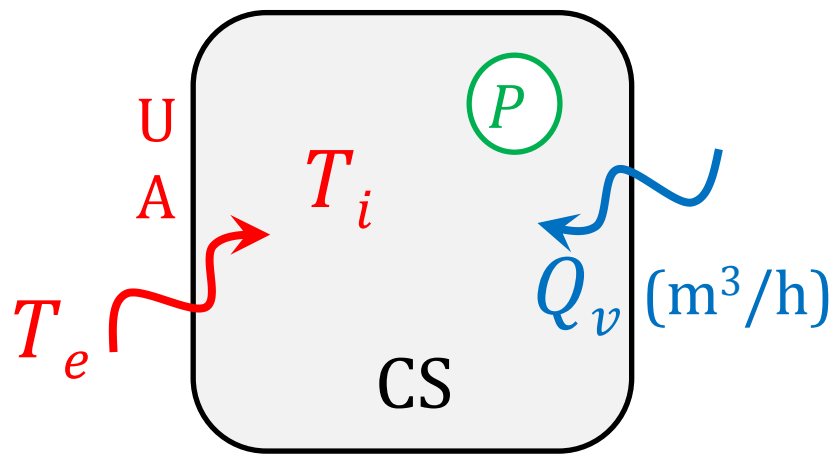
Simon Rouchier
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vidéo réalisée le 23/11/15



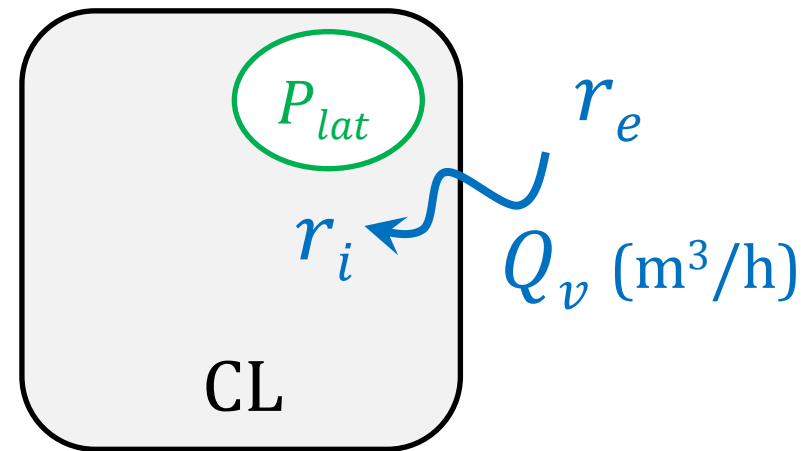
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1) Identifier les besoins | → | CS, CL |
| 2) Conditions de soufflage | → | s |
| 3) Dimensionner la CTA | → | $m \rightarrow s$ |
| 4) Proportions du mélange | → | $e + i \rightarrow m$ |





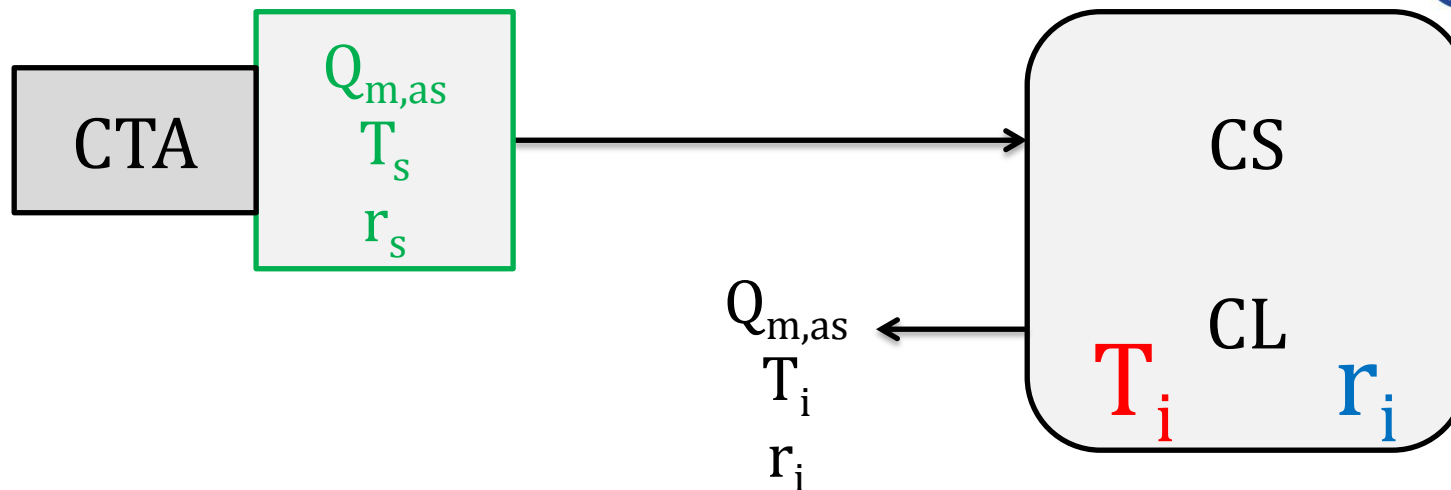
$$\text{CS} = UA(T_e - T_i) + 0,34 Q_v(T_e - T_i) + P$$

↓
(W)



$$\text{CL} = 0,34 Q_v L_v(r_e - r_i) + P_{lat}$$

↓
(W)



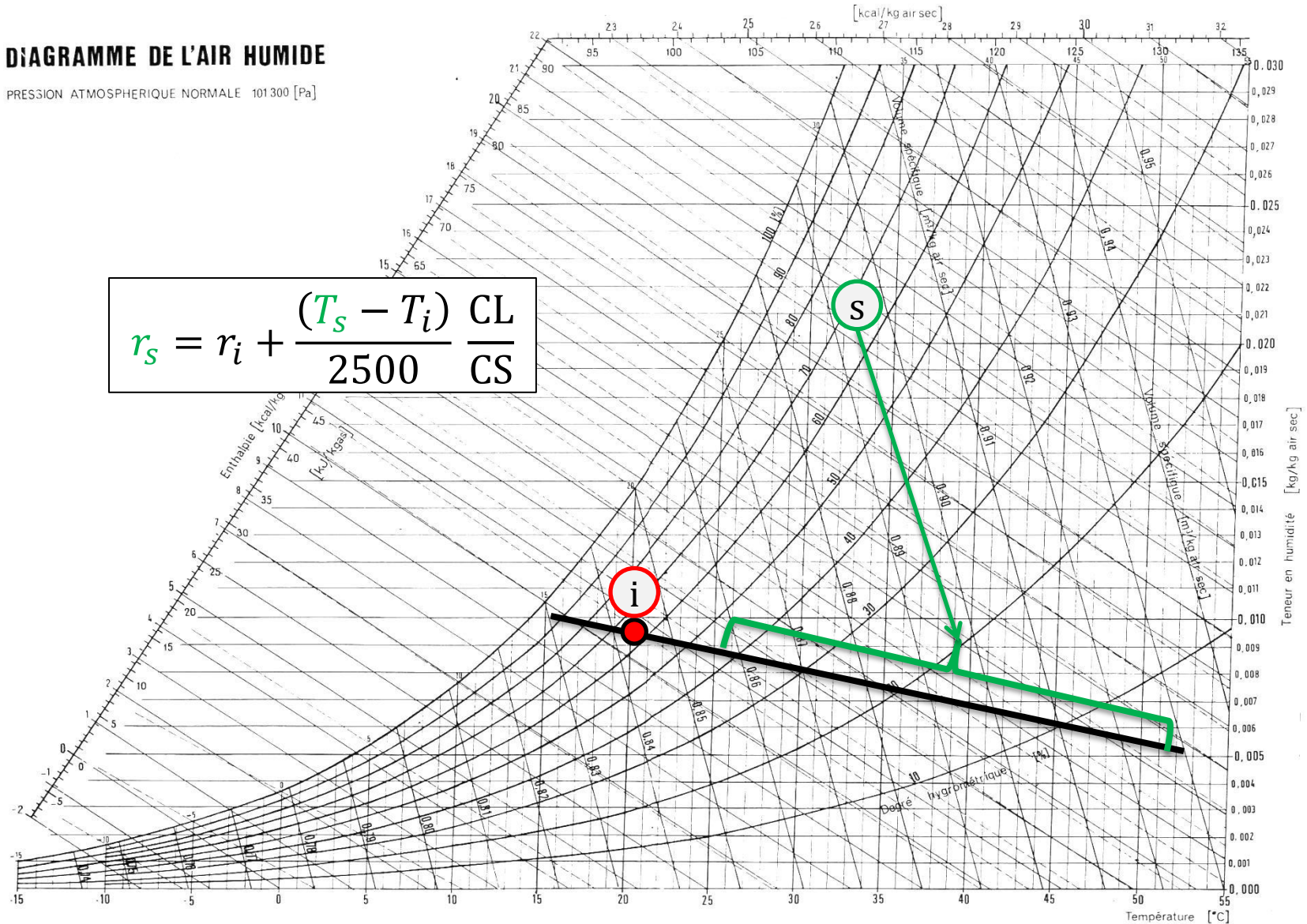
Charges + apports de la CTA = 0

Charges	Apports de la CTA	Bilan
CS	$Q_{m,as} c_{as} (T_s - T_i)$	CS + $Q_{m,as} c_{as} (T_s - T_i) = 0$ (1)
CL	$Q_{m,as} L_v (r_s - r_i)$	CL + $Q_{m,as} L_v (r_s - r_i) = 0$ (2)
CS + CL	$Q_{m,as} (h_s - h_i)$	(CS + CL) + $Q_{m,as} (h_s - h_i) = 0$

$$(1) / (2) \Rightarrow r_s = r_i + \frac{(T_s - T_i)}{2500} \frac{CL}{CS}$$

DIAGRAMME DE L'AIR HUMIDE

PRESSION ATMOSPHERIQUE NORMALE 101300 [Pa]



$$r_s = r_i + \frac{(T_s - T_i)}{2500} \frac{CL}{CS}$$

DIAGRAMME DE L'AIR HUMIDE

PRESSION ATMOSPHERIQUE NORMALE 101 300 [Pa]

$$(1) \quad CS + Q_{m,as} c_{as} (T_s - T_i) = 0$$

$$(2) \quad CL + Q_{m,as} L_v (r_s - r_i) = 0$$

$$r_s = r_i + \frac{(T_s - T_i) CL}{2500 CS}$$

- T_s imposé
→ on déduit $Q_{m,as}$ et r_s de (1) et (2)
- $Q_{m,as}$ imposé
→ on déduit T_s et r_s de (1) et (2)

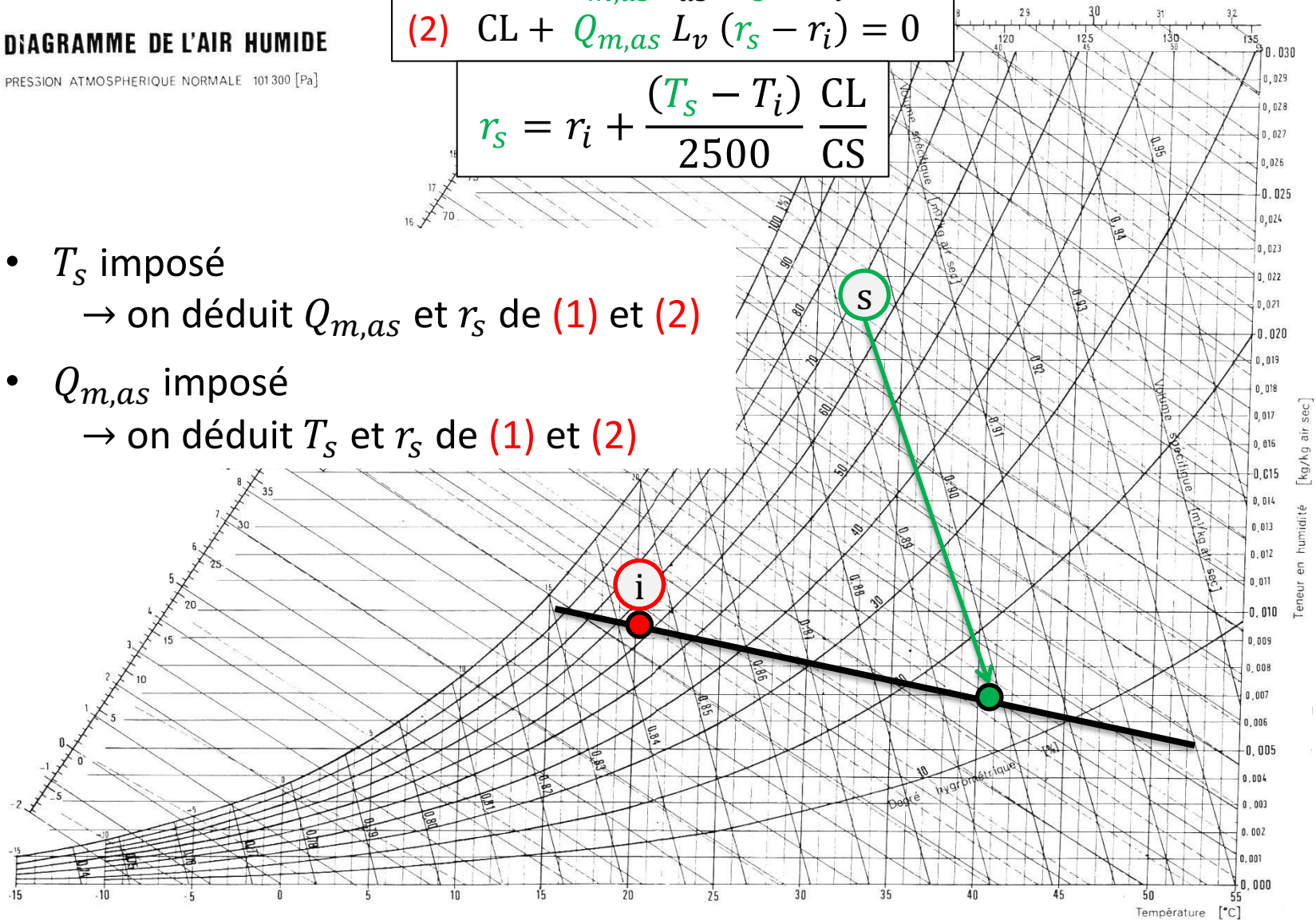
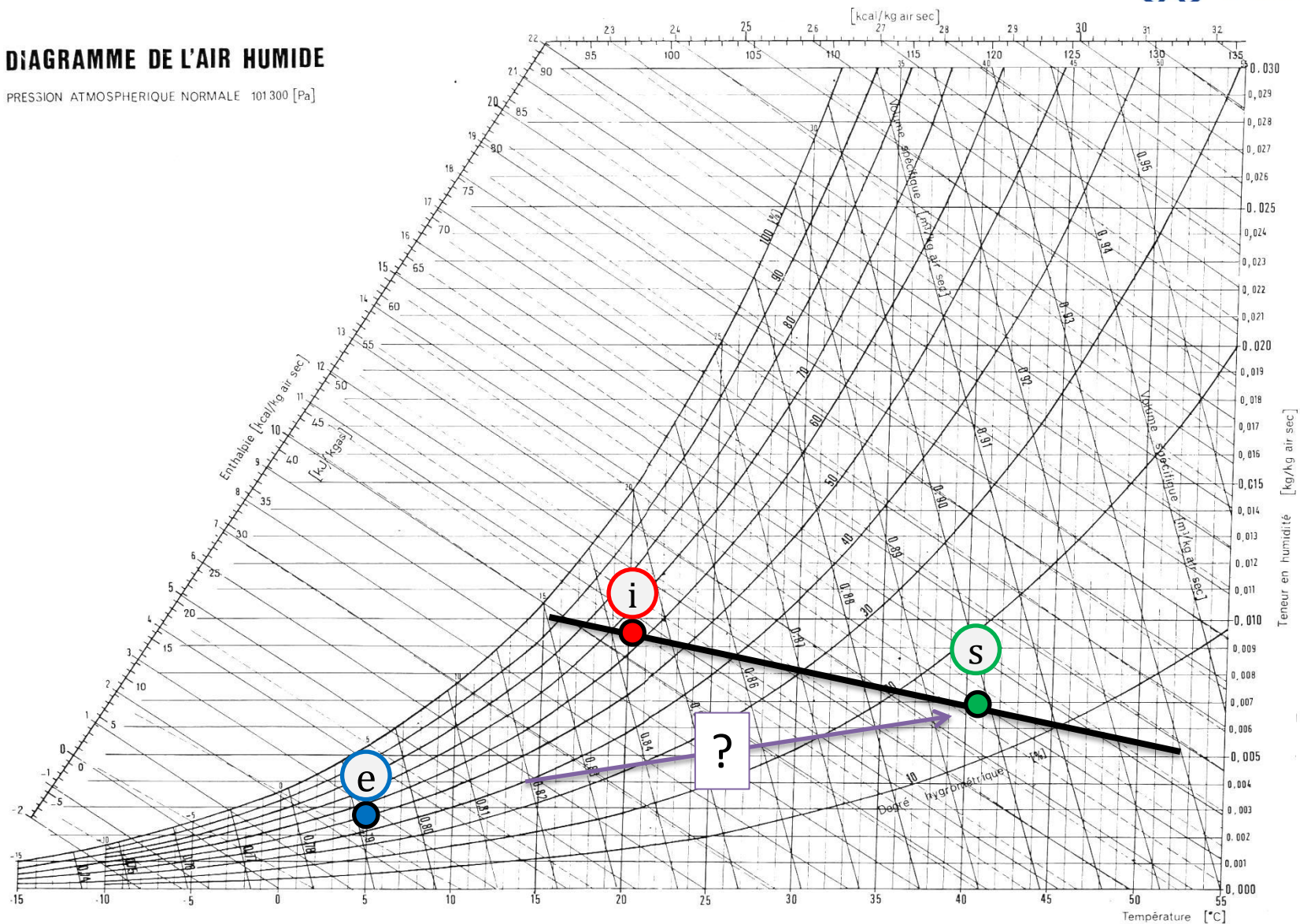
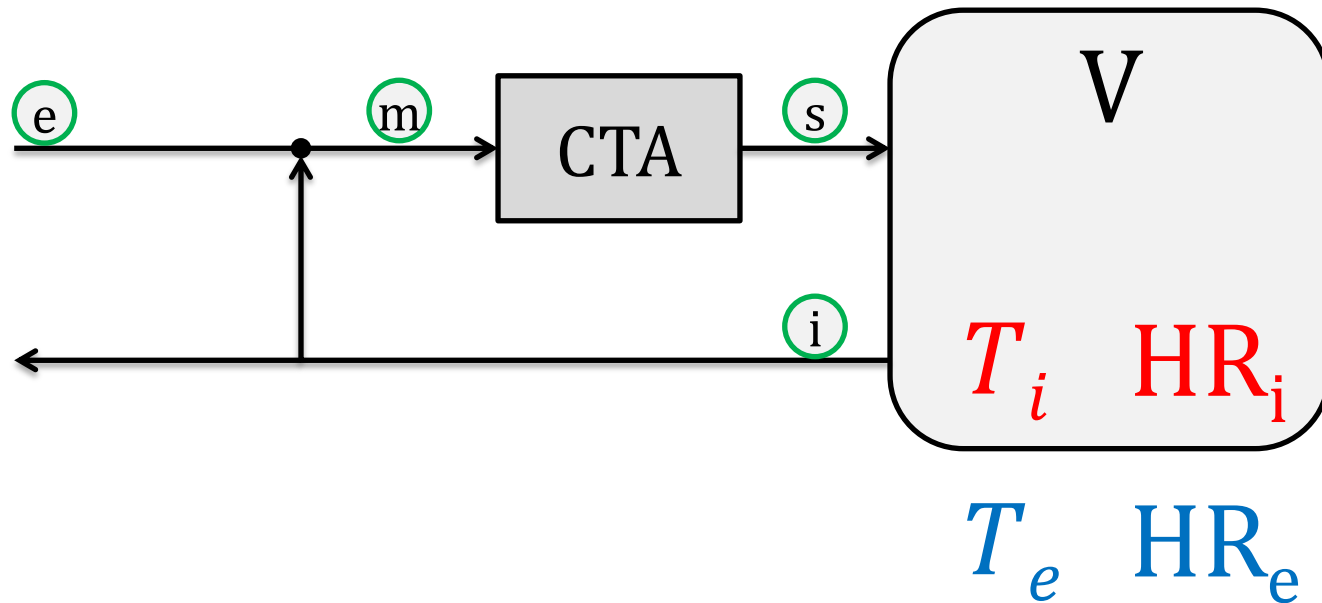


DIAGRAMME DE L'AIR HUMIDE

PRESSION ATMOSPHERIQUE NORMALE 101300 [Pa]





- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1) Identifier les besoins | → | CS, CL |
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