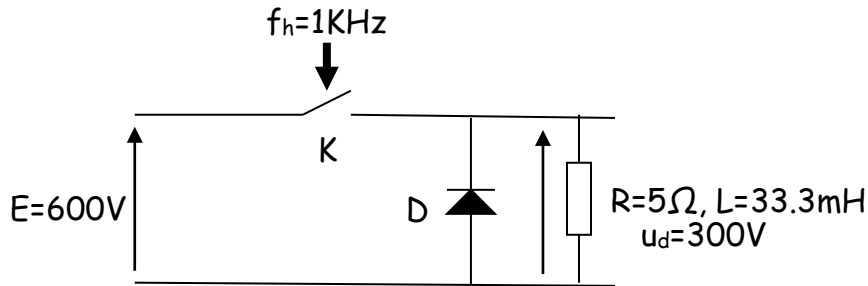


Solution de la fiche TD

Exercice N°1



$$a) T = \frac{1}{f_h} = \frac{1}{1000} = 0.001 \text{ sec}$$

$$b) \gamma = \frac{u_d}{E} = \frac{300}{600} = 0.5 = 50\%$$

$$c) \gamma = \frac{t_{on}}{T} = \frac{t_K}{T} \Rightarrow t_K = \gamma T = 0.5 \times 0.001 = 0.0005 \text{ sec}$$

$$t_D = (1 - \gamma)T = 0.5 \times 0.001 = 0.0005 \text{ sec}$$

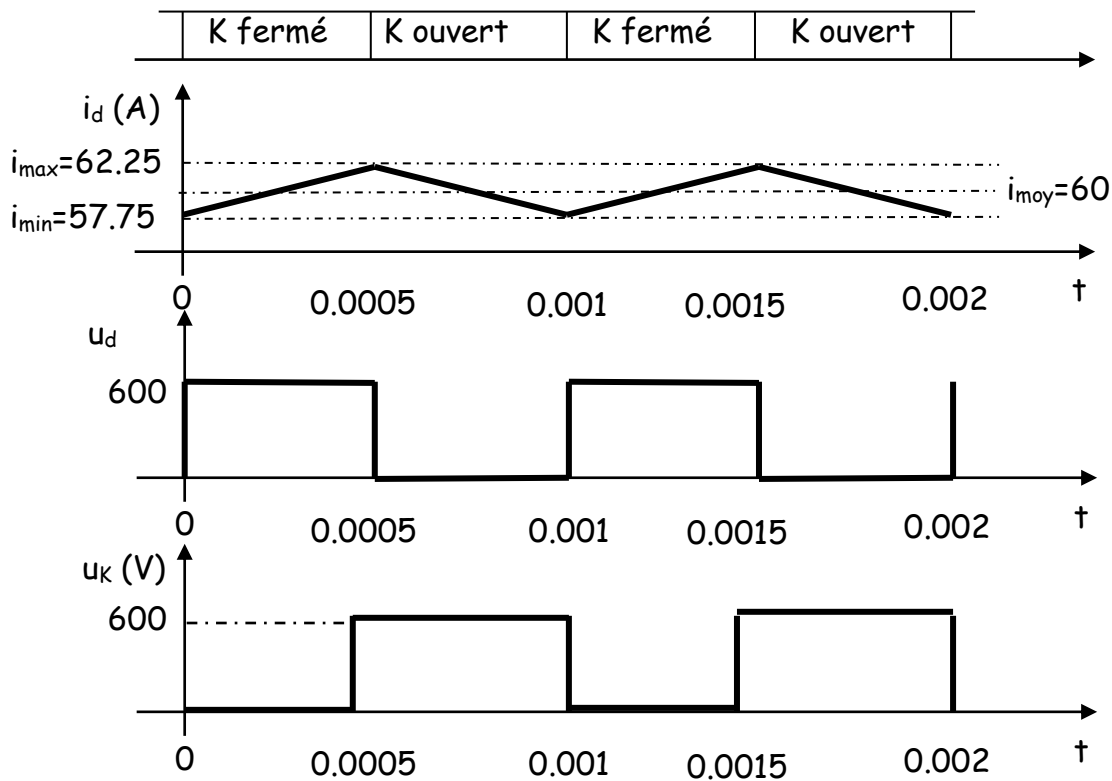
$$e) \Delta i_d = \frac{i_{\max} - i_{\min}}{2} = \frac{ET}{2L} \gamma (1 - \gamma) = \frac{600 \times 0.001}{2 \times 0.0333} 0.5 \times 0.5 = 2.25 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{\max} = \frac{E}{R} \gamma \left(1 + \frac{T}{2\tau} (1 - \gamma) \right), \tau = \frac{L}{R} = 6.66 \text{ msec}, i_{\max} = 62.25 \text{ A}$$

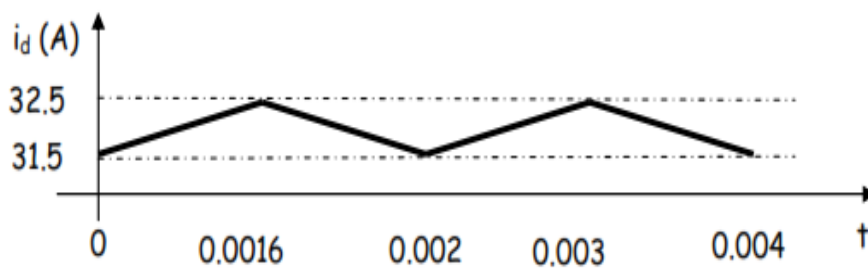
$$i_{\min} = \frac{E}{R} \gamma \left(1 - \frac{T}{2\tau} (1 - \gamma) \right) = 57.75 \text{ A}$$

$$i_d = \frac{u_d}{R} = \frac{300}{5} = 60 \text{ A}, \text{ ou } i_d = \frac{i_{\max} + i_{\min}}{2} = \frac{62.25 + 57.75}{2} = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Si on a } \gamma = 0.5, i_K = i_D i_K = i_D = 0.5 \times 60 = 30 \text{ A}$$



Exercice N°2 :



Calcul de la charge RL

$E = 200\text{V}$, $i_{\max} = 32.5\text{A}$, $i_{\min} = 31.5\text{A}$.

D'après la figure ci-dessus la période $T = 0.002\text{sec}$ et $T_{\text{on}} = \gamma T = 0.0016\text{sec}$

Donc le rapport cyclique $\gamma = \frac{T_{\text{on}}}{T} = \frac{0.0016}{0.002} = 0.8 = 80\%$

D'une part le courant moyen de la charge $i_{\text{dio}} = \frac{i_{\max} + i_{\min}}{2} = \frac{32.5 + 31.5}{2} = 32\text{A}$

D'autre part le courant moyen $i_{\text{dio}} = \frac{E\gamma}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{E\gamma}{i_{\text{dio}}} = \frac{200 \times 0.8}{32} = 5\Omega$

D'une part l'ondulation du courant de charge $\Delta i_{dio} = \frac{i_{\max} - i_{\min}}{2} = \frac{32.5 - 31.5}{2} = 0.5A$

D'autre part l'ondulation du courant de charge

$$\Delta i_{dio} = \frac{ET}{2L} \gamma (1 - \gamma) \Rightarrow L = \frac{ET}{2\Delta i_{dio}} \gamma (1 - \gamma) = \frac{200 \times 0.002}{2 \times 0.5} \times 0.8 \times (1 - 0.8) = 0.064H = 64mH$$

Finalement la charge est $R=5\Omega$ et $L=64mH$.