

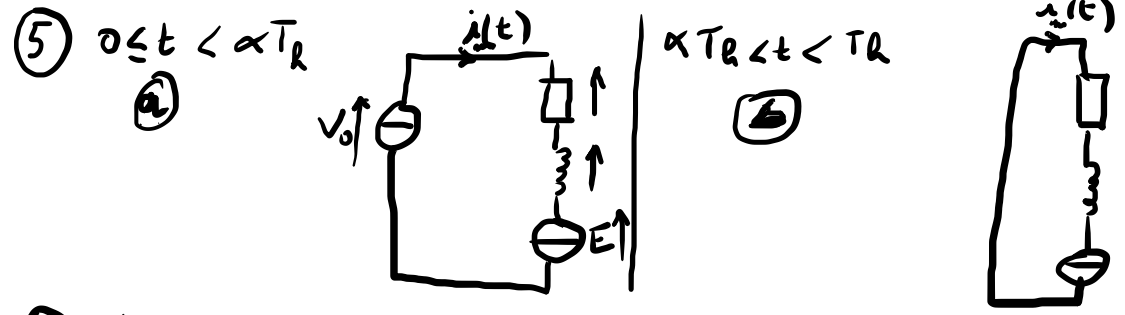
1894₀ **td C2.3**

① $E_n = k \Omega_n$
 $U_n = E_n + R I_n$ en régime permanent }
 $\Rightarrow U_n = k \Omega_n + R I_n$ $k = \frac{U_n - R I_n}{\pi N_n / 30}$
 $k = \frac{150 - 1 \cdot 10}{\pi 2400 / 30}$ $k = 0,56 \text{ Vs (ou Nm A}^{-1}\text{)}$

② $C_{un} = k I_n$ $C_{un} = 0,56 \cdot 10$ $C_{un} = 5,6 \text{ Nm}$

③ $P_n = C_{un} \cdot \frac{\pi N_n}{30}$ $P_n = 5,6 \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot 2400}{30}$
 $P_n = 1410 \text{ W}$

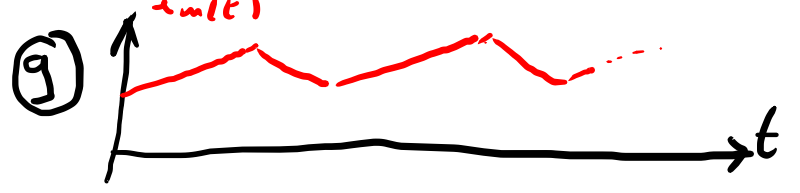
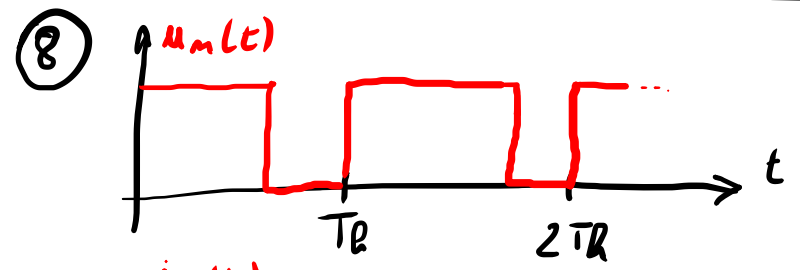
④ $\eta_m = \frac{P_{un}}{P_n}$ $\eta_n = \frac{P_{un}}{U_n I_n}$ $\eta_m = \frac{1410}{150 \cdot 10}$
 $\eta_m = 0,94$



⑥ phase a : $V_0 = R i_m(t) + L \frac{d i_m(t)}{dt} + E$
 phase b : $0 = R i_m(t) + L \frac{d i_m(t)}{dt} + E$

⑦ En négligeant $R i_m(t) \rightarrow$ (a) $\frac{d i_m}{dt} = \frac{V_0 - E}{L} > 0$
 (b) $\frac{d i_m}{dt} = -\frac{E}{L} < 0$

Soit (a) $i_m(t) = I_{min} + \frac{V_0 - E}{L} t$ $0 \leq t < \alpha T_R$
 (b) $i_m(t) = I_{max} - \frac{E}{L} t$ $\alpha T_R \leq t < T_R$



⑩ $E = \frac{1}{T_R} \int_0^{T_R} i_m(t) dt = \frac{1}{T_R} \alpha T_R U_0$
 $E = \alpha U_0$

⑪ Phase (a) : $i_m(\alpha T_R) = I_{max}$
 donc $I_{max} = \frac{U_0 - \alpha U_0}{L} \alpha T_R + I_{min}$
 d'où $\Delta I_m = I_{max} - I_{min} = \frac{1 - \alpha}{L f_R} \alpha U_0$
 ($T_R = \frac{1}{f_R}$)

⑫ maximum éventuel $\frac{\partial \Delta I_m}{\partial \alpha} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 1 - 2\alpha = 0$ soit $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

⑬ $\Delta I_0 = \frac{U_0}{4 L f_R}$

⑭ $f_R = \frac{U_0}{4 L \Delta I_0}$ $f_R = \frac{200}{4 \cdot 0,025 \cdot 305}$
 $f_R = 80 \text{ kHertz}$

⑮ $\alpha_n = U_n / U_0 = 0,75$

⑯ $U_R = \alpha U_{Rn}$ $U_R = 7,5 \text{ V}$