

1.5.22 Exercice 22

Sur la figure 1.49, la tension entre les bornes 1 et 3 est 60 V. Calculer

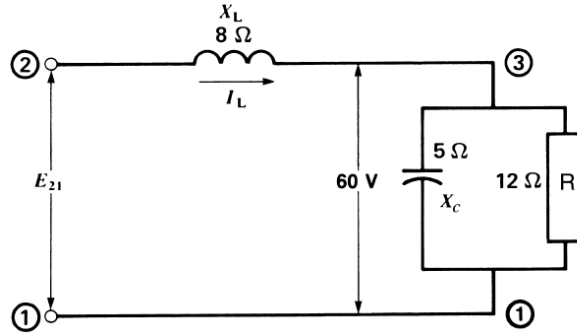


FIGURE 1.49 –

1. Le courant dans chaque élément de circuit.
2. La tension entre les bornes 1 et 2
3. L'impédance entre les bornes 1 et 2

Correction de l'exercice 22

1.

$$I_C = \frac{60}{5} = 12 \text{ A}$$

$$Q_C = 12 \times 60 = 720 \text{ VAR}$$

$$I_R = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$P = 60 \times 5 = 300 \text{ W}$$

$$S = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} = \sqrt{300^2 + 720^2} = 780 \text{ VA}$$

$$I_L = \frac{780}{60} = 13 \text{ A}$$

2.

$$E_{31} = X_L I_L = X_L \left(\frac{S}{E_{31}} \right) = 104 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_L = E_{32} \times I_L = 104 \times 13 = 1352 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_T = Q_L - Q_C = 632 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = \sqrt{300^2 + 632^2} = 700 \text{ VA}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{21} = \frac{700}{13} = 53.6 \text{ V}$$

3.

$$Z_{21} = \frac{E_{21}}{I_L} = 4.15 \Omega$$

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