**Tecnologia Industrial** 

### Sèrie 2

# Primera part

### Exercici 1

**Q1** c **Q2** d

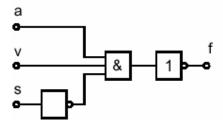
**Q3** c **Q4** b

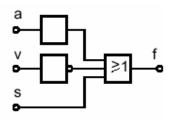
**Q5** c

# Exercici 2

	а	V	s	f	
	0	0	0	1	
	0	0	1	1	
	0	1	0	1	
a)	0	1	1	1	b) $\overline{f} = a \cdot v \cdot \overline{s} \implies f = \overline{a \cdot v \cdot \overline{s}} = \overline{a} + \overline{v} + s$
	1	0	0	1	
	1	0	1	1	
	1	1	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	

c)





# Segona part

# OPCIÓ A

a) 
$$P_1 = U \cdot I = 621 \text{ W}$$
 ;  $P_0 = \frac{P_1}{25} = 24,84 \text{ W}$ 

b) 
$$I_b = \frac{I}{25} = 108 \text{ mA}$$
 ;  $R_b = \frac{U}{I_b} = 2,130 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

c) 
$$E_t = P_1 \cdot t = 4,347 \text{ kWh} = 15,65 \text{ MJ}$$
 ;  $E_b = \frac{E_t}{75} = 57,96 \text{ Wh} = 208,7 \text{ kJ}$ 

### Exercici 4

a) 
$$L = L_1 + L_3 + \sqrt{L_1^2 + L_3^2} = 2243 \text{ mm}$$
 ;  $t = \frac{L}{v_{\text{tall}}} = 186,9 \text{ s}$ 

b) 
$$d = \frac{s_{\text{triangle}}}{s_{\text{rectangle}}} \times 100 = \frac{0.5 \ l_1 \ l_3}{l_2 \ l_4} \times 100 = 28,57\%$$

c) 
$$m = (s_{\text{rectangle}} - s_{\text{triangle}})e \ \rho = s_{\text{rectangle}}(1 - \frac{d}{100})e \ \rho =$$
  
=  $(1 - \frac{d}{100})I_2 \ I_4 \ e \ \rho = 15,60 \ kg$ 

# OPCIÓ B

### Exercici 3

a) 
$$\varphi = \arcsin \frac{d}{2L} = 12,84^{\circ}$$

b) 
$$m = 2L\rho = 432 \text{ kg}$$

c) 
$$\sum M(O) = 0 \Rightarrow F2L\cos\varphi = mgL\sin\varphi \Rightarrow F = \frac{mg}{2}\tan\varphi = 483,0 \text{ N}$$

d) 
$$F_V = m \text{ g} = 4238 \text{ N}$$
;  $F_H = F = 483.0 \text{ N}$ 

a) 
$$P = q \rho_{\text{aigua}} c_{\text{aigua}} \Delta t = \frac{13.2}{60} \cdot 1000 \cdot 4.18 \cdot 30 = 27.59 \text{ kW}$$

b) 
$$\eta = \frac{P}{q_{\text{comb.}} p_{\text{c}}} = \frac{27,59 \cdot 10^3}{0,52 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 62 \cdot 10^6} = 0,8558 = 85,58\%$$

c) 
$$t = \frac{V}{q} = 13,64 \text{ min} = 818,2 \text{ s}$$
;  $m = t q_{\text{comb.}} = 425,5 \text{ g}$ 

# **PAU 2003**

Pautes de correcció

**Tecnologia Industrial** 

# Sèrie 5

# Primera part

### Exercici 1

**Q1** b **Q2** d

**Q3** b

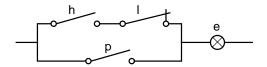
**Q4** c

**Q5** b

### Exercici 2

1	h	p	е	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	1	
a) 0	1	1	1	b) $e = \overline{I} \cdot \overline{h} \cdot p + \overline{I} \cdot h \cdot \overline{p} + \overline{I} \cdot h \cdot p + I \cdot \overline{h} \cdot p + I \cdot h \cdot p = p + \overline{I} \cdot h \cdot \overline{p} = p + \overline{I} \cdot h \cdot \overline{p} = p + \overline{I} \cdot h$
1	0	0	0	$p \cdot (1 \cdot n + 1 \cdot n + 1 \cdot n + 1 \cdot n) + 1 \cdot n \cdot p = p + 1 \cdot n \cdot p = p + 1 \cdot n$
1	0	1	1	
1	1	0	0	
1	1	1	1	

c)



# Segona part

### OPCIÓ A

a) 
$$P_{\text{motor}} = P_{\text{elec.}} \eta_{\text{mot}} = 2,805 \text{ kW}$$
 ;  $\Gamma_{\text{motor}} = \frac{P_{\text{motor}}}{\omega_{\text{eix}}} = \frac{P_{\text{motor}}}{\frac{n_{\text{sort}}}{\tau}} = 18,72 \text{ Nm}$ 

b) 
$$P_{\text{sortida}} = P_{\text{motor}} \eta_{\text{red}} = 1,739 \text{ kW}$$
;  $\Gamma_{\text{sortida}} = \frac{P_{\text{sortida}}}{\omega_{\text{sortida}}} = \frac{P_{\text{sortida}}}{n_{\text{sort}}} = \frac{P_{\text{sortida}}}{60} = 626,7 \text{ Nm}$ 

c) 
$$P_{\text{dissipada}} = P_{\text{elec.}} - P_{\text{sortida}} = 1561 \text{ W}$$

### Exercici 4

a) 
$$m = sL\rho = 2280.10^{-6} \cdot 2,5.7,8.10^3 = 44,46 \text{ kg}$$

b) 
$$F_A \cos \alpha - F_B \cos \beta = 0$$
  
 $F_A \sin \alpha + F_B \sin \beta - mg = 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $F_A = 391,0 \text{ N}$   
 $F_B = 319,3 \text{ N}$ 

c) 
$$L = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{h}{\sin b} = 6,146 \text{ m}$$

# OPCIÓ B

### Exercici 3

a) 
$$\eta_{\text{alternador}} = \frac{P_{\text{elèctrica}}}{P_{\text{motor}}} = 0.8871 \implies 88.71\%$$

b) 
$$\eta_{\text{motor}} = \frac{E_{\text{motor}}}{E_{\text{combustible}}} = \frac{1}{c_{\text{e}} p_{\text{c}}} = 0.3499 \implies 34.99\%$$

c) 
$$c = c_e P_{mec} t = 4,557 \text{ kg}$$

a) 
$$P = \frac{v \rho_{\text{aigua}} c_e \Delta T}{t} = 1,045 \text{ kW}$$

b) 
$$R = \frac{U^2}{P} = 50,62 \Omega$$

c) 
$$L = \frac{Rs}{\rho} = \frac{R\frac{\pi d^2}{4}}{\rho} = 6,881 \text{ m}$$