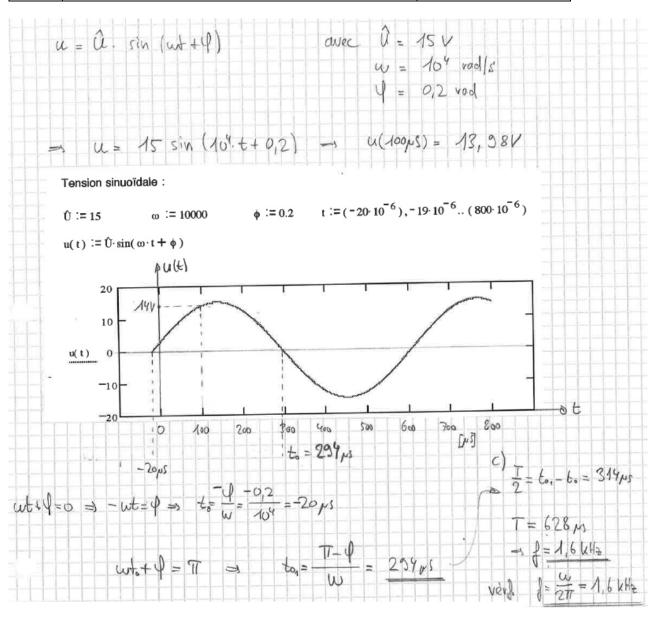


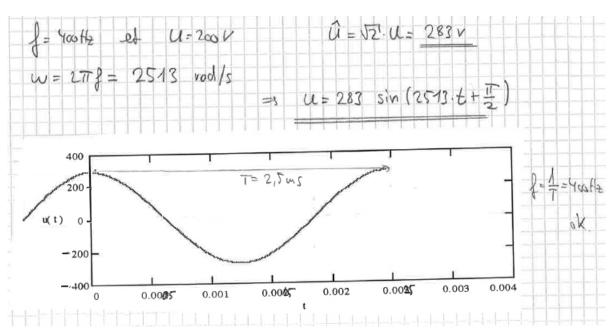
Page 43	Valeur efficace de la tension du réseau	325 V
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Page	Tension instantanée, t pour U=0 la première fois,	13.98 V, 294 us,
45	fréquence	1.6 kHz





Page 45 Equation de tension u=283sin(2513t+Pi/2)



Page 47 Tension aux bornes de R=15 Ohms 22.5sin(377t)

in = Pa => u = R. 1.5 sin (377 t) = 22.5 sin (377 t)

Page 47 Courant crête ampoule 0.37 A

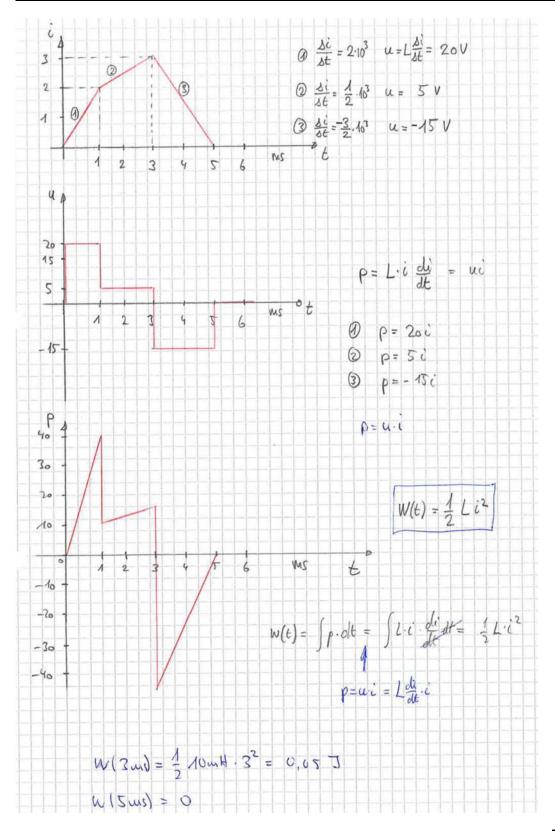
 $J = \frac{P}{U} \rightarrow J = \frac{P}{U} \cdot D = \frac{60}{230} \cdot D = 0.37 A$ 

Page 49 Tension aux bornes de L, Inductance équivalente 7.5 V, 771uH

Ltot = 13mH · 820pH = 771pH



Page 51	I LANSIONS AT NUISSANCAS MILINA NONINA	20 V, 5 V, -15 V, 20i W, 5i W, -15i W
Page 51	Energie bobine après 3ms et 5ms	0.045 J, 0 J





Page 53	Courant de crête et puissance max à 10 et 500 Hz	2.7 A, 54 mA 22.9 W, 0.46 W
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$$\hat{P} = \frac{\hat{U} \cdot \hat{I}}{2}$$

$$\hat{I} = \frac{\hat{U}}{\omega L} - 7 \hat{I}_{10} = \frac{\hat{N} \cdot \lambda 2}{2\hat{N} \cdot 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{3}} = \frac{2.74}{2\hat{N} \cdot 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{3}}$$

$$\hat{I}_{500} = \frac{\hat{N} \cdot \lambda 2}{2\hat{N} \cdot 900 \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{3}} = \frac{54 \text{ mA}}{2}$$

$$\hat{P}_{10} = \frac{\hat{N} \cdot \lambda 2 \cdot 2.7}{2} = \frac{22.9 \text{ W}}{2}$$

$$\hat{P}_{500} = \frac{\hat{N} \cdot \lambda 2 \cdot 2.7}{2} = 0.46 \text{ W}$$